

In this Institute are three choreographic groups. Also, the Institute is responsible for the planning of the lectures on the arts (already mentioned) which are made available to the general schools. An interesting part of the program of the Institute is concerned with the activities of the Pioneer Club Houses.

In connection with the basic research of the Institute the choice of students for the research experiments is based on the purpose of the research project. For instance, experiments pertaining to choreography draw upon a cross section of students whereas research work pertaining to choral singing draws upon students who have some choral ability.

The Institute is also concerned with the present curriculum as well as the emerging curriculum in art and music in the general schools in the Soviet Union. It was at the Institute of Art Education that there was defined for us the number of hours in the school day: grades 1-4—four periods; 5-8—six periods; 9-11—seven periods—45 minutes each.

Academy of Fine Arts

THE ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS in Moscow occupies an important place in the intellectual and artistic life of the Soviet Union. A session with the officers of the Presidium of the Academy was very helpful in developing an understanding of the organization and motivation of the entire fine arts movement in the Soviet Union. The work of the Academy is devoted to: (1) creative work of the members of the Academy, (2) scientific or theoretical subjects pertaining to the history of the arts, (3) the field of pedagogy in the Institutes as well as the four-year technical art schools. The Academy members work with the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Higher Education, as well as with Institutes where painters and sculptors are trained.

The Academy dates back two hundred years. There are 110 members—sixty academicians and fifty associate members. Membership is based on professional attainment, maturity and production. There is no correspond-