

**INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL
FOR PHILOSOPHY
AND HUMANISTIC STUDIES**

Conseil International de la Philosophie et des Sciences Humaines

**BULLETIN
1950**

PUBLISHED WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF UNESCO

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- 3 -

FIRST PART:

Activities of the Council
in 1950

CHAPTER I

ADMISSIONS AND REGROUPINGS

I. ADHESIONS

I.- INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY OF THE HISTORY OF RELIGIONS (I. A. S. H. R.)

The Council's Standing Committee had foreseen the possibility of reserving a place in the Committee for a representative of an international organization which would group together specialists in the history of religions. The Congress for the History of Religions met at Amsterdam from 4-7 September 1950. During this congress an organization was established, under the name of International Association for the Study of the History of Religions, which has made a formal request for adhesion to the Council the 26 September 1950.

During the meeting held on 6 January 1951, the Standing Committee, unanimously declared the I. A. S. H. R. member of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies, with direct representation on the Standing Committee.

II.- THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION FOR MODERN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE (F. I. L. L. M.)

The International Commission for the History of Modern Literature (C. I. H. L. M.) undertook, at the Standing Committee's suggestion, a large-scale re-grouping for the purpose of establishing a Federation which would encompass all the associations for the study of modern languages and literature in the world. This re-grouping took place during 1950, by the end of which year, large national organizations, such as, for example, the Modern Languages Association and the Modern Humanities Research Association, had joined the Commission.

The International Association for French Studies (A. I. E. F.), which grouped together scholars from all nations who are specialists in French Studies, had expressed the wish to collaborate with the Council.

During the meeting held on 6 January 1951, the representative of the International Commission for the History of Modern Literature announced to the Standing Committee the constitution of a Federation of Societies for Modern Languages and Literature, which includes the International Commission for Modern Literary History, the International Association for French Studies, and is open to similar associations, such as the International Society for English Studies, etc.

The Standing Committee expressed its satisfaction with this re-grouping and unanimously accepted the International Federation for Modern

Languages and Literature to the membership of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies with direct representation on the Standing Committee.

These two adhesions bring the number of member organizations of the Council to ten.

II. REGROUPINGS

I. - ORIENTAL STUDIES.

The Standing Committee has been working since 1949 on the question of eventual representation on the Council of Oriental Studies. It has repeatedly laid stress on the importance of this field and has recommended that a large federation should be created which would group together national and international societies for oriental studies, - a federation which could then become a member of the Council.

The International Society for Oriental Studies (S.I.E.O.) for the second time made a request for admission to the C.I.P.S.H. in 1950. This important society, which, along with other activities, publishes the review "Oriens" unfortunately does not group together all the important organizations for oriental studies. M. Bacot has already obtained a favourable reply on the question of an eventual re-grouping, from eight eminent societies.

The Standing Committee thanked M. Bacot, Member of the Institut de France, for the efforts he made in 1950 to bring about a re-grouping of oriental societies. The Standing Committee recommended that this be achieved without delay and that, if possible, the Federation should be established at the time of the International Congress for Oriental Studies which is to be held at Istanbul in September 1951. The Federation should be composed chiefly of the International Society for Oriental Studies, the Asiatic Associations, the International Association of Egyptologists and all other organizations which are concerned with oriental studies. A place on the Standing Committee is being retained for this future federation.

II - THE PAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY.

The Pan-American Institute for Geography and History asked for affiliation to the International Committee for Historical Studies. The two organizations concerned, in order to make this affiliation possible, made certain changes in their Statutes. Through its affiliation to the International Committee for Historical Studies, the Pan-American Institute for Geography and History has indirect representation on the Standing Committee.

This affiliation constitutes the first step towards the geographical enlargement of the representation on the Standing Committee, which is one of the major aims of the Council.

III. - INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR MUSICOLOGY (S. I. M.)

The International Society for Musicology (Internationale Gesellschaft für Musikwissenschaft, Société Internationale de Musicologie) made a request for direct affiliation to the C.I.P.S.H. in 1950. The Standing Committee, which could not see its way to permitting an eventual affiliation of the International Society for Musicology to the Council, expressed the wish that this Society enter the Council by establishing a permanent liaison with an organization already affiliated, such as the International Committee for the History of Art.

IV.- CENTRO INTERNAZIONALE DI STUDI HUMANISTICI (C.I.S.U.) ,

In 1950 the C.I.P.S.H. received a request for adhesion from the Centro Internazionale di Studi Umanistici. The Standing Committee, basing its refusal on the fundamental principle of grouping among the disciplines, rejected the possibility of direct affiliation of the "Centro" to the Council. It suggested that the "Centro" should establish contact with one of the member associations of the Council.

CHAPTER II

RELATIONS OF THE COUNCIL WITH OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

I.- RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION.

The Standing Committee takes pride in the excellent relations maintained between the Secretariat of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies and the Secretariat of Unesco.

During its fifth session, the General Conference of Unesco re-examined its policy of formal agreements with international non-governmental organizations. Some of these organizations, of which the international Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies is one have the advantage of such agreements.

The Executive Board of Unesco approved the form of the agreement. On the basis of this text, a new agreement was proposed to the Council by Dr. Torres Bodet and will be adopted instead of the one signed on 26 January, 1950.

The Standing Committee asked one of its members, M. Ch. de Visscher, Judge at the International Justice Court at The Hague, to examine the text of the new agreement and to make commentaries.

The Secretariat of the Council transmitted Mr. de Visscher's commentaries on the proposed text to the Secretariat of Unesco and asked that they be taken into consideration when the final text of the agreement was drawn up.

II.- RELATIONS WITH THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS AND THE COUNCIL FOR THE COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL CONGRESSES OF MEDICAL SCIENCES.

In accordance with the decisions of the Standing Committee of January 1950, a first meeting of the Inter-Council Coordination Committee was held at Unesco House on 29 March 1950. This Committee serves as a liaison between the International Council of Scientific Unions, the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies, and the Council for the Coordination of International Congresses of Medical Sciences. It is to meet regularly once a year, and the Chairmanship will be filled by means of a yearly rotation of the Chairmen of the Councils.

M. von Muralt, Chairman of the I.C.S.U., was elected Chairman of the Inter-Council Coordinating Committee for 1950. The Secretary, Dr. Frazer, was given the task of establishing the liaison between the I.C.C.C. and Unesco. M. Jacques Rueff, Chairman of the C.I.P.S.H., will take over the Chairmanship of the Inter-Council Coordinating Committee for 1951.

During the meeting of 29 March 1950, the chief discussions dealt with the questions of multiple affiliation, the mixed commissions and the symposia. The 1951 meeting of the I.C.C.C. was held on 17 February.

CHAPTER III

ACTIVITIES OF THE PROGRAMME FOR 1950

I. UNDERTAKINGS OF A GENERAL CHARACTER.

I. - HISTORY OF THE SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT OF MANKIND.

The Unesco General Conference adopted the following resolution at its fifth session :

"The Director-General is authorized to proceed immediately with the project for a Scientific and Cultural History of Mankind, by appointing, with the approval of the International Council of Scientific Unions and the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies, an international commission to undertake, on behalf of Unesco, full responsibility for the preparation and execution of the work."

An Executive Commission was established consisting of nine members who will be helped by corresponding members. The Secretariate of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies has sent the list of names of this Commission to the members of the Standing Committee :

President : Prof. Paulo B. Carneiro (Brasil)

Dr. Julian Huxley (Great Britain)

Dr. Charles J. Burckhardt (Switzerland)

Prof. Ralph Turner (U. S. A.)

Prof. Charles Moraze (France)

Prof. Silvio Zavala (Mexico)

Prof. Costi Zurayq (Syria)

Prof. Mario Praz (Italy)

Prof. Homi Bhabha (India)

Prof. Sergesco represented I. C. S. U.

The first meeting of the Executive Commission took place from 11 to 16 December 1950 at Unesco House. The C. I. P. S. H. was represented by an observer. The Standing Committee recorded the decisions which attribute to the Executive Commission the responsibility of the work. It offers the Commission any assistance required. The second meeting of the Executive Commission was held at Unesco House, 18-22 March 1951.

II. - STUDY OF THE ORIGINS OF FASCISM AND NAZISM.

The Secretariat of the Council received in November 1950 the three reports of Messrs. Vermeil, Professor at the Sorbonne, M. Baumont, Professor at the "Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers" and J. H. E. Fried, who were the three rapporteurs respectively of the first commission charged with the study of the philosophic origins of Fascism and Nazism, of the second commission, charged with the study of the passage of Fascism and Nazism from the ideological to the practical level,

and of the third commission, whose work it was to study the techniques and methods of Fascism and Nazism. The Standing Committee studied the three reports. It approved of the fixing of a date for the delivery of the manuscripts ready for publishing (15 June 1951). It also considered the question of new resources indispensable for the carrying out of the enquiry.

The state of advancement of the work of the three volumes of the enquiry encourages the hope that the retarded date decided upon for the delivery of the work to Unesco, will be kept.

The following is a list of collaborators in the work :

First volume :

MM. A. Bullock, Oxford
W. Grenzmann, Bonn
F. Gregoire, Louvain
P. Massing, U.S.A.
H. Marcuse, Washington
K.O. Paetel, U.S.A.
J. Real, Grenoble
F. Stern, New-York
H.J. Fos, Amsterdam
A. Rossi, Rome
E. Vermeil, Paris.

Second volume :

MM. A. Bullock, Oxford
M. Baumont, Paris
J. Rueff, Paris
L. Micksch, Freiburg im Breisgau
Th. Litt, Bonn
A. Banfi, Milan
T. Eschenburg, Tübingen

Third volume :

MM. A. Boldersen, Norway
S. Grumbach, Paris
R. Bauer, Milano
F. Gregoire, Louvain
P. Calamandrei, Florence
G.F. Kramer, Hamburg
L. Rosenstock Frank, Paris
W. Betz, Bonn
Otto Klineberg, New-York
L. Poliakoff, Paris
B. Forell, Sweden
R. d'Harcourt, Paris
G. La Piana, Cambridge, U.S.A.
H. Lefebvre, Toulouse
L. de Jong, Amsterdam
G. Salvemini, Firenze
H.D. Laswell, New-York
H. Faechter, New-York
J.H.E. Fried, New-York

III. - GENERAL REVIEW OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES.

In accordance with the decisions of the Standing Committee at its 1950 Meeting, a provisional agreement was concluded on the 10th of July 1950 between the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies and a publishing house which published a general review in the field of humanistic studies - a review which would, after considerable changes, become the official organ that the Council proposes to create.

During the meeting of 1951, the Standing Committee was not able to accept the experiment as entirely successful. However, it offered to the publishing house mentioned above a new agreement of one year, with the possibility of renewal which was to achieve, under the scientific direction of the Council and with its financial support, an improvement of the content of the review and an enlargement of its interests.

The following members were appointed to represent the Council on the Committee of Direction of the Review :

His Excellency Ambassador Castro Leal (Mexico) (History of Arts).
Mr. E. F. Jacob, Professor of History of the Middle Ages at Oxford.
Rev. Father Koppers, (Vienna), Professeur of Anthropology at the University of Vienna and Director of the review *Anthropos*.
Mr. Levi della Vida, Professor of Oriental History at the University of Rome.
Mr. R. McKeon, Professor of Philosophy at the University of Chicago
Mr. H. J. Pos, Professor of Philosophy at the University of Amsterdam

The representatives of the Review and publishing house, although they had made the agreement, were not able to fulfill the commitment that they had undertaken.

Therefore, the Council's Secretariat, entered into negotiation with other publishing houses. The persons appointed by the Council to direct the future review met at Unesco House on 19 and 20 February 1951 and established the general plan of the periodical.

IV. - PHILOSOPHICAL ANALYSIS OF THE CONCEPT OF LIBERTY.

The enquiry entrusted to the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies by Unesco on the concept of Liberty and carried out by the International Federation of Societies for Philosophy, was accomplished during the year 1950. The Bureau of the International Federation of Societies for Philosophy, with the assistance of the services of the Council, sent out a circular in French and English to nearly four hundred philosophers, barristers, scholars and writers. The Bureau of the I. F. S. Ph. asked the chairmen of the member societies of the Federation to send in some opinions on the question in hand. The replies have been classified by the Secretariat of the Federation and will be forwarded along with a combined report to the Council and to Unesco. The work will be finished in 1951. The representatives of the International Federation of Societies for Philosophy have expressed the desire to publish the results of the enquiry in 1952.

II. INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS.

I. - PERIODIC CONGRESSES OF THE MAJOR DISCIPLINES.

In accordance with the calendar of congresses submitted to the Standing Committee during the January 1950 meeting, the following congresses have been held in 1950 :

1. - International Congress for Historical Sciences.

The ninth International Congress for Historical Sciences was held in Paris from 28 August to 4 September 1950. The Congress received financial assistance from Unesco and was held under the auspices of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies. Nearly one thousand three hundred participants took part in the work. The reports of the historians on the questions discussed at the congress were published preliminarily in July 1950 and constitute the first volume of the records of the Congress. The publication received a grant in aid from Unesco. The discussions and the resolutions of the congress will form the second volume of the records which would appear almost immediately.

2. - International Congress for Classical Studies.

The first International Congress for Classical Studies was held in Paris on the same dates as the preceding congress, from 28 August to 4 September 1950. It was prepared in close collaboration with the International Congress for Historical Sciences and in the same way received financial assistance from Unesco and worked under the auspices of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies.

There were four hundred participants in the congress. A volume of the records, which gives an account of the works of the congressists, is in the process of being published and will appear in March 1951.

The inaugural meeting, under the Chairmanship of the French Minister of National Education, and with the President of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies present ex officio, was shared with the congress mentioned above and the liaison between the meetings was commented upon favourably by the various speakers.

3 - International Congress for the History of Religions.

The seventh International Congress for the History of Religion was held at Amsterdam from 4-7 September 1950. The Standing Committee of the C.I.F.S.H. had recommended during its meeting of January 1950, the conferring of a grant in aid for the purpose of helping the preparation for the congress. There were about two hundred participants present. The theme proposed was : " The Social and Ritual Element in the Religions". The organization presented a request for adhesion to the Council which was favourably received by the Standing Committee at its session of 6 January 1951. (1)

(1) The International Congress for Pre- and Proto-Historical Sciences was held at Zürich from 14 to 19 August 1950. The C.I.F.S.H. did not give any assistance in the preparation of this congress at which M. Bosch-Gimpera, Head of the Philosophy and Humanistic Studies Division of Unesco, was present. During the meeting were planned the foundations of an international organization in the field of pre-history.

II. - CONFERENCES AND COMMITTEES OF EXPERTS.

1. - Conferences.

- Under the responsibility of the C. I. A. P. :

International Mid-Century Folklore Conference, University of Indiana, Bloomington, July, 1950.

Three European scholars were able to take part in the work of this conference thanks to a grant in aid provided by Unesco on the recommendation of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies.

- Under the responsibility of the International Federation of Societies for Philosophy :

The Societies for the Philosophy of the French Language met for the fifth time from 14-17 September 1950 at Bordeaux. The International Federation of Societies for Philosophy took part in the work of this meeting, which gathered together two hundred French, Swiss and Belgian philosophers, as well as representatives from the U.S.A., Great Britain, The Netherlands, Italy, Morocco, Portugal and Egypt.

The theme chosen was "The Sciences and Wisdom". The Committee of Management of the International Federation of Societies for Philosophy and the Committee of Management of the International Institute for Philosophy held consultations on the organization of the Brussels congress of 1953.

A preparatory meeting for the conference to be held in April 1951 under the combined patronage of the International Institute for Philosophy and the International Society for Logic and the Philosophy of the Sciences, was held at Zürich on 4 November 1950.

A Conference on Mathematical Logic was held at Paris from 6 to 9 December 1950, in honour of Professor Curry, U.S.A.

2. - Committees of Experts.

Inter-Council Co-ordinating Committee.

In accordance with the decisions of the Standing Committee, the first meeting of the Inter-Council Co-ordinating Committee (I.C.C.C.) was held at Unesco House on 29 March 1950. This committee is responsible for the liaison between the International Council of Scientific Unions, the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies and the Council for the Co-ordination of Medical Congresses. The second meeting of this committee was held at Unesco House the 17 February 1950. (see Chapter II, 2).

Working Meeting Held for the Purpose of Studying the Methods of Procedure of the Scientific and Cultural History of the Development of Mankind.

The first meeting of the Committee of Experts entrusted with the work of expanding the plan for the "History of the Scientific and Cultural Development of Mankind" took place at Unesco House from 11 to 16 December 1950. (see Chapter III, I. d.)

Meeting of the Bibliographical Commission of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies.

The Bibliographical Commission of the C.I.P.S.H. met in Paris on 4 November 1950, some days before the Conference on the Improvement of Bibliographical Services which was held at Unesco House from 7-10 November 1950. It examined the question of bibliographical methods, bibliographical exchanges and documentation centres.

III. - EXCHANGE OF PERSONS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Department for the Exchange of Persons at Unesco consulted, through the medium of the Department of Cultural Activities, M. Paul Rivet, Chairman of the International Union for Anthropological and Ethnological Studies, and Mr. Daryll Forde, President of the International African Institute, on the question of the conferring of a certain number of scholarships.

IV. - EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION AND REFERENCE WORKS.

1. - Bibliographies.

Published in 1950 :

Bibliography of Philosophy.

The two volumes concerning philosophical work published in 1948 were published during 1950. The first volume concerning the works published in 1949 appeared in March 1951.

International Bibliography of Historical Sciences.

Volume 17 containing historical works of 1948 was published in July 1950.

L'Année Philologique.

Tome XIX containing works published in 1948 was published in 1950.

Bibliography of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences.

Four issues of the African Abstracts were published in 1950 and two in 1951.

Linguistic Bibliography.

The second volume, concerning works published from 1939 to 1947 appeared 1950. The third volume, completing 1947 and concerning all 1948 works appeared in 1951.

Philosophical Chronicles for the years 1945-1948.

The three tomes were published 1950. This series of chronicles will be repeated every five years, for the large international congresses for philosophy.

Bibliographia Philosophica (1934-1945)

The first volume of this retrospective bibliography, dealing with the history of the philosophy, was published in Utrecht.

The following are about to appear :

Bibliography of Philosophy.

The second of the two volumes concerning the works of 1949 will be published very soon. The rhythm of appearance will become normal again during 1951, when the two volumes concerning 1950 will be published together.

International Bibliography for Historical Sciences.

Volume XVIII concerning works of 1949 will be published in May 1951.

Systematic Bibliography of the Historical Works Appearing in Miscellaneous for a Scholar or a Scientific Institution.

Bibliography of the Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences.

African Abstracts for 1951 (third issue) and

Oceanist Bibliography

concerning the works of 1950, should appear shortly.

Linguistic Bibliography.

A fourth volume, reviewing 1949, is being worked on.

Bibliography of Folk Arts and Folklore.

The Bibliography concerning works published from 1941 to 1947 will appear in 1951.

Bibliography of Art and Archaeology.

The Bibliography for the History of Art 1945-1947 will appear shortly.

Bibliographia philosophica 1934-1945.

The second volume is in the hands of the press.

2.- Specialized Publications.

Published in 1950 :

Revue des Etudes Slaves.

Tome XXVI of the "Revue des Etudes Slaves" containing, as usual, an important bibliographical chapter, was published in 1950.

Index of the "Revue des Etudes" Slaves.

The index of tomes I - XXV was published in 1950.

Revue de Littérature Comparée.

Three issues of this publication were published in 1950. The fourth issue will be published shortly.

CIAP-Information, Monthly Bulletin.

ONOMA.

The second volume of the "Information and Bibliographical Bulletin of the International Committee of Onomastic Studies" was published December 1950.

Journal of Americanists.

The volume for 1950 was published at the end of December 1950 and contains a very important bibliographical chapter.

To be published :

Fasti Archaeologici.

Tome III is being prepared.

Journal of the Oceanists.

Should appear shortly.

3.- Miscellaneous.

Published :

Records of Works Accomplished in the Domain of Byzantine Studies between 1939 and 1948. Published in Mai 1950.

To be published :

International "Fichier" for the History of Art.

In preparation.

V. SCIENTIFIC WORKS.

1. - Works of Erudition.

Were Published :

Manuscripts of Husserl.

The first three volumes (Cartesianische Meditationen und Pariser Vortr ge, Die Idee der Phaenomenologie, and Ideen zu Einer Reinen Phaenomenologie und Phaenomenologischer Philosophie (Erster Buch) were published in 1950, under the responsibility of the International Federation of Societies for Philosophy. The interest of this publication for the history of philosophy need not be underlined at a time, when philosophies originating from the phenomenological movement are taking an important place in the world.

Bulletin Ducange.

Tome XX, 23d and 24th years, was published under the responsibility of the International Academic Union. The "Ducange Bulletin" has been published since 1924. It gives extensive documentation on Middle Age Latin.

La Dialectologie, Aperu historique et M thodes d'Enqu te linguistique, under the responsibility of the Permanent International Committee of Linguists. The work is composed of two parts : 1) Roman Dialectology.- 2) Non-Roman Dialectology. The matter studied is grouped according to linguistic domains and to countries. Dialectic facts are minutely examined.

A Provisory Bibliography of Linguistic Statistics.
under the responsibility of the C. I. P. L.

Reasoned Bibliography of Linguistic Atlases.

Two volumes, under the responsibility of the C. I. P. L.

Index of Diplomatic Representatives of all Countries.

Volume II (1716-1763) was published in 1950 under the responsibility of the International Committee for Historical Sciences. The Repertory is written in German and the three volumes cover the period 1648-1815. It contains the names of diplomatic representatives of all countries in the main capitals of the political world of the time.

To be published :

Dictionary and Grammar of the Tasmanian.

is being prepared under the responsibility of the C. I. P. L.

Study of the Systems of Values in the Societies of Negroes in Africa

is being prepared under the responsibility of the International African Institute and under the patronage of the International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences. For the accomplishment of this project it is necessary to send a mission of scholars to Africa, whose observations will complete the study undertaken.

Concordances and Indexes of Moselm Tradition.

is being prepared under the responsibility of the International Academic Union. The Moselm Traditions constitute the best source for the knowledge of Moselm Religion. After a period of oral transmission, these traditions were assembled by Arab scholars of the 8th and 9th century. The work undertaken aims at the creation of a systematic dictionary which will constitute a kind of index for the six great moselm collections.

Manuscripts of Husserl.

Volume IV is being prepared under the responsibility of the International Federation of Societies for Philosophy. There is no need to stress how interesting is for the history of philosophy this publication, at the very moment when the development of the philosophies originating from the phenomenological movement are taking an important place in the world.

Thesaurus Linguae Latinae.

is being prepared under the responsibility of the International Federation of Associations for Classical Studies.

Thesaurus Linguae Graecae.

is being prepared under the responsibility of the F.I.E.C.

This work concerns the vocabulary of Homer, Hesiod and Hippocrates and the early epic poetry of Greece.

Oxyrhynchus Papyri.

is being prepared under the responsibility of the International Federation of Associations for Classical Studies. This project concerns manuscript documents of hellenistic origin found in Egypt.

Monumenta Musicae Bysantinae.

is being prepared under the responsibility of the International Academic Union and will be published in 1951.

Corpus Vasorum Antiquorum.

is being published under the responsibility of the I. A. U. This publication concerns a certain number of ancient vases, most of which were found in recent excavations, in Attica. The importance of this entirely new documentation in the domain of greek ceramics is great.

Latin Alchemist Manuscripts.

is being prepared under the responsibility of the I. A. U.

Linguistic Questionnaire.

A new edition is to be published under the responsibility of the International Permanent Committee of Linguists.

Lexicon of Linguistic Terminology.

The third edition of the Lexicon will be published at the beginning of 1951 under the responsibility of the International Permanent Committee of Linguists.

Dictionary of the Terminology of International Law.

The Dictionary is being prepared, under the responsibility of the I. A. U.

Repertory of Diplomatic Representatives.

Volume III (1764-1815) is in the hands of the press.

2. - Records.

Were Published :

Records of the International Congress for Historical Sciences.

Tome I of the "Records of the International Congress for Historical Sciences, held in Paris in 1950" (Reports) was published in July 1950.

Records of the Congress for the History of Literature, held in Paris in 1948. Published in October 1950.

Records of the International Congress for the Philosophy of Science, held in Paris in 1949. Published in January 1951.

To be published :

Records of the International Congress of Toponymists, held in 1949.

Records of the International Congress for Historical Sciences, held in Paris in 1950. Tome II to appear shortly.

Records of the International Congress of Classical Studies held in Paris in 1950. In the hands of the Press.

Records of the Congress of Anthropological Sciences, held in Brussels in 1948.

The reference works, the scientific publications and works mentioned in this chapter have been published or are at present in the process of being published with the financial assistance of Unesco and under the patronage of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies.

CHAPTER IV

PLAN OF WORK OF THE COUNCIL FOR 1951

I. UNDERTAKINGS OF A GENERAL CHARACTER.

a. - The Completion of the "Study of the Origins of Fascism and Nazism" under the effective direction of the Council.

b. - The eventual collaboration of the Council in the establishment of the "History of the Scientific and Cultural Development of Mankind".

The Council is represented by an observer on the Executive Commission entrusted with the production of this work.

c. - The collaboration of the Council in the analysis of the philosophical concept of Liberty. This enquiry, handed over by the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies to the International Federation of Societies for Philosophy, should be finished in 1951.

d. - The continuance of assistance given to the "General Review of Humanistic Studies" which is to become the Council's official organ.

e. - Enquiry on the Concept of Right.

The Standing Committee of the C.I.P.S.H., during its meeting of January 1951, considered the plan for an enquiry on the concept of Right. The Standing Committee emphasised the urgency of this project. It formed a commission composed of Messrs. Rueff, de Visscher and McKeeon to establish a plan for the enquiry. The Commission met in Brussels on 16 January 1951 and prepared a report.

The Council declared its readiness to assume the responsibility of this enquiry.

f. - Study of the mental habits of certain peoples through their languages. (Meeting of a Committee of Experts).

II. - RECOMMENDATIONS

The Standing Committee expressed a certain number of recommendations during its meeting held in January 1951.

a. - Recommendation concerning the archaeological site at Istanbul.

The Standing Committee was preoccupied by the modern constructions built within the limits of the archaeological site at Istanbul, on the excavations. The speed of the work and the manner in which it is carried out indicate the possibility of irreparable losses. A resolution was unanimously adopted on 2 September 1950 by the first International Congress of Associations for Classical Studies during its plenary meeting held at Paris, and by the ninth International Congress for Historical Sciences.

The Standing Committee decided to explain in a letter to the Director General of Unesco the interest taken by the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies in the preservation of the archaeological sites at Istanbul and to ask the Director General to take further steps with regard to the Turkish Government.

b. - International Excavations at Cyrenaica.

The Standing Committee, after having heard a letter from M. Dugas, Secretary General, of the International Federation of Associations for Classical Studies, on the subject of the opportunity of undertaking excavations at Cyrenaica, expressed its approval of these excavations and asked the International Federation of Associations for Classical Studies to make direct contact with the Director General of Unesco.

c. - International transmission of books.

The first International Congress for Classical Studies also expressed a recommendation on the international transmission of books of a scientific character. The Standing Committee decided to submit to M. Julien Cain, General Administrator of the "Bibliothèque Nationale" (France) the text of this recommendation.

INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

a. - Conference of Classicists at Cambridge.

The Standing Committee also decided to recommend to Unesco to give its assistance in 1951 to a Conference which gathers together the classicists at Cambridge; this assistance is given through the International Federation of Associations for Classical Studies.

b. - International Association for the Study of the History of Religions.

The Standing Committee decided to recommend to Unesco to give its assistance in 1951 to the International Association for the Study of the History of Religions, which had been admitted to the Council during the 1951 meeting.

c. - International Congress for Oriental Studies.

The International Congress for Oriental Studies will be held at Istanbul in September 1951. The Standing Committee has voted in favour of assistance for the preparation and the meeting of this congress.

CHAPTER V
PROVISIONAL PLAN OF WORK
OF THE COUNCIL FOR 1952

The following work plan was drawn up by the Standing Committee of the Council at its meeting held on 5, 6 and 7 January 1951 at Unesco House, and was forwarded to Unesco with the Committee's recommendation.

I. - ENTERPRISES OF A GENERAL CHARACTER

The Standing Committee expressed its firm determination to support those projects which would not be presented by the Council's member organizations but which would be the Council's direct responsibility. The Committee insisted on the collaboration that it wished to see continued within the framework of the undertakings of great international significance, between Unesco and the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies.

The Standing Committee considered at great length the problem of publishing a general review of humanistic studies which would function as an organ capable of joining together the bonds between the different disciplines of which the Council is composed. After having recalled the experience with the review ERASMUS, the Council, without belittling the very great difficulties of the task, once again expressed its belief in the importance of such work of synthesis and scientific international collaboration. The necessary funds for carrying out the work would be available in 1952.

The meeting of internal specialized commissions of the Council (such as the Bibliographical Commission or the Commission for Congresses, which met in 1949 and 1950) has been planned for 1952.

Meetings of mixed commissions formed by the C.I.P.S.H. and the I.C.S.U. have also been planned.

The Standing Committee, after having created a commission for establishing the plan of a future enquiry on the concept of Right, has been able to see its way to conducting the enquiry itself, under the responsibility of the Council.

II. INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS

1. - Periodical Congresses of the Great Disciplines.

a. - The seventh International Congress of Linguists will be held in London in September 1952, with the financial aid of Unesco and under the auspices of the Council.

b. - The International Congress of Anthropologists will be held in Vienna in 1952 with the financial aid of Unesco and under the auspices of the Council.

c - The International Congress of Americanists will be held in London in 1952 with the financial aid of Unesco and under the auspices of the Council.

d - The International Congress of Mediterranean Pre-history will be held in Egypt in 1952 and will equally be given aid from Unesco, on the recommendation of the Council.

e - The International Congress for Onomastic Sciences will be held in 1952 at Upsal, with the financial assistance of Unesco and under the auspices of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies.

2. - Mixed Commissions.

Meetings of mixed commissions.

3. - Committees of Experts and Conferences.

a. - Assistance to the meeting of the Commission of Linguistic Enquiry (C. E. L.) which will be held in September 1952 in London.

b. - Assistance to the meeting of the Management Committee of the International Federation of Philosophical Societies, which will prepare the XIth International Congress of Philosophy, Brussels, 1953.

c - Assistance to the Conference of the Philosophy of Sciences (Physical Sciences Section) which will be held in Cambridge in 1952.

III. SCIENTIFIC MISSIONS.

Field Studies to investigate social organization, religious and moral ideas of African peoples.

A mission will be sent to Africa which will have to study social organization, religious and moral ideas of African peoples. This mission is to last over a period of three years, and the year 1952 will be the second year of this work conducted under the responsibility of the International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences.

During its January meeting of 1951, the Standing Committee heard M. Daryll Forde, Director of the International African Institute, who explained the broad outlines and the great interest of the project.

IV. EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION

1. - Organs of the Council

Annual Information Bulletin of the Council.

General Review of Humanistic Studies.

2. - Works of Reference.

a. - Annual Bibliographies

Bibliography of Philosophy for 1951

International Bibliography of Historical Sciences, vol. XX, year 1951.

Linguistic Bibliography of 1951 .

L'Année Philologique, of 1951.

Oceanist Bibliography for 1951.

Americanist Bibliography for 1951.

African Abstracts.

International Bibliography for Folk Arts and Folklore, from 1947 to 1950.

Repertory of Art and Archaeology, from 1948 to 1950.

Periodical Bibliography of the *Revue de Littérature Comparée*, from 1950-1951.

b. - Unification of Terminology

Dictionnaire of the Terminology of International Law (I. A. U.)

c. - Specialized Publications

Assistance to the publication of the *Journal of the Oceanist Society*.

Assistance to the publication of the *Journal of the Americanist Society*

Assistance to the publication of *Laos - Moeurs et Coutumes des Peuples*.

Assistance to the publication of the *Fasti Archaeologici*, Vol. V.

Assistance to the publication of the *Revue des Etudes Slaves*.

d. - Records

Assistance to the publication of the *Philosophical Chronicles 1949-1952*.

e. - Miscellaneous Works of Reference

Assistance to the publication of the *International Glossary of Art and Archaeology*.

Assistance to the publication of the *Second Ten-Yearly Table of the Revue de Littérature Comparée*.

Assistance to the publication of the *Repertory of Diplomatic Representatives*.

Preparation of *International Publications (International Committee for the History of Art)*.

Microfilms of *Linguistic Questionnaires*.

V. WORKS OF ERUDITION

Assistance to the publication of the "*Dictionary of Mediaeval Latin*" and of the "*Bulletin Ducange*" (I. A. U.) The "*Dictionary of Mediaeval Latin*" is an enterprise at which work together the Academies of seventeen countries, affiliated to the International Academic Union, and many international scientific committees.

Excerpta Historia Nordica (C. I. S. H.)

Aristoteles Latinus (I. A. U.) The latin translations from *Aristoteles* during the Middle Ages and the Renaissance, are of a capital importance for the history of the thought and the terminology of philosophy and science. The publication of these texts is based on the knowledge of manuscripts which are to be found in a great number of libraries, most of which have no printed catalogue.

Corpus Vasorum Antiquorum (I. A. U.)

Concordances and Indexes of Moselm Tradition (I. A. U.)

Latin Alchemist Manuscripts (I. A. U.)

History of the Assemblies of State (International Committee for Historical Studies)

International Corpus of Middle Age - Wall Painting (International Committee for the History of Art)

Husserl Archives (International Federation of Philosophical Societies)

Latin Philosophical Texts of the Middle Ages (F. I. S. P.)

Politic Philosophy in the XVIIIth century (F. I. S. P.)

Pauly's Realenziklopaedie der klassischen Altertumswissenschaft (International Federation of Associations for Classical Studies)

Thesaurus Linguae Graecae (International Federation of Associations for Classical Studies)

Thesaurus Linguae Latinae (F. I. E. C.)

Corpus Hermeticum, vol. III and IV (F. I. E. C.)

Wörterbuch der Griechischen Papyrusurkunden (F. I. E. C.)

Dizionario dei (Nomi Geografici e Topografici de l'Aegitto Graeco Romano (Aristide Calderini) (F. I. E. C.)

Lexicon and Grammar of the Tasmanian (International Permanent Committee of Linguists).

SECOND PART

Activities of the member organizations in 1950

The different chapters which constitute this second part are drawn up thanks to the informations kindly communicated to the Council's Secretariat by the Member Organizations of the C. I. P. S. H..

CHAPTER I

INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC UNION

I. - GENERAL INFORMATION.

The International Academic Union, established in 1919, has its headquarters in Brussels at the Palais des Académies. The Committee met from 13 to 17 June 1950. It made some changes in its membership which is now composed of the following persons :

Chairman : Prof. M.G. Lugli, Rome

Vice-Chairmen : Prof. M. Mayence, Brussels
Prof. M. Hoeg, Copenhagen

Secretary General : Prof. R.A.B. Mynors (Cambridge)

Assistant Secretary : Prof. R. McKeon (Chicago)
Prof. H.J. Pos (Amsterdam)

Administrative Secretary : Prof. V. Tourneur, Brussels

Portugal and Hungary have withdrawn from the Union. On the other hand Canada has joined through the medium of the Humanities Research Council of Canada.

The International Academic Union has continued to carry out its scientific functions with undiminished energy during 1950.

II. - ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC UNION.

Generally speaking, the various enterprises of the Union have made some progress. The carrying out of research work undertaken on the responsibility of the I.A.U. and the publication of results, is entrusted to groups of learned specialists. The Committee of the I.A.U. also appointed a responsible director for each undertaking and the Union has added to the list of those already patronised by it, the edition of latin translations made in the middle ages and during the renaissance, the plan for which was originated by an American Committee.

1. - Corpus Vasorum Antiquorum.

The "Corpus Vasorum Antiquorum" has made considerable progress and would be accomplished more rapidly if the resources at its disposal were more adequate. The countries which were behind him, such as Denmark, Norway and Sweden, have taken active steps in the matter.

The Commission has also reviewed general problems. It has been said that the required indexes of classifications have not always been composed as was recommended. An enquiry was begun by M. F. Mayence. Because of

the complicated character of the publication, it has been decided to publish a table of the numbers already produced. This would be forwarded to the large libraries which would thus have the most up to date information.

2.- Catalogue of Latin Alchemist Manuscripts.

The Catalogue of Latin Alchemist Manuscripts has been increased by a new volume which gives an inventory of the French provincial libraries. This volume is in the publisher's hands. Another volume containing a description of the manuscripts at Bern and at St. Gall is soon to appear.

3.- Manuscripts in Arab Language.

Two volumes of Arab alchemist manuscripts have been published under the patronage of the I.A.U., one at Berlin in 1949, the other at Gotha in 1950. Three turkish scholars are preparing the catalogue of the scientific arab manuscripts at the Library at Istambul.

4.- Dictionary of Common Law of Indonesia.

The publication of the Dictionary of Common Law has been suspended for obvious reasons.

5.- Dictionary of Mediaeval Latin.

The Commission for the Dictionary of Mediaeval Latin has adopted a uniform group of rules in order to speed up the completion of this undertaking. The members of the Editors Committee are as follows : Messrs. Baxter, Blatt, Franceschini, Rocques, Svennung and Woestijne. M. Baxter was elected Chairman.

6.- The reports of the national committees showed that there is still a lot of work to be done on the new Du Cange. Spain, for example, is very much retarded. There is no news of the work from Czekoslovakia, and from Russia.

7.- The Archivum Latinitatis Maedii Aevii has appointed a new committee of editors. It is composed by Messrs. Baxter, Blatt, Franceschini, Rocques and Svennung. M. Van Deyck has taken over the position of editor.

8.- The Forma Orbis Romae. Important work has been accomplished in Spain, France and Italy. The publication of the Tabula Imperii Romani seems to be near completion.

9.- France has made considerable contributions to the Corpus of Greek and Latin Inscriptions (Greek and Latin inscriptions from Syria, a new volume of inscriptions from Delos and the first volume of latin inscriptions from Algeria).

Italy has published the volume concerning Tergesta and is preparing the volume for Pisa. Yougoslavia has begun work on the second volume of inscriptions from Pannonae.

10.- The work on the Corpus Philosophorum Maedii Aevii has made considerable progress. M. Franceschini has finished the catalogue of the Codices Italicci. Those concerning the manuscripts from Switzerland, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Portugal, Poland, Russia, Sweden and Vatican are about to be published.

11.- The rules for the publishing of Aristoteles Latinus will be reviewed by Messrs. Baxter, Franceschini and Manston who inted to propose a new publication.

12.- On the request of M. Rocques, who was supporting a request from

M. Bayer, the French edition of the Corpus Philosophorum Maedii Aevii is to be placed on the list of works patronised by the I. A. U.

13.- The work on the Codices Latini Antiquiores on which M. Lowe is now concentrating is making slow but important progress. The sixth volume, which is now being prepared, includes manuscripts from Libraries in the North of France. The seventh volume will be confined to manuscripts kept in Switzerland. It was considered advisable to attach to this work the Carta Latina Antiquiores of M. Bruckner at Bale.

14.- Concordances and Indexes of Moselm Tradition are half completed. At the present, the work is marking time on account of the difficulties which have arisen between the directors and the publishers Brill, because of an agreement with the late M. Wensing.

15.- The Monumenta Musicae Bysantinae has been extended only by volume V. of the Series of the Transcripta.

16.- During the International Congress for Sacred Music, which was held at Rome in May, an agreement was reached between the I. A. U. and the scholars of Grotta-Ferrata, who will publish, within the functions of the I. A. U., a fine edition as it stands, of the famous Hirmologium Criptensi III. This publication will strengthen the collaboration between the Western Scholars and those who directly represent the Bysantine tradition.

17.- The preparation of the Dictionary of the Terminology of the International Law is progressing rapidly. The examination of treaties and other diplomatic sources in the French language has been carried out according to the plan and the method established by the scientific managing Committee.

The examination of collections of treaties of France, of the collection of Mertens and of the treaties of the League of Nations, has been completed; the examination of the yellow books (French diplomatic documents) is nearly finished. Work on the grey books (Belgian diplomatic documents) is soon to be begun. Other documents will be examined from the point of view of international law on an agreement with the United Nations Secretariat.

Assistance has been given by Unesco and the C.I.P.S.H. to the following enterprises, patronised by the I. A. U. :

Moselm Tradition
Monumentae Musicae Bysantinae
Corpus Vatorum Antiquorum
Latin Alchemist Manuscripts
Du Cange Bulletin
Dictionary of International Law.

CHAPTER II

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETIES (F.I.S.P.)

I. - GENERAL INFORMATION.

The International Federation for Philosophical Societies was established during the last International Congress for Philosophy which was held at Amsterdam in August 1948. The following is the list of members of the Federation's Bureau which has not been changed since that date and which will be in power until the International Congress to be held in 1953.

Chairman : Prof. H. J. Pos (University of Amsterdam, Netherlands)
Vice-Chairmen : Sir David Roos (University of Oxford, Great Britain)
Prof. Ake Fatzall (University of Lund, Sweden)
Prof. Herbert W. Schneider (Columbia University, New-York, U.S.A.)
Secretary General and Treasurer : Prof. R. Bayer (Sorbonne, Paris, France).

The International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies published in its 1949 bulletin a list of philosophical societies grouped together in the Federation.

II. - ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION FOR PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETIES.

1. - International Meetings.

Congress for the History of Sciences at Amsterdam

The F.I.S.P. represented by its Chairman, M. H. J. Pos and by its Secretary General, M. R. Bayer, was present in the capacity of observer at the sixth International Congress for the History of Sciences and at the twelfth International Congress for the History of Medicine which were held together at Amsterdam from the 15-19 August 1950, under the combined chairmanship of M. Volgraff (Leyden) and Prof. Lesnier-Lavastine (Paris). The themes studied "Influences and Forerunners" and "Reports on Eastern and Western Science" are of a character which cannot fail to be of great interest to Philosophers. Philosophy, particularly the philosophy of the sciences, must take into account the work of the historians for the sciences, while the historians must also give recognition to the work of the philosophers. That is why these contacts are indispensable and why the creation of a Federation or a General Union of Historians and Philosophers of the Sciences is being considered.

Congress for the History of Religions at Amsterdam

The seventh International Congress for the History of Religions met at Amsterdam from 4 to 9 September 1950 under the Chairmanship of Professor van der Leeuw, of the University of Groningen. M. C. J. Bleeker of

the University of Amsterdam, took over the duties of Secretary. There were nearly two hundred participants at the Congress, the majority of whom had come from foreign countries. Seventy dissertations were presented, more or less on the subject of the main theme that the Bureau had proposed "The Social and Ritual Element in Religion". During the congress, an administrative meeting was held, which established the International Association for the Study of the History of Religions. The aim of this Association is to promote the study of the history of religions by means of the international cooperation of all research workers studying the question. The organization asked for affiliation with the C.I.F.S.H. The Bureau of the Association is composed of a chairman, two vice-chairmen, four assistants, a secretary general and a treasurer. M. C.J. Bleeker, Secretary of the seventh Congress, (290', Chuchill-laan, Amsterdam - Z) undertook responsibility for the Secretariat of the Association. The Association commissioned its Bureau to study the question of an International Review for the History of Religions. The F.I.S.P. was represented at this Congress by its President, M. H.J. Pos.

Congress of the Societies of the Philosophy of the French Language at Bordeaux

The International Federation of Societies for Philosophy took part in the fifth Congress of Societies for the Philosophy of the French Language, which was held at Bordeaux from 14 to 17 September 1950. More than two hundred Belgian, French and Swiss philosophers, as well as some representatives from Great Britain, the United States, the Netherlands, Italy, Morocco, Portugal and Egypt met at the University of Bordeaux under the chairmanship of Professor René Lacroze in order to discuss the theme "The Sciences and Wisdom". Nearly sixty dissertations, published in the "Records", sent to the members of the congress on the opening day, dealt with : "Wisdom and Thought - Wisdom and Metaphysics - Wisdom and Anthropology - Wisdom and Epistemology - Wisdom and Conscience - Aspects of Wisdom - The Doctrines of Wisdom". Apart from the meetings of the sections, plenary meetings were held during which addresses of some note were heard from Messrs. Louis Lavelle, Jacques Falliard, Arnold Raymond, Rev. Father Isaye and Ferdinand Gonseth. Following on the symposia, presided over by Messrs. P. Gandillac, R. Bayer and A. Bloch, one of which was on the theme of "Wisdom and Valour", came a discussion between M. G. Bastide and M. R. Folin which was particularly lively. A synthesising meeting, very ably directed by M. Gaston Berger, closed the Congress. The work was marked by the opposing influences of two tendencies : philosophy, which believes in wisdom in spite of the existing circumstances, and negative philosophy, which insists on its disappearance in a totally unbalanced world. The excursions, which the members of the congress found very tiring, gave them however the occasion to render homage to Montaigne, to Montesquieu and to Maine de Biran. The members of the Congress visited their houses and listened to addresses from M. Barrière and from M. Henri Gouhier. Many receptions had been organized, and the chairman of the F.I.S.P., at a banquet offered by the town of Bordeaux in the Foyer of the Grand Theatre, thanked the organizers of the Congress and all the hosts who had received the members of the congress so cordially in those magnificent countrysides of Bordeaux and the Périgord. The Congress succeeded in strengthening the bonds between the philosophers of the different countries and provided the occasion for an administrative meeting of the Bureau of the F.I.S.P. and that of the International Institute for Philosophy, at which were present some members of the Committee of Direction and the Administrative Committee.

Conference on Mathematical Logic at Paris

The F.I.S.P. replied to the suggestion of the administrative meeting of the 6 September 1950 held under the chairmanship of Professor Brower, by giving moral support and financial assistance emanating from Unesco to a Conference on Mathematical Logic organized at Paris from 16 to 19 November 1950 in honour of the American Professor Curry. M. Albert Chatelet, Dean of the Faculty of Science at Paris, and President of the Group for the Study of Logic of the French Section of the International Union for the Philosophy of the Sciences (the Secretary of which is M. Jean-Louis Destouches of the Sorbonne), was made responsible for the Conference. The Chairman, M. Brower of Amsterdam, and Cannon Feys of Louvain, Treasurer of the International Union for the Philosophy of Sciences as well as a number of eminent logicians and mathematicians of different countries, played a very important part at the Conference.

2. - Administrative Meetings.

Amsterdam

a. - Bureau of the F.I.S.P. - 14 August 1950. - After consulting the members of the Bureau, Messrs. Pos and Bayer made a final plan of methods for launching the enquiry on Liberty.

b. - Philosophy and History of Sciences - 14 August 1950. - The International Union for the Philosophy of Sciences (U.I.P.S.) established in October 1949, decided to join, at the same time, the F.I.S.P. and the I.C.S.U. and to undertake negotiations for an agreement with the International Union for the History of Sciences. Mr. Bayer representing philosophy, and Mr. Sergesco, representing the history of the sciences, began negotiations with I.C.S.U. and with the administrative committees of the two unions. These negotiations lasted the whole year. The request for admission of the U.I.P.S. was refused at Bern in August 1950 by the Committee of I.C.S.U. but the Union was advised to establish relations with the International Union for the History of Sciences with the idea of forming a kind of federation or general union which would be admitted to I.C.S.U. in the place of the International Union for the History of Sciences which was already a member of I.C.S.U. Consequently, the International Union for the History of Sciences had to change its statutes in order to join up with the U.I.P.S. Each of these unions however was to keep its own autonomous character. A mixed commission was established in Amsterdam to study the problem. The Commission consisted of Messrs. Gonthier and Bayer to represent the philosophers and Messrs. A. Raymond and Sergesco to represent the historians.

c. - Annual meeting for the election of members of the A.I.P.S. - 6 Sept. 1950. - The election of members representing biology on the A.I.P.S., member society of our Federation, was held at an official meeting at Amsterdam under the chairmanship of Professor Brower on the 6 September 1950 at the Mathematisch Instituut, Hoeterstraat.

Bordeaux

a. - Administrative Meeting of Societies for the Philosophy of the French Language - 15 September 1950. - Messrs. Pos and Bayer took part in an Administrative Meeting of Societies for the Philosophy of the French language during which it was decided to postpone the next congress to 1952 and to hold it at Strasbourg or, if that were not possible, at Paris.

b. - Committee of Direction of the F.I.S.P. and the I.I.P. - 16 September 1950. - During the fifth Congress of Societies for the Philosophy of French Language the members of the Committee of Direction of the F.I.S.P. and the Administrative Committee of the I.I.P. who were at Bordeaux, met on Saturday 16 September 1950 at 10.45 under the chairmanship of M. Pos. The following members were present : M. Schneider, Vice-President of the F.I.S.P., M. Bayer, Secretary General of the F.I.S.P., and Permanent Assistant Administrator of the I.I.P., Mlle Delorme, Secretary of the I.I.P., and Messrs. Berger, Devaux, Gonseth, Verden, A. Raymond, Sciacca and Werner. The report on the activity of the F.I.S.P. for 1948-49 was unanimously adopted. Prof. Schneider proposed that future reports should be printed as well as all dissertations which the F.I.S.P. addressed to it, in the American Review of General Philosophy. The offer was accepted with the thanks of the Federation. Prof. Pos gave the committee an account of the various publications of the F.I.S.P. and of the I.I.P. He spoke particularly of the "Bibliography" for which a special effort for propaganda was asked of all the members and of the stet chronicles concerning which it had been decided to consult the committee on the plan of work to be adopted in future issues. These issues will appear in 1953, the date being fixed by the Council's Congress calendar, established by the Committee for the Coordination of Congresses, in the meetings of which the F.I.S.P. took part. The members of the Committee are now looking in their own countries for international collaborators, competent to draw up a plan of the philosophy in their own countries for the years 1949 to 1952. These notes will serve as dissertations at the Brussels congress in 1953 and as general reports made by people working on the chronicles to whom a small remuneration must be given. On the other hand, M. Berger proposed that editors of philosophical publications be asked to forward their publications directly to the chronicles.

M. Devaux reported that preparation of the Brussels Congress had been delayed by a year according to the ruling laid down by the 1953 Congress. No theme had yet been fixed for the dissertations, it would probably arise naturally out of the communications made to the congress.

M. Pos insisted that his colleagues should reply to the enquiry on Liberty and should send to the Bureau the replies obtained from members of their societies. It was clearly understood that the F.I.S.P. should bring the enquiry to its completion, that no report should be anonymous and that all publications of the results of enquiries should be made under the responsibility of the F.I.S.P.

Paris

Meeting of the Bureau of the F.I.S.P. - 2 November 1950. - In order to return Professor Bayer's visit to Professor Pos in August, the latter came to Paris to consult with Messrs. Bayer, Berger (Accountant) and Mlle Delorme (Secretary of the I.I.P.) as well as with M. Havet of Unesco. The subject discussed was the final form to be given to the results of the enquiry on Liberty. The final form was produced of the definite text of the present annual report on the activity of the Federation, and the financial administration of the F.I.S.P. was decided upon.

Zürich

Preparatory Meeting for the Symposia of April 1951 - 4 November 1950. - These informal discussions on the philosophy of sciences will be conducted under the patronage of the International Institute for Philosophy and of the International Society for Logic and the Philosophy of Sciences. In order to

establish a plan for the discussion of scientific questions which will be introduced to Zürich and for the practical problems of organizations, Messrs. Gonseth, Bayer and the Swiss specialists met at Zürich on the 4 November 1950. The theme for study will be : Experience and Theory. Since the month of October, Professor Bayer and the Secretariat of the Federation have established with great precision and attention to detail the requests of Philosophers for grants in aid necessary for their work in 1952. Also, steps have been taken to deposit legally the statutes of the F.I.S.P. with the Prefecture of Police at Paris and to establish official recognition of the Federation as an international society.

III. - PUBLICATIONS AND EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION.

1. - Bibliography of Philosophy.

The publication of the Bibliography of Philosophy was carried out under the scientific control of the International Institute of Philosophy. The Institute was able to call upon a reserve body of national collaborators and the Bibliography now encompasses information from forty countries :

(South Africa, Germany, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brasil, Canada, Chili, China, Columbia, Corea, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, Spain, Finland, France, Great Britain, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Italy, Luxemburg, Mexico, Norway, Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Porto-Rico, Portugal, Romania, Sweden, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, Uruguay, U.S.A., Yougoslavia). Correspondence will soon be available from Syria and Israel.

The two volumes on philosophical work published in 1948 appeared during the year 1950 and those for the year 1949 are in preparation. The first of these should appear at the beginning of January and the second in spring 1951. The delay in the publication of the Bibliography should be completely recovered during 1951, during which the two 1950 volumes should be published; periodic publication should then be normal and the works for the preceding year should be produced during the following year. We have decided to hand over once more to the publishers Vrin the Bibliography revised after it had been taken over during the last two years. Our editor confronted with the success of our administration immediately accepted our proposal and took over from the International Institute of Philosophy the material questions which had to be discussed with the printer. Consequently, everything to do with subscriptions and with the sale by single copy of former volumes should be addressed to the publishers Vrin, 6, Place de la Sorbonne, Paris V°. (Postal cheques : Account n°196.30). The price fixed by agreement with Unesco and other specialized international bibliographies is 5 dollars for 1949 and 4 dollars for the members of the Societies which belong to the F.I.S.P.

The Bureau of the F.I.S.P. recommends that all members considering the special price which is granted them, should increase their propaganda for the sale of the Bibliography, should introduce the Bibliography into Universities and should publish announcements concerning it in the reviews. (as Unesco does in its Bulletin for Libraries). and should collect subscriptions to be sent to the publishers Vrin. However all requests for scientific information concerning the Bibliography and all philosophical documentation of interest to the Bibliography should, as usual, be sent to Miss Suzanne Delorme, Secretary of the International Institute for Philosophy, 61, rue du Mont-Cenis, Paris 18°.

2. - Philosophical Chronicles.

At the end of the year 1949 the International Institute of Philosophy

(which had been given the work by Unesco) published the first issue of the Philosophical Chronicles for the War Years (History of Philosophy, Metaphysics, Philosophy of Values). The record of philosophical work which appeared from 1939-45, was prepared with the assistance of notes provided by the national collaborators to general rapporteurs. The second issue (Philosophy of the Sciences, Psychology) appeared at the beginning of 1950. This retrospect and general view of Philosophy was completed by a new series of Chronicles for the years 1945-48. The latter, which were published, as were all the others, by the publishers Hermann, during 1950, contained three volumes which have a total of 556 pages. The first of these deals with the history of philosophy, metaphysics and the philosophy of values, the second deals with psychology, and phenomena, and the third with the philosophy of the sciences. This series of Chronicles which follows those published by the International Institute of Philosophy in 1939-40, will be produced in a similar manner every five years for the large international congresses on philosophy. It was decided, on the motion of the Secretary General, at Bordeaux, that the F.I.S.P. should support the International Institute of Philosophy in its function of providing information and bibliographical publications. The Secretary General also asked that when the budget was decided upon, a sum of money should be laid aside for the general rapporteur of the future chronicles which will appear in 1953 for the Brussels congress.

3. - Husserliana.

The Federation gave its moral support and material assistance to the publication of the Husserl Archives which are kept at Louvain under the direction of Father Van Breda. The first volume of the collection of the Husserliana appeared at La Haye published by Martinus Nijhoff in 1950. It is entitled Cartesianische Meditationen und Pariser Vorträge, and was edited and produced by B. Strasser, Prof. at the University at Nimègue. Vol. II is Die Idee der Phaenomenologie, published by Dr. W. Bimmel, and the third volume : Ideen zu einer reinen Phaenomenologie und Phaenomenologischen Philosophie, has just appeared, thanks to the co-operation of Unesco.

4. - Bibliographia Philosophica 1934-45.

Because of the grant in aid that the F.I.S.P. was able to obtain from Unesco, for the undertaking of Father de Brie of Louvain, the first volume of the retrospective bibliography 1934-45, appeared from the publishers Het Spectrum of Utrecht. It deals exclusively with the history of philosophy. It will be followed by a second volume, now in the hands of the publishers, which will deal with all non-historical work during the same period.

5. - Philosophical Review of Louvain.

The negotiations undertaken last year with the Philosophical Review of Louvain for the forwarding to the I.I.P. of the index cards and abstracts of various reviews received from the Catholic Societies by the Louvain Review, were not altogether successful. It was not possible to organise a regular despatch such as we hoped for. Our colleague, M. Dopp, informed us, in September 1949 at Fribourg, of the difficulties which probably prevent the Philosophical Review of Louvain from providing the useful regularity of despatch that it promised us. The chief of these difficulties was the lack of personnel. For this reason we must dispense with the supplementary commitments this year.

6. - Records of the International Congress for the Philosophy of Sciences.

The dissertation made during ten meetings of the International Conference for the Philosophy of Sciences at Paris, 17 - 22 October 1949 have been gathered together through the work of the International Institute of Philosophy and will be produced by the publishers Hermann at Paris at the end of 1950 and the beginning of 1951.

IV. - ENQUIRY ON LIBERTY.

Unesco commissioned the F.I.S.P. to undertake an enquiry on Liberty. This concept has been chosen for study this year in the programme of "philosophical analysis of fundamental concepts of existing conflicting ideologies." (Resolution 5.4.) The Bureau of the F.I.S.P. with the help of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies, published a circular in French and English which it sent to nearly 400 philosophers, barristers, scholars and journalists. It asked the chairmen of Societies attached to the F.I.S.P. to insist that the members of their societies who were most competent in this field should send their opinions on the problem to the Bureau of the F.I.S.P. before the end of October. The replies are classified by the Secretariat of the Federation who will transmit the documents received together with a report, to Unesco. The agreement with Unesco provided that a publication should be made under the responsibility of the F.I.S.P., of the most representative replies.

CHAPTER III
INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE
FOR HISTORICAL SCIENCES
(C.I.S.H.)

I. - GENERAL INFORMATION.

The International Committee for Historical Sciences was established in 1926. In 1950, the General Assembly, consisting of two delegates of each national committee, almost completely reconstructed the Bureau. The following is a list of present members :

President : M. R. Fawtier, Membre de l'Institut, Professor at the Sorbonne, Paris.

Vice-Presidents: Sir Charles Webster, Member of the British Academy, Professor at the London University.

M. Nils Ahnlund, Member of the Swedish Academy, Professor at the University of Stockholm.

Secretary General : M. Michel François, Assistant Curator at the National Archives, Paris.

Treasurer : M. A. Largiader, Curator of the State Archives, Zürich.

Members : Professors : -

Donald McKay (Cambridge, U.S.A.)
Franz van Kalken (Bruxelles)
Luigi Salvatorelli (Rome)
Heinrich F. Schmidt (Vienne)
Silvio Zavala (Mexico)

Counsellors (+) : Messrs. Halvdan Kohn (Oslo)
Waldo G. Leland (Washington)
Hans Nabholz (Zürich)

(+) The consultant members are former chairmen of the Committee.

The Statutes, which are to be found in the appendix, were also revised since it has become necessary to allow the affiliation of international scientific institutions. Formerly, only national committees were admitted. Various groupings, which had actually made formal application for affiliation to the International Committee for Historical Sciences, had been allowed that affiliation only provisionally since the Statutes expressly forbade representation on the International Committee of anything but national committees. The new change made it possible for the following organizations to join the International Committee for Historical Sciences :

The Association for Byzantine Studies
The International Commission for Slavonic Studies
The Historical Commission of the Panamerican Institute for Geography and History.

These organizations will now have all the rights - with one exception - enjoyed by the natural committees and will pay the same annual subscription. This subscription has been raised from two to three hundred Swiss francs a year.

II.- ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR HISTORICAL SCIENCES.

1. - International Meetings.

During the year 1950 the C.I.S.H. was principally occupied with the preparation of the ninth International Congress which was held in Paris from 28 August to 3 September and which it is necessary to discuss at some length.

The Congress was held for the purpose of gathering together historians from all parts of the world and of urging them to evaluate a new method of work, particularly with regard to historical studies. Congresses held previously had heard numerous scholarly dissertations which were sometimes rather arbitrarily classified into sections and sub-sections. In actual fact these dissertations were reduced to the reading of articles which were subsequently published. The reading took up all available time, and, with very rare exceptions, there was very little discussion among the historians present. However, one of the essential functions of a congress is undoubtedly to establish contact between historians of different countries and of different branches of specialization. This cannot be accomplished in a meeting which has too many delegates, where introductions are difficult and where one must also allow for the shyness and the modesty of true scholars. The same shyness can be overcome if those afflicted by it are offered subjects for discussion, which permit them to reveal their true ability. By this means the delegate who draws attention to himself by his comments will soon become the centre of a group of listeners with whom he will afterwards maintain contact. Consequently, it was decided to attempt to borrow from medical congresses a technique which seems always to give good results. The system of reports is used, but the reports are not read out during the meeting so that they turn out into longer and longer dissertations which are not even, sometimes, heard to the end. This system of reports was to be one where the reports are prepared in advance by specialists who deal with their own particular branch of study. These reports were to be printed before the congress and distributed to the delegates sufficiently early to allow them time for proper perusal. The meetings were to take the form of discussions on the reports and assume the character of an international conference on a special historical subject, with the report concerned serving as a working document.

However, it was not possible to follow this method entirely. Concessions had to be made to those historians who were satisfied with the original method. The following compromise was found: the reports were discussed during the mornings, the dissertations (along the accepted lines) on various subjects, were discussed during the afternoon. It is too early to foretell what will be the attitude of the historians at the next congress which is to be held at Rome in 1955. However, it can be definitely claimed that the method of discussing the reports satisfied many delegates, who showed their approval by attending the discussions in large numbers. The lecture-halls, which were too small for the numbers present, were continuously full during the three to three and a half hours that the discussion lasted. Certain of these discussions were remarkably brilliant. An analysis of them will appear in volume II of the Records of the Congress. Volume I was printed with the assistance of a grant in aid from Unesco which almost covered the expenditure involved. Tome II. which will follow it.

will appear at the beginning of 1951, and will contain analyses on the discussions of the reports and also the dissertations grouped according to subject matter, a list of the dissertations with an indication of the reviews in which the authors have published the entire text.

The Congress enjoyed considerable success. Fourteen hundred people, from thirty nations, joined the Congress, and of this number about a thousand came to Paris and participated on the work of the Congress. A German review said that this participation was austere and that the congress was a day of work which lasted a week. Every aspect of history received attention. Undoubtedly, some reports which had been promised, and promised repeatedly, were not produced by their authors. Nevertheless, considered as a whole, the large volume of more than 600 pages which was distributed to the delegates of the congress, covered at least a large proportion, if not all, of the aspects of history. From this point of view, if the method is maintained, good results can be expected with confidence. Historians can be found who are capable of reporting precisely and clearly on the development of science in the domaine in which they are most interested. It is more difficult to find Chairmen to direct the discussions adequately. There is even some reason for wondering if it would not be a good idea to establish a school for chairmanship. To accomplish this task, much skill, intelligence, as well as a knowledge of the work is required. These qualities are not always found together. Tact, vitality, dynamism, a well-developed sense of reality and life are also necessary. Undoubtedly it cannot be denied that a combination of such qualities is rare. Experience has shown that they can be found, however, and a strenuous effort must be made to see that the discussions in 1955 progress more successfully than those of 1950.

It was with a very real regret that the historians who came to Paris noted the absence of their colleagues from a certain number of countries. Although Poland and Czechoslovakia continue to pay their subscription to the International Committee for Historical Sciences, no historian came from either of these two countries. The Polish historians, in a very brief letter addressed to the organizers of the Congress, said that circumstances did not allow them to send a representative. This is greatly to be regretted. In Eastern Europe there are young and active countries where good work is being done. It is absurd that historians from the East and West cannot meet. History, if it is to be regarded as the science of Man (the Congress accepted this definition of it) should know no frontiers, although it should respect different ideologies. Ideologies cannot be restrained by frontiers. The ideology which we shall define as that of Eastern Europe, was represented at the Congress. It affronted that of the West in an atmosphere of perfect cordiality. Discussion is possible - even discussion during which no agreement is reached - and is it always valuable for scholars to be aware of what is happening in countries where they cannot go. It is of use as much to the scholar as to his science to know that it is regarded from another viewpoint and is treated with different methods, even if the scholar refuses, for the time being, to accept the viewpoint or the methods. It must be hoped, and steps must be taken, to ensure that the next congress, in 1955, will have representatives from all the world, instead of from only half the world. The International Committee for Historical Sciences is very anxious to see this achieved and in this matter works towards the same goal as Unesco which in the intellectual domain does not recognize barriers nor divisions between men of good will.

The domain of history, as defined by the 1950 Congress, is so vast that the work of all the historians in the entire world is needed to explore it. A congress or committee will be truly international only when it is truly world-wide.

2. - Administrative Meetings.

National Committees.

During the Congress, beside the meeting of the Commissions, the two statutory meetings of the General Assembly of the International Committee were held. Each National Committee send two delegates to these meetings, which were administrative in character. The following National Committees (twenty four in number) were represented :

Algiers, Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Brasil, Canada, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Great Britain, India, Ireland, Italy, Luxemburg, Mexico, Norway, Netherlands, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Vatican, U. S. A.

At one of the Assemblies, the Spanish National Committee re-appeared. The National Committee of Israël was also admitted. The delicate question of the return of Germany to the International Committee of Historians was also settled. It had not been possible to unite the German Committee because the International Committee, restrained by a decision of the Paris Assembly in 1948, had to await the next General Assembly in order to solve the question. However, a certain number of German historians, whose past did not prevent their return among those colleagues who were victims of the war, were invited as individuals. A certain number accepted the invitations sent to them and their journey was facilitated by means of a grant in aid put at the disposal of the International Committee for the purpose of giving assistance for travel to those scholars who came from countries which were too far away or too weak economically. There was therefore a certain German representation at the congress. It was possible to re-establish contact with them and to obtain more precise information on the German National Committee which had just been established. The General Assembly, after discussion, voted for the return of Germany to the International Committee for Historical Sciences and at the same time instructed the Bureau to continue with the enquiring on the membership of the National Committee for Germany whose creation had aroused certain criticism.

Japan, which was in the same position as Germany after the war, was not represented on the General Assembly. However, a Japanese historian was present on the Congress and a letter has since been received by the Society for Historical Studies at Tokyo which announced the eventual return of Japan to the International Committee for Historical Sciences.

3. - Commissions.

During the congress of August-September 1950 the Commissions of the International Committee for Historical Sciences were constituted anew. They group together a certain number of specialists chosen from all countries whose duty it is to prepare the work and the scientific publications of the International Committee.

Apart from the Commission for Publication whose charge is principally an administrative one, the following were re-organized :

1. - The Commission for Bibliography which is responsible for the publication of the International Bibliography of Historical Sciences.

2. - The Commission for Diplomatic History, which is responsible for the publication of the index of Diplomatic Representatives.

3. - The Commission of Numismatics whose activity has not diminished.

4. - The Commission for the History of the Assemblies of State, which took over again its work on the origins of Parliament.

5. - The Commission for Iconography, which hopes soon to make use of all the documentation collected before the war and kept in Copenhagen.

6. - The Commission on Military History, the review of which has appeared regularly.

7. - The Commission for the History of Bank and Change.

8. - The Commission for Chronology.

9. - The Commission for Ecclesiastical History.

10. - The Commission of the Archives of the Vatican.

11. - The Commission on Demographical History.

12. - The Commission for the History of Social Movements.

All these commissions met and established work plans. It was decided that in 1955 decisions should be taken as to the maintenance or suppression of the Commissions, according to the work they had accomplished.

The International Committee for Historical Sciences, because of the reforms of these Commissions, can now undertake work of an international character, and, above all, can answer the requests for specialists on any aspect of history which might be made by large international institutions.

4. - Publications and Exchange of Information.

The following is general information on the activities of the International Committee for Historical Sciences for the year 1950 :

1. - Volume XVII of the "International Bibliography of Historical Sciences" appeared in July 1950. When this volume was published, M. P. Caron ceased his connection with an undertaking that he had supervised from its beginning. He was responsible for the publication of the volume but gave up the management of the work in January 1950. The International Committee deeply regrets that ill-health has forced M. Caron to give up the direction of the International Bibliography. The volume of the Bibliography dealing with historical literature for the year 1949 will soon be ready for publication. M. Julien Cain, General Administrator of the "Bibliothèque Nationale" has made himself responsible for this volume.

2. - Volume II of the "Index of Diplomatic Representatives" for all countries over the period from 1643-1763, was published in August 1950. The preparatory work for volume III, for the period from 1763-1815, has been begun.

3. - Before the war of 1939, the International Committee had undertaken, with the assistance of the national committees, the "Systematic Bibliography of Historical Works Published in Miscellaneous Works".

Just before the war the index cards were at Warsaw. When the Germans entered the town, they were transported to Berlin to the "Staatsbibliothek" and were regarded as the property of the International Committee for Historical Sciences. In the spring of 1950 these cards were returned to the International Committee. They are at present in Switzerland where, thanks to a grant in aid given by Unesco on the recommendation of the C.I.P.S.H., they have been put into order and prepared for eventual publication.

CONSTITUTION

adopted at the first meeting held at Geneva on 14 May, 1926, and amended by the General Assembly held at Warsaw on August 20, 1933, and the General Assembly held at Paris on September 3, 1950.

Preamble.- The delegates of the learned bodies and institutions devoted to the historical sciences in an assembly called by the Bureau of the Fifth International Congress of Historical Sciences at Geneva, in accordance with the resolution adopted by the said Congress on April 15, 1923 at Brussels, resolved to constitute an International Committee of Historical Sciences, which shall be governed by the following Constitution :

Article I. - Object of the Committee.- The object of the International Committee of Historical Sciences shall be the advancement of the historical sciences through international co-operation.

The Committee shall organize the International Congresses of Historical Sciences, prescribe their regulations and publish their proceedings. It shall determine the place and time of each Congress, shall provide for the formation of a national committee or organization, and shall, together with the said national committee, prepare the programme of the Congress.

Art. II. - Composition of the Committee.- The Committee shall consist of the delegates of all the countries admitted to be represented therein, as well for the delegates of international bodies (1) devoted to research and publications for the advancement of the historical sciences, whose affiliation to the International Committee of Historical Sciences has been decided upon by the General Assembly at the proposal of the Governing Board.

No country or affiliated body shall have more than two delegates having the right to vote, but, nevertheless, adjunct delegates may be associated with these.

Art. III. - Election of delegates.- The delegates of the countries which desire to be represented in the Committee shall be chosen in each of such countries by the learned bodies and institutions devoted to historical sciences. The delegates of bodies affiliated to the International Committee of Historical Sciences shall be chosen by these bodies. The method adopted in each country for the choice of such delegates shall be reported to the Committee, which, with no other considerations than those of a purely scientific character, reserves the right to pass upon questions that may arise.

Art. IV. - Meetings of the Committee.- The Committee shall meet in plenary session at least once every three years in the place which shall

(1) The General Assembly reserves the designation "International Body" for bodies which are open to membership in every country without any restriction and where a large number are already associating actively in these societies.

have been designated by the Committee at its previous session; but on the occasion of each International Congress a plenary session must be held at the same time and in the same place as the Congress.

Art. V. - Voting. - The proceedings of the Committee in plenary session shall not be valid unless there be present delegates of more than half the countries or the bodies which are represented in the Committee.

In plenary sessions voting shall in the first instance be by delegates. In case the vote by delegates shall not show a majority of three fourths, a second vote shall be taken, by countries or by bodies, each country or body having as many votes as it is entitled to voting delegates, and a majority of two thirds of the votes cast by countries or by bodies shall be requisite for a decision.

In urgent cases and upon decision by the Governing Board, votes may be taken out of session and by correspondence. Such votes shall be by delegates and a majority of two thirds of the total number of delegates shall be requisite for a decision; but if such a majority be not attained on the first vote, a second vote shall be taken which shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast, provided that they represent more than half the countries or bodies that are represented in the Committee.

Art. VI. - The Governing Board. - The Governing Board shall consist of a president, two vice-presidents, five governors, and a secretary general and a treasurer.

The Board shall be elected at the plenary session of the Committee which is held at the time of the International Congress, and shall remain in office until the Congress next succeeding. It must include representatives of at least five different countries. The president and three other members of the Board must be retired at each general election. Vacancies in the Board shall be filled by special elections ordered by the Board.

The Board shall draw up the order of business of the sessions and communicate it to the delegates two months in advance. It shall have power to take, between the sessions of the Committee, such measures as may be urgent, and, in case of necessity, to call special sessions of the Committee and to order the taking of votes by correspondence.

The Board shall be responsible for the administration of the funds of the Committee, and shall submit to it annually a report of receipts and expenditures for the past year and a budget of estimated receipts and expenditures for the following year.

The Board shall prepare an annual report of the work of the Committee.

The Board, through its representative or attorney, shall have power to appear in legal proceedings on behalf of the Committee, to accept bequests and gifts, and to perform such other acts as may be necessary and are in conformity with the provisions of this Constitution.

Art. VII. - Assessments and Contributions. - The Committee shall have two Budgets, the Administrative Budget and the Scientific Budget.

For the maintenance of the Administrative Budget each country or body represented in the Committee shall pay an annual assessment, which shall be the same for all countries or bodies. The Scientific Budget shall be maintained by transfers of balances from the Administrative Budget, by special contributions, and by gifts, subventions and legacies.

Art. VIII. - Headquarters. - The headquarters of the Committee is established in that town where the funds of the International Committee of Historical Sciences have been deposited.

Art. LX. - Amendments to the Constitution. - Amendments to the Constitution may be proposed by the delegates of three different countries; the proposed amendments must be notified to the members of the Committee at least two months before the session at which they will appear upon the order of business.

When the General Assembly is discussing a revision of the Constitution only the delegates of countries shall have the right to vote.

Art. X. - Dissolutions. - The Committee shall declare itself dissolved in the event that the total number of countries represented in it shall be reduced to less than five.

CHAPTER IV

PERMANENT INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF LINGUISTS (C.I.P.L.)

I. - GENERAL INFORMATION.

The C.I.P.L. was established in 1928. The following is a list of members :

A. Belitch, Belgrade	C. Mohrmann, Nijmegen, Secretary General
V. Bertoldi, Rome	L.R. Palmer, London
A. Debrunner, Berne	A. Sommerfelt, Oslo, President - Secretary General
H. Frisk, Göteborg	J. Vendryes, Paris
B. Havranek, Prague	J. Whatmough, Cambridge, Mass.
L. Hjelmslev, Copenhagen	
J. Kurilowics, Kracovia	

Corresponding members :

Y.R. Chao, Nanking	S.K. Chatterji, Calcutta
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The Bureau is : 40, Sint-Anastraat, Nijmegen, Netherlands.

II. - ACTIVITIES OF THE C. I. P. L. DURING 1950.

1. - International Meetings.

Congresses -

Preparations for the seventh International Congress of Linguists have begun. The Congress will be held in London in September 1952. An organizing committee has been established with Mr. R. L. Palmer, London, as Chairman. During a meeting of the Committee, in London, in October 20, 1950, (at which the Secretary of the Bureau of the C. I. P. L. was present) the general lines on which the Congress will be organized were laid down.

Sub-Commissions -

a. - Commission for Linguistic Enquiry (C. E. L.)

The constitution of the Commission for Linguistic Enquiry (C. E. L.) has not changed since 1949 (see the Bulletin for 1949).

During a meeting held at Unesco House on 2 December 1949, it was decided to make an inventory of the works on linguistic geography carried out in the whole world. This work should replace the "Account of Bibliography in Linguistic Geography" published in 1933 by Jos. Schrijnen as the second volume of the publications of the C. E. L. The task has been entrusted to M. S. Pop (Louvain) and M. W. Pee (Brussels). The results of the enquiries on linguistic geography in the world, have been published, with the assistance of Unesco, by M. Sever Pop, in two volumes entitled

Dialectology, Historical Views and Methods of Linguistic Enquiry Louvain, 1950, LVI-736 and VI-602 pp with 77 plates).

At the same meeting it was decided to publish a new re-organized edition of the Linguistic Questionnaire of Mr. Cohen, published in 1931, the first volume of the publications of the C. E. L. in the new edition. The questions are in French, English and Spanish. This questionnaire has just come out. The C. I. P. L. obtained a grant in aid from Unesco for the work.

b. - Commission on Terminology.

The constitution of the Commission on Terminology has not changed since 1949 (see Bulletin 1949).

The commission has drawn up lists of technical terms in the field of Slavonic, Indian and African Languages and in the field of phonology. The results of this work were used for the third edition of M. J. Marouzeau's publication: "Dictionary of Linguistic Terminology". Through the work of the commission, Italian terms have been added to the French, German and English terms. The third edition of the "Dictionary", re-organized and augmented through intellectual co-operation, will appear in 1951, with the assistance of Unesco.

c. - Commission for Linguistic Statistics.

The constitution of the Commission has not changed since 1949 (see Bulletin 1949).

M. Trnka, Secretary of the Commission, has worked in order to publish, with the financial assistance of Unesco, A Provisory Bibliography of Linguistic Statistics with an introduction by Marcel Cohen, Spectrum-Publishers, Utrecht-Brussels, 1950.

2. - Exchange of Information.

Publications -

a. - In 1950 a grant in aid from Unesco made possible the publication of the second volume of the Linguistic Bibliography for the Years 1939-1947. The retrospective Bibliography of the war years is now complete: A Bibliography of Linguistics for the years 1939-1947, Vol. II, XXIV and 589 pp., Ed. Spectrum, Utrecht, Brussels.

b. - The Linguistic Bibliography for 1948 is in the hands of the printers, and the Bibliography for 1949 is being prepared.

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR ONOMASTICS
(C. I. S. O.)

The Committee, in spite of its modest financial means did its best to fulfill the task entrusted it by the third Congress for Toponymy and Anthroponymy (Brussels, July, 1950).

New contacts were established with many specialists from affiliated countries ; the Committee is now preparing for the adhesion of several countries not represented at the last congress.

Since October 1949, the International Committee for Onomastics (Louvain) established by the Congress, has been working on the International Bulletin on Bibliography and Information, the production of which had been entrusted to it. It was not possible, from the bibliographical point of view, to adhere solely to the recommendation of the Congress to publish the complete list of works and articles exhibited at Louvain at the time of the congress. The Centre wished to add the foundation of a general and retrospective onomastic bibliography for the twenty six affiliated countries.

The first four bibliographies (Belgium : Flanders and Wallonia, Bulgaria, Germany and Denmark) were published in the first volume of Onoma which appeared last June (1). The publication of these retrospective bibliographies will continue regularly during 1951 and 1952. Much of the research work for France and Great Britain is done at Louvain ; the Spanish, Swiss, Swedish, Russian and Dutch bibliographies have been promised for the beginning of 1951 by the delegates of these different countries.

The Secretariat and the International Centre for Onomastics will take possession, in January 1951, of very suitable quarters, kindly put at their disposal by the University of Louvain : we wish to establish there an international onomastic library which would be opened to all research workers. This is possible because of the numerous gifts from abroad, the documentation of the Institute for Onomastics of the University of Louvain and to the forthcoming acquisition by the Centre.

The fourth Congress of Onomastics will be held in 1952 at Upsal. The Swedish Commission on Toponymy will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary in the same year.

It was decided that on the occasion of the Congress, the International Commission to which was given the work of investigating problems in Toponymy by the Brussels congress (Recommendation II of the Congress submitted to the section for American Toponymy by Meredith J. Burill, Secretary of the Board on Geographic Names at Washington) should meet at Upsal or at Stockholm. (2)

(1) With the exception of Bulgaria; for which we have been able to count upon the good will of the Professors V. Gheorghiev (Sofia) and B. O. Unbegaun (Strasbourg), all the work of preparing the manuscripts and of the research has been carried out at Louvain.

(2) This information has been kindly given to the Secretariat of the Council by the General Secretariat of the International Committee for Onomastics.

CHAPTER V

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF ASSOCIATIONS FOR CLASSICAL STUDIES

(F. I. E. C.)

I. - GENERAL INFORMATION.

Between October 1949 and September 1950, the International Federation for Classical Studies has increased its membership :

International Association for the Study of Papyri
The Archaeological Society of Athenes
The Mommsen-Gesellschaft (Verband der Forscher auf dem Gebiet des Griechisch-Römischen Altertums)
Societat Catalana de Estudis Historics.

These adhesions bring the number of members to twenty-five, and, through them, three new countries are represented : Germany, Spain and Greece. We still regret the absence of Italy, which however is represented by the International Association for Classical Archaeology whose headquarters are at Rome and which is in continual contact with Italian classicists.

The membership of the Bureau was changed after the Assembly in August 1950 by the addition of a treasurer, Professor Marcel Durry, (Paris). Also from June to October 1950, Melle Juliette Ernst, the Assistant Secretary, performed the duties of the Secretary, Professor Ch. Dugas being incapacitated by illness.

II. - ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF ASSOCIATIONS FOR CLASSICAL STUDIES.

I. EXCHANGES

1. - International Meetings.

a. - Periodic Congresses.

The International Congress for Classical Studies met at Paris from 28 August to 3 September 1950. More than four hundred participants from widespread countries, met together. The meetings were attended with enthusiasm and those present had the impression of being at a truly international Council. The vitality of classical culture both in America and in Europe and its widespread human characteristics, were very evident.

b. - Conferences and Committees of Experts.

The Bureau held two meetings : one on 8 October 1949 and the other on 24 August and 3 September 1950. The General Assembly of the Federation took place on 25 and 26 August 1950.

2.- Exchange of Information.

a.- Reference Works.

Annual Bibliographies.

As usual, the Federation helped with the printing of the L'Année Philologique, the publication of which is the responsibility of the International Society for Classical Bibliography.

Assistance to Special Publications.

Again as usual, the Federation helped with the printing of Fasti Archeologici, the publication of which is the responsibility of the International Association for Classical Archaeology.

Thanks to the Federation, these two very useful indexes (one philological, the other archaeological) obtained facilities which allowed the one to overcome existing difficulties and the other to extend its work to cover a suitably wide field.

b.- Miscellaneous.

Miss Ernst conducted the enquiry with which the Federation had entrusted her, on the status of the large publications of interest to classical studies and on associations for classical studies. This enquiry, which is very complete and covers many different countries, appeared as an appendix to the 1949 Bulletin of the C. I. P. S. H.

3.- Scientific Works.

Entrusted to specialized organizations of the Federation.

a.- Assistance was given to the THESAURUS LINGVAE LATINAE, the publication of which is the responsibility of the International Council for Administration, under the Chairmanship of Professor Leumann of Zürich. The Chairman of the Federation has become a member of the Council.

b.- Assistance was also given to the printing of OXYRHYNCHUS PAPIRI, which is the responsibility of the Egypt Exploration Society.

Chief requests for grants in aid (apart from those asking for renewal of grants in aid already given) came from the International Administrative Council for the THESAURUS LINGVAE GRAECAE and the SOCIETY FOR ROMAN STUDIES.

Finally, our Federation became interested in the archaeological plan for Istanbul and has expressed a recommendation in its favour. We have also suggested a plan for international excavations at Cyrenaica, which appear to be of exceptional interest.

The occupations of our Federation for this year have been varied and have extended to all the principal branches of the classical antiquity: philology, archaeology, papyrology, bibliography, seen from the point of view of international collaboration. The Federation hopes that the means put at its disposal will allow it to increase its influence and to continue to promote collaboration in a field where it has a long established reputation.

CHAPTER VI
INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION
ON FOLK ARTS AND FOLKLORE
(C. I. A. P.)

I. - GENERAL INFORMATION.

The Bureau of the C. I. A. P. has not changed since 1949.

II. - ACTIVITIES OF THE C. I. A. P.

1. - International Meetings.

a. - An International Conference on Folklore was held at the University of Indiana, at Bloomington, U.S.A., under the auspices and with the assistance of the C. I. A. P. Professor S. Thompson, Director of the Folklore Institute, was Chairman and held the same office for the sixth section of the C. I. A. P. (Literature).

A large number of specialists on the study of folklore, from America, Europe and other continents, took part in the Conference, the programme of which was composed of the following parts : (1) Inquiry in Folklore, (2) Archives, (3) Teaching and diffusion of Folklore (The text of the Agenda can be seen in "C. I. A. P. - Information", nos. 19-18).

The Conference at Bloomington received financial assistance from Unesco, being part of the activities of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies.

b. - A meeting of experts on the Notation of Ethnographical Music took place at Geneva in 1949. The conclusions reached by this meeting were published in nos. 15-16 of the 1949 C. I. A. P. - Bulletin of Information .

With the support of the International Council for Music, a new meeting of the Committee was called at Unesco House from 12-15 December 1950, partly to complete the work undertaken at Geneva, and partly to study new questions laid aside during the first meeting : strength, rotation, the peculiarities of musical and vocal execution.

c. - In 1950, the C. I. A. P. was especially occupied with the organization of the fifth Congress of Folk Arts and Folklore which is to be held in Stockholm in 1951 during August and September. The details of the programme for this congress are to be found in n° 25 of C. I. A. P. - Information .

2. - Exchange of Information.

a. - General Bibliography on Folk Arts and Folklore.

The volume which reviews the work published from 1942-1947 was sent to the press in September 1950. The preparation of the work for the years 1949 and 1952 is well in hand. In 1951 the C. I. A. P. will have achieved the normal rhythm of publication of its general bibliography.

The C.I.A.P. also assisted the distribution of the Bibliography of American Studies and the Bibliography of Oceanic Studies published by the International Union for Anthropological and Ethnological Studies.

b. - C.I.A.P.-Information.

The Bulletin of Information of the C.I.A.P. appeared during the entire year 1950.

c. - Service for Exchange of Publications.

The C.I.A.P. Service for the exchange of publications between institutions for the study of folklore and ethnology of all countries has been extended this year. The Service functions particularly well between the United States and Europe, because of the agreement made three years ago between the C.I.A.P. and the Library of Congress at Washington.

d. - Enquiries.

1. - Plan for an International Dictionary of Ethnology and Folklore.

The enquiry into the possibility of establishing this dictionary was carried out in 1950.

Several hundred terms were indexed. The Russian language was added to the list of the seven chief languages used for the definition of terms: French, English, German, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese and Russian.

In order to facilitate classification, the contents of the dictionary have been divided into five sections: (1) Pre-history, (2) Beliefs-Religions, (3) Literature, (4) Technology, (5) Music.

The publication of the dictionary will be begun during 1951 after the Congress of the C.I.A.P. has confirmed the final text.

2. - Dr. Paul Geiger, Chairman of the Bibliographical Section of the C.I.A.P. undertook in 1950 an enquiry into the changes and improvements which should be made in the classification matter. The results of this enquiry will be published in the next volumes of our general bibliography (see: C.I.A.P.-Information, n° 21-22, May, 1950).

3. - Lastly, a most interesting enquiry has just been made by M. Arnold Ven Gennep, member of the Bureau of the C.I.A.P. and M. Jean Epstein, producer, on the preparation of a series of films on the subject of an international synthesis of arts and popular traditions.

The report on this project appeared in French and English in C.I.A.P. - Information n° 23-24 (December 1950).

CHAPTER VII
INTERNATIONAL UNION
OF ANTHROPOLOGICAL AND ETHNOLOGICAL SCIENCES
(U.I.S.A.E.)

I. - INFORMATION.

The Committee of the International Union for Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences has not changed since the foundation of the Union in 1948. The next international congress of anthropologists and ethnologists will be held in 1952 at Vienna.

Any complementary information needed should be asked from Dr. F. Rivet, President, Musée de l'Homme, Palais de Chaillot, Paris XVI°.

II. - ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL UNION OF ANTHROPOLOGICAL AND ETHNOLOGICAL SCIENCES.

On the recommendation of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies, Unesco in 1950 gave grants in aid for the following publications, undertaken under the responsibility of the U.I.S.A.E. :

1. - Bibliography of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences.

- a. - African Abstracts
(the four issues of 1950 were published)
- b. - Americanist Bibliography
- c. - Oceanist Bibliography

2. - Journal of Americanists
(the annual volume was published)

3. - Journal of the Oceanists
(volume VI is to be published soon)

A mission will be sent to Africa, to investigate social, religious and moral ideas of African people, under the responsibility of the International African Institute.

CHAPTER VIII
INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE
FOR THE HISTORY OF ART
(C.I.H.A.)

I. - GENERAL INFORMATION.

The International Committee for the History of Art was unanimously received as a member of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies, by the Council's Standing Committee, in its session of January 1950.

The Bureau of the Committee is the following :

President : M. Marcel Aubert

Vice-Presidents : Sir Leigh Ashton
M. W.G. Constable
M. Johnny Roosval
M. Lionello Venturi

General Secretary : M. Cibulka
M. Louis Reau

Treasurer : M. H.R. Hahnloser.

II. - ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE HISTORY OF ART.

Publications and Exchange of Information.

1.- The Repertory of Art and Archaeology, bibliographical and analytical international organ for 1945-47 will be published at the beginning of 1951, thanks to a grant in aid from Unesco given on the recommendation of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies. Two payments have already been made, the third will be made when the volume will be published.

2.- The Repertory for 1948-49, which received a grant in aid during 1950, is soon to be completed; the work has made great progress and it is hoped that it will be published during 1951.

3.- The Repertory 1949-51 will recover the delay provoked by the scientific difficulties created by the war.

4.- The International "Fichier" for the Historians of Art, to which Unesco has given a grant in aid in 1949 and for which it will give another one at the end 1951, is in preparation, under the responsibility of the International Committee for the History of Art.

In addition the International Committee for the History of Art is preparing the publication of the International Glossary of Art and Archaeology, the manuscript of which is complete, the International Corpus of Medieval Wall-Painting and the International Corpus of Medieval Stained-Windows.

CHAPTER IX
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR THE STUDY OF THE HISTORY OF RELIGIONS
(I. A. S. H. R.)

I. - GENERAL INFORMATION.

The International Association for the Study of the History of Religions was created on a September, 1950, on the occasion of the seventh International Congress for the History of Religions, held in Amsterdam. The preceding congresses had been held in 1904 at Bâle, 1908 at Oxford, 1912 at Leyden, 1929 at Lund and 1935 at Brussels.

The Council's Standing Committee, during its session of January 1951, unanimously declared the International Association for the Study of the History of Religions a member of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies.

The Bureau of the I. A. S. H. R. is composed as follows :

President : Professor R. Pettazzoni (Italy)

Vice-President : Prof. G. Widegren (Sweden)

Secretary General : Prof. Dr. C. J. Bleeker (Netherlands)

Treasurer : Dr. Waryck (Netherlands)

Associates : Prof. E. O. Jarvis (Great Britain)

Prof. A. D. Nock (U. S. A.)

Prof. H. C. Puech (France)

Prof. H. Frock (Germany)

II. - ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
STUDY OF THE HISTORY OF RELIGIONS.

The seventh International Congress of the History of Religions, held at Amsterdam in 1950, received a grant in aid from Unesco, on the recommendation of the C. I. P. S. H.

CHAPTER X
INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION
OF MODERN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES
(F.I.L.L.M.)

I. - GENERAL INFORMATION.

The Federation was created in January 1951, and is composed of a certain number of international societies in the domain of modern languages and literatures, among which are the International Commission for the History of Literature, the Modern Languages Association, the Modern Humanities Research Association, the International Association, for French Studies, and others. On 6 January 1951 the Federation was unanimously declared a member of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies.

Its Bureau is constituted as follows :

President : Prof. G. Charlier (Belgium)

Vice-Presidents : Mr. J. O'Brien (Ireland)
Mr. F. Roe
Mr. A. Reyes (Mexico)

Secretary General : Prof. Ch. Dedeyan

Secretaries General Assistant : Prof. M. Marcovitch
Prof. C. Pellegrini (Italy)

Treasurer : Mr. P. Kohler

Assisting Treasurer: Mr. Zaleski

Members assessors : Prof. J.-M. Carre
Mr. L. Ekhoﬀ
Mr. J. Györy

II. - ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF MODERN
LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES.

In 1950, Bibliography for Literary History was published for which Unesco had given a grant in aid on the recommendation of the C.I.P.S.H.

Unesco has given a grant in aid, on the recommendation of the C.I.P.S.H., for the publication of the Records of the Fourth International congress of the History of Modern Literature, held in Paris in 1948.

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Volume II of the INDEX TRANSLATIONUM - International Bibliography of Translations (Répertoire international des Traductions) - was published at the beginning of 1951. Volume I was published at the end of the year 1949.

Volume II reviews national bibliographies of translations from thirty-two countries. A three-fold index groups the works by author, translator and publisher. At the end of the volume, certain statistics of translation work in several countries are indicated.

Volume II of the INDEX TRANSLATIONUM encompasses translations of works published in 1949, as well as those which, although published in 1948, were not mentioned in Volume I.

Translations mentioned in the INDEX TRANSLATIONUM cover the fields of philosophy, history, literature and humanistic studies.

The Répertoire des Bibliothèques de France is published by Unesco and the Libraries Service of France.

Volume I (Paris Libraries) and Volume II (Provincial Libraries) have already been published. Volume III (Documentation Centre Services) is soon to be published.

This publication ma  national interest.