

STUDENT EXCHANGE

EXPANSION OF PROGRAM URGED

In a special report submitted to Congress on April 14th, the U. S. Advisory Commission on Education Exchange has called for an expanded State Department educational exchange program as a measure to strengthen Western resistance to the spread of communism. There should be more intensive efforts made for the exchange of students, labor groups, Government officials, and youth and professional leaders in all fields between the United States and other countries, the report urged. Such exchange is essential, it continued, "to keep alive the spirit of cooperation among the free nations of the world for the purpose of self-protection and progress for all, to strengthen resistance to communism in countries immediately threatened with infiltration or aggression, and to weaken the forces of communism and diminish its power in areas now under the domination of the U.S.S.R."

While the Commission credited Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs Edward W. Barrett for having given the exchange program "vigorous and forward-looking leadership", it was suggested strongly that the program remains lacking in both scope and definition. "The process of adjusting it to the tasks imposed by the Communist challenge will be a continuous one," the Commission said. "To illustrate," it continued, "we feel that the re-examination of the content of the presentation made to other peoples, as contrasted with the objectives sought, has only just begun. Part of the approach used at one time—the emphasis upon the strength and industrial wealth of the United States, for example—ran grave risks of creating envy and resentment, rather than attitudes of cooperation and friendship."

Thirty thousand foreign students are now studying at about one thousand campuses in this country, the report stated, but pointed out that most of these students had come to the United States with the aid of non-Government funds. The federal educational exchange program is expected to provide grants for the exchange of more than 6500 persons in 1951.

FORD FOUNDATION GRANTS

TO BRING SCHOLARS TO THE U. S.

The Institute of International Education, a non-profit organization which administers large public and private programs of student and specialist exchange, has been designated by the Ford Foundation to review and make recommendations on projects seeking support from the Foundation for exchange of students,

specialists, trainees, teachers, and others between the United States and foreign countries. Under its agreement with the Foundation, Kenneth Holland, president of the Institute, announced that the organization has already undertaken the administration of grants recently made by the Ford Foundation totaling \$225,000 to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the American Chemical Society, and the National 4-H Foundation of America, Inc. The MIT grant is for a foreign student summer project to bring forty young scientists for special research at MIT. The American Chemical Society project (see page 33, this issue) is to select sixty young chemists from non-ECA countries to attend the International Chemical Conclave in New York City in September.

Another recent Ford Foundation grant is designed to aid in the program for the resettlement of European professionals, including a number of scientists, who are now living in displaced persons camps in Europe. Announcement of a \$500,000 contribution by the Ford Foundation for this purpose was made last May 7th by Reinhold Niebuhr, chairman of the Resettlement Campaign for Exiled Professionals. During the past year and one-half, the executive committee of the Campaign has brought three hundred families of refugee professionals to the United States with the aid of the U. S. Displaced Persons Commission and the International Refugee Organization of the United Nations. The Campaign currently is hoping to bring an additional two thousand displaced intellectuals and their families to this country before the Displaced Persons Act expires this year. Those to be included must first be selected by field agencies of the rescue committee and cleared by the Displaced Persons Commission and other Government Agencies. Many of the people involved, Dr. Niebuhr said, possess skills and training that would be welcome in view of current deficiencies in trained manpower. The majority, it was added, are refugees from eastern Europe.

NEW RESEARCH FOUNDATION

AT LOWELL TEXTILE INSTITUTE

The board of trustees of Lowell Textile Institute, Lowell, Massachusetts, has announced the establishment of the Lowell Textile Institute Research Foundation for the purpose of encouraging and administering research sponsored by industry and government at the Institute. "The Foundation personnel and the Institute faculty will jointly constitute a staff available for investigating problems involving chemistry, physics, biology, engineering, and industrial economics in the fields of textiles, paper, leather, and related areas of interest," it was stated by Martin J. Lydon, president, and Harold W. Leitch, chairman of the board of trustees. An eighteen-man board of directors, of which Mr. Lydon and Mr. Leitch will be ex-officio members, has been appointed to manage the functioning of the Foundation, which will make use of the facilities of the Institute for its research projects.