

## - IMPRIME -**NEWSLETTER 27**

Ed. resp.: H. VAN DAELE

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Association d'éducation comparée en Europe Gesellschaft für Vergleichende Erziehungswissenschaft in Europa

Comparative Education Society in Europe

#### JANUARY 1989

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#### Good bye Budapest! Hello Madrid!

It is several months now since our Hungarian colleagues organized the 13th CESE-Conference during the summer of 1988. It was a very exceptional CESE-Conference, and that was due to more than one reason.

In the course of history, both Eastand West-European influences have left traces in the beautiful city of Budapest. That made the Hungarian capital the ideal spot to organize the conference for participants coming from East and West. When, years ago, Dr. Magda Illés suggested to have a CESE-Conference in her country, this proposal met with great enthusiasm. Hasn't CESE always felt the need to cooperate closely with colleagues from East-Europe. The 4th CESE-Conference, held in Prague in 1969, was living proof of that fact. Unfortunately, we never really came to a close cooperation after 1969. However, we are convinced that chances are better now. During the 13th Conference, ties with many distinguished colleagues from socialist countries were strengthened. The wish of a closer cooperation in the future lives within each and every one. It is each one's duty now to turn this noble aim into practice.

The 13th CESE-Conference was perfectly organized, also thanks to the support of the Hungarian authorities and the help of many local colleagues. All participants were utterly satisfied, not only with the high level of the scientific programme but also with the cultural and touristic manifestations. Therefore, it is only natural to pay a warm tribute to all who have contributed to make this happening a success.

The theme of the 13th CESE-Conference was "Aims of education and development of personality". It was a theme that - at first - surprised many comparativists. Yet, it perfectly fits what Philip Altbach and Gail Kelly call the New approaches to Comparative Education (Chicago-London, 1986). The many speakers of the 13th CESE-Conference have certainly proved that the choice of theme was justified. Therefore, I would like to express my gratitude to all the participants for their scientific contribution to the Conference in Budapest, thus turning this conference into a happening of high scientific level.

The 13th CESE-Conference in Budapest now definitely belongs to the rich past of our association. Meanwhile, the preparations of the 14th CESE-Conference in Madrid in 1990 have already begun under the expert supervision of professor J.L. Garcia Garrido, past president. Those of you who attended the 9th CESE-Conference in Valencia in 1979 know the organizing talent and proverbial hospitality of our Spanish colleagues. We are therefore convinced that the local organizers, backed by a dynamic "Sociedad Española de Pedagogia Comparada", will want to surpass themselves in 1990.

¡Hasta la vista en Madrid!

Henk Van daele CESE President

## Beyond Budapest

One of the inspiring contributors to the 13th Conference of CESE was Dr. Zoya Malkova, Director of the Institute of General Pedagogy in Moscow. Her theme was Role of Comparative Education in shaping the individual in view of the demands of the 21st century.

Subsequently in personal discussion she expressed much enthusiasm for the account of the Makarenko House given in the book A School is Born. When she learnt that there was to be a 25th anniversary reunion of the first pupils of that House, she immediately expressed a wish to send a letter to be read at this assembly. Because of its general message to us all, this letter deserves reproducing. It reads: "Dear Colleagues, I am very glad to get to know that there are educators in England who are interested in Makarenko.

"Makarenko is a great Soviet educator. His ideas of young peoples' upbringing are very original, effective, and widely used in the Soviet schools. From the book A School is Born I found out that Makarenko's ideas work, and give good results in the British school too. My congratulations to you!.

"Let me hope the co-operation of the educators of all countries of the world will be closer and we shall enrich each other."

Shortly after the Budapest gathering, 20 young Russians from Vladimir School 23 were in Canterbury on one of our first home to home exchanges. They too were delighted to discover the interest in Makarenko in an English grammar school. They too sent a message to be read at the 25th anniversary reunion. In return all 250 of those attending this reunion signed a letter to be sent to the pupils of the Vladimir Special School 23 which read as follows: "This evening here at the University of Nottingham we are holding a reunion of those pupils and staff who in September 1959 moved into the newly constructed County High School at Arnold. One of the important features of our new school was the naming of the six Houses after people who had faced the challenges of the 20th century with courage, compassion and faith in order to make the world a better place. For these reasons one of the Houses was named after Anton Makarenko. Those of us who belonged to this house enjoyed reading his books: The Road to Life and A Book for Parents. We developed an admiration for the compassion, courage and faith of a great educator. We also learnt a great deal about the history and culture of your great country. May the links of friendship and understanding forged through our mutual admiration of Anton Makarenko bring our two countries into greater harmony in the years ahead."

From this bridge-building beyond Budapest there is a pointer to another potential in Comparative Education. It can become an applied activity, not only an analytic, descriptive theorising, in which people are re-ified into abstractions, but a living preparation for a younger generation to meet their contemporaries.

J.H. Higginson

### Our New Honorary Members

During the General Assembly of July 1, 1988, at Budapest, the following colleagues were elected as honorary members: Dr. Magda Illés, Prof. Margaret Sutherland, Prof. Ricardo Marin Ibanez, Prof. Alexandre Vexliard and Dr. Joop Branger.

In this issue of the CESE Newsletter we already publish some laudatios. The others will follow in the next issue.

Dr. Magda Illés

Many of the CESE members present at the 1988 General Assembly may have associated the honorary membership which the Society then conferred on Dr. Magda Illés with her outstanding organization of the Budapest Conference which had just closed. Indeed, did not Professor Brian Holmes, who has seen them all, declare that he had "never attended a better organized conference"? Nor should we overlook in this passing tribute the support Dr. Illés so ably ralled around her, of course from her husband, himself a famous author and critic, but also in a wide range of competences, from the far-sighted Minister of Education to the diligent secretaries and multilingual students.

Beyond this, however, the Society sought in fact to pay tribute to several decades of distinguished work in the field of comparative education. This was not carried out in the (relative) limelight of a teaching post but from a discreet position in the Central Education Library and Museum, where she was for many years head of the Department of Educational Documentation and Comparative Education. Her regular writing in fact constitutes a major contribution to comparative education literature. Though much of her work is confined, for reasons of language, within the frontiers of Hungary, books and articles have also appeared in English, German and Russian.

It was in the language and literature of the latter that she graduated at Budapest University, after she had been contributing for some time to various educational journals. She also published translations of works by the Soviet educators Suchomlinski and Krupskaia. Since completing her doctorate, she has published several books: on Soviet education, on comparative education, and on education in the Socialist countries since the Second World War. Dr. Illés has travelled widely in her work, both in Eastern Europe and in Western countries.

All this painstaking labour has not gone unrecognized. After receiving, early in her career, the Makarenko Award, Dr. Illés was twice distinguished by awards as an Eminent Worker of Education and later by an award from the Hungarian Pedagogical Society. More recently she was decorated with the Golden Order of the Presidium of the Hungarian People's Republic. For a number of years she has been a member of the Presidium of the Hungarian Pedagogical Society and secretary in charge of the scientific work of its Comparative Education Section. In the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, she is a member of the Adult Education Committee of the National Presidium and of the Hungarian Scientific Education Society. Her membership of CESE, dating from 1982, is in itself a significant renewal of long-standing links of comparative education with Hungary, where Adolphe Ferrière was a visitor in the early days of the International Bureau of Education.

The intensity and variety of Dr. Illés' activities must not, however, leave us with the impression simply of a competent government official. Motivated by the highest of socialist principles and human ideals, here, it was clear to all who met her, was a colleague who realizes that our educational task is by its very nature a collective one, its aim the improvement of the quality not only of education but also of society and, indeed, of life.

Rodney Stock

#### Alexandre Vexliard

Les membres de la CESE connaissent bien Alexandre Vexliard, participant actif à tous nos Congrès et photographe infatigable. Ses collègues et amis ont été heureux d'apprendre qu'il a été nommé "membre honoraire" de notre Société, juste récompense accordée à l'un des pionniers de l'Education Comparée en France, qui a publié, dès 1967 sous le titre de Pédagogie Comparée (Presses Universitaires de France) un ouvrage d'introduction à notre discipline, de nombreux articles dans diverses revues scientifiques, parmi lesquels nous ne citerons que ses deux contributions au Traité des Sciences Pédagogiques (Presses Universitaires de France, 1972) "Le système éducatif de l'URSS et son influence dans le monde", "L'éducation dans les autres pays socialistes slaves", et au Dictionnaire de la Pédagogie (Madrid 1980).

Toute sa vie, Alexandre Vexliard a mené de front recherches théoriques et expériences pratiques et professionnelles très variées, puisqu'il a dû travailler des l'âge de 16 ans, tout en poursuivant des études de philosophie, puis de psychologie, qu'il a été prisonnier de guerre évadé, Directeur d'un Centre d'Apprentissage, Conseiller d'Orientation professionnelle, Expert détaché auprès du B.I.T. et, de 1961 à 1971, professeur à la Faculté des Lettres d'Ankara, où il a créé et organisé les enseignements de psychologie et de pédagogie, puis, de 1971 à 1980, professeur à la faculté de Nice. Sa thèse de doctorat es lettres Le clochard, étude de psychologie sociale, elle aussi publiée aux Presses Universitaires de France, soutenue à la Sorbonne en juin 1955, avait à l'époque suscité l'attention et la surprise de la presse et de l'opinion: les "marginaux" pouvaient donc être l'objet d'une recherche savantel Par son exemple et son enseignement, Alexandre Vexliard nous montre que c'est en restant à l'écoute des "exclus", en s'ouvrant à des cultures différentes, en décentrant son regard et en rompant avec "l'ethnocentrisme" naturel à chacun de nous que l'on parvient à voir plus clairement les problèmes qui se posent à nos sociétés. Souhaitons à Alexandre Vexliard, qui n'a pu, pour raisons de santé, participer au récent Congrès de Budapest, de continuer longtemps à inspirer nos réfléxions et nos travaux.

Anne Marie Goguel

J.D.C. Branger

Joop Branger, born in Arhem in 1929, started his career as primary school teacher. It didn't take long before he started combining this function with the study of educational sciences at the university.

After having obtained his Masters degree, he was promoted to teacher at a Kweekschool (College of Education). The discussion concerning the reform of secondary education roused his interest for comparative education. Direct reasons for this were both the restructuring of Dutch secondary education in 1968 and the question as to the future consequences of this for the other levels of education and for the training of teachers. The problems concerning function and structure of primary and secondary education led to a comparative investigation between the Netherlands, England and the Federal Republic of Germany. This was precisely the theme of his doctorate thesis at the Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam. Director of this was the well-known professor and politician J.H. van Hulst. The thesis was published in 1973.

In his capacity of 'wetenschappelijk hoofdmedewerker' (a function which no longer exists; more or less comparable to assistant professor) at the Rijksuniversiteit Leiden (State University) he did some research in the field of comparative education. His later publications also generally cover comparative education.

At present J. Branger is in charge of the department of Educational Sciences of the Hogeschool Rotterdam (Institute of Higher Professional Education in Rotterdam). Furthermore, he is chairman of the Vereniging ter Bevordering van de Studie van de Pedagogiek (Society for the promotion of Educational Sciences). As a member of the Nationale Onderwijsraad (National Council for Education) he has an advisory function concerning educational policy in the Netherlands.

To CESE-members Dr. J. Branger is especially known as President of the Nederlandstalig Gezelschap voor de Vergelijkende Studie van Onderwijs en Opvoeding (Dutch speaking Society of Comparative Education) and as Vice-President of CESE. His edifying interventions during CESE Conferences and his easy contacts with colleagues have made him a highly appreciated person.

During the 13th CESE-Conference he expressed the wish not to renew his mandate of Vice-President of CESE, but fortunately he will stay an active member of our society. May he continue, and for a long time indeed, the work of his Dutch predecessors such as Ph. Idenburg, L. van Gelder, E. Velema and D. Kallen.

## Minutes of the CESE General Assembly

#### Budapest, 1 July 1988

About 80 CESE members are present. Some 50 conference participants, nonmembers of CESE, are also present as observers.

The outgoing CESE President, J.L. Garcia Garrido, opens the General assembly at 9.10 hrs and welcomes members as well as non-members.

The proposed agenda is accepted.

1. Minutes of the General Assembly

The minutes of the General Assembly held in Garda on October 6, 1986 and published in the CESE Newsletter 22 (January 1987) are accepted without comments.

2. President's Report

J.L. Garcia Garrido reports on the four meetings of the Executive Committee. He stresses both the good working relationship between the members of the Executive Committee and the positive atmosphere of the meetings. A special tribute is brought to the three members leaving the Executive Committee: Wolfgang Mitter, Mauro Laeng and Joop Branger, Garcia Garrido emphasises the important role they played for CESE during the past years.

The President pays a tribute to the Hungarian authorities and the local organising committee of the 13th CESE Conference. He expresses the hope that this conference may contribute to a better cooperation between Eastern and Western Europe.

3. Secretary-treasurer's Report

H. Van daele comments on the situation of CESE during the period 1986-1988. The Executive Committee met four times. The following items have been discussed:

- the follow-up of the 1986 Garda Conference;
- the preparation of the 13th CESE Conference in Budapest;
- the cooperation with the WCCES;
- membership issues.

The Secretary-treasurer also comments on the financial situation of CESE. Members were invited to pay the 1986 together with the 1987 membership in order to avoid bank expenses. The preparation of the 13th CESE Conference was expensive. As CESE has no other income than the membership fees, the Society remains financially vulnerable. In the future, other resources must be explored.

Auditing

P. Alexandre and A. Gonzalez were asked as auditors. Alexandre reports on the auditing of CESE's accounts, the auditors have checked the figures and found them in accordance with the balances made by the Secretary-treasurer. The auditors express the wish that bank expenses should be avoided as much as possible.

The proposed balances 1986 and 1987 are accepted; J.L. Garcia Garrido has words of thanks for the two auditors.

#### Budget

The Secretary-treasurer proposes to keep the fees at 20 ECU or approximately 900 BF a year for 1988 and 1989 for ordinary members, and at 10 ECU or approximately 450 BF a year for graduate student members.

This proposal is accepted.

According to Art. 5.2 of the Statutes, the General Assembly can exclude members whose subscriptions are in arrears for more than two years. The Secretary-treasurer proposes to exclude those members. As was done in the past, they will, however, receive a last invitation to pay, reminding them of Art. 5.2. of the CESE Statutes.

This proposal is accepted by the General Assembly.

#### 4. Publications

V. Telmon announces that the proceedings of the Special Anniversary Conference at Garda will soon be published.

#### 5. Future CESE Conferences

The Executive Committee has received a formal proposal from J.L. Garcia Garrido, the Universidad a Distancia in Madrid, and the Spanish Society to organise the 14th CESE Conference in Madrid at the end of June 1990.

The General Asssembly gladly accepts this proposal.

The theme will be discussed by the new Executive Committee and the Spanish organisers.

On behalf of AFEC (Francophone Society for Comparative Education) R. Ryba proposes to organise the 15th CESE Conference in 1992 in Dijon (France). G. Neave and N. Grant propose Glasgow (Scotland) as a possibility in 1992. Several participants discuss the pro's and con's of both proposals. Dr. Higginson proposes Canterbury as a possible location.

Prof. Garcia Garrido invites all parties to explore the possibilities for a 1992 CESE Conference. The General Assembly convened in Madrid in 1990 will then take a final decision basing itself on the formal proposals.

6. Election of the Executive Committee As usual, an election committee discussed the results of the nomination proceedings. Prof. Margaret Sutherland, Chairperson, says that it was a pleasure to report the suggestions of the election committee. She points out that its task was easy.

Three criteria were kept in mind:

- candidates should be respected members of CESE
- candidates should have long experience as CESE-members
- a geographical distribution is necessary

The election Committee proposes:

- as CESE President: H. Van daele
- as Vice-president: A.M. Goguel and G. Neave
- as members; J. Schriewer and V. Telmon.

The proposed candidates are unanimously elected.

H. Van daele, the new CESE President, has words of thanks for W. Mitter (past President), for J.L. Garcia Garrido, M. Laeng and J. Branger.

7. Honorary Members

The (old) Executive Committee proposes as honorary members: Dr. M. Illés, Prof. M. Sutherland, Prof. R. Marin Ibanez, Prof. A. Vexliard and Dr. J. Branger. All are accepted, with warm applause.

#### 8. World Conference 1989

R. Ryba and D. Ray comment on the preparation of the World Conference in Montreal in 1989. The theme is: "Development, Communication and Language"

All CESE members are warmly invited.

#### 9. Other Business

J.A. Tschoumy stresses the necessity to discuss "Education for human rights in European schools". (1988-1989: 40th anniversary of the Declaration of Human Rights; 30th anniversary of the Rights of the children; 200th anniversary of the French revolution and the Déclaration des Droits de l'Homme).

- E. Gelpi thinks we should pay more attention to the recent changes that are occurring in education. Education is becoming a dimension of foreign policy. In the European Community there is a tendency to "normalize" education.
- 10. The new CESE President, H. Van daele, has words of thanks for the Hungarian authorities and the local organising committee of the 13th CESE Conference. He invites all present to the 14th CESE Conference in 1990 in Madrid.

The meeting is closed at 10.15 hrs.

H. Van daele

#### The New Address of the CESE Secretariat

As from January 1, 1989, the CESE Secretariat will have its office at the rue de la Concorde 51, 1050 Brussels within the Secretariat of the European Associations of Higher Education.

The Secretariat is composed of European Associations which all have educational and/or cultural objectives in the field of higher education.

- The objectives of the Secretariat are:

   to promote the exchange of information in all possible fields of higher education; it especially hopes to stimulate accessability of information at the different levels of higher education;
- to improve communication and exchanges between lecturors, students, researchers and administrative staff all over Europe;
- to promote cooperation between industry and higher education in Europe;
   to promote cooperation between institutions of higher education, and thus
- to contribute to the development and improvement of higher education in the economic, cultural and social framework of Europe.

The Secretariat does not assume any

direct responsibility for the elaboration or the implementation of specific educational policies in higher education.

It is pluralistic in the true sense of the word, which means that it intends to respect the opinions of all participants with whom it wants to improve the quality of higher education all over Europe, both Western and Eastern.

- The following associations are member of the Secretariat at present:
- ATEE: the Association of Teacher Education in Europe
- SEFI: the European Society for Engineering Education
- CESE: the Comparative Education Society in Europe
- The Liaison Committee of the National Conferences of European University Rectors
- The functioning of the Secretariat of the European Associations of Higher Education:
- Each association has its own policymaking bodies and executives who implement the policies worked out by the representative bodies within each association.
- The Secretariat gives logistical support by providing the necessary infrastructure, such as secretary personnel and office equipment, it also provides

office-space and rooms where workinggroups can meet.

- The Secretariat coordinates the activities of the different associations in those areas that are of common interest to all the participating associations.
- The Secretariat is in charge of the public relations policy, of which the aim is to incite other associations to join the Secretariat or to get support and sponsoring from private companies and industry.
- The Secretariat coordinates the common publication policy of the associations so as to promote the Secretariat as a whole; it does not interfere with the specific publication of the seprate associations.
- The Secretariat collects information which can be useful to all the participating associations.
- The Secretariat may act as the representative of the participating associations in fields of common interest to all and which are previously clearly defined.
- The Secretariat is a part of the European Cultural Fund.

# FROM NATIONAL AND REGIONAL SOCIETIES



## B.C.I.E.S.

At the recent Annual General Meeting of the B.C.I.E.S. the following officers were appointed for 1988-1989:

President:

Professor Wynne Harlen, MA, PhD, University of Liverpool.

Chairman:

Gerald Strowbridge, South Kent College, Shorncliffe Road, Folkestone, Kent CT20 2NA.

Secretary:

Jill Moore, St. Mary's College, Strawberry Hill, Twickenham, Middlesex.

#### A.F.E.C.

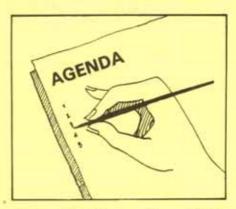
Ettore Gelpi

Bureau élu pour la période 1988-1991:

Président:
Raymond Ryba (Grande-Bretagne)
Vice-Présidents:
Francine Vaniscotte (France)
Mohamed Aghali (Niger)
Secrétaire Général:
Pierre Alexandre (France)
Trésorier:
Jean Auffret (France)
Président d'honneur:
Michel Debeauvais (France)
Vice-Président fondateur:
Jean Auba (France)
Présidents honoraires:
Denis Kallen

## About the 13th CESE Conference

The West-German journal Bildung und Erziehung from September 1988 contains some comments on the 13th CESE Conference in Budapest. (Bildung und Erziehung, 1988, Heft 3, S.337-350). The author is Prof. Dr. Wolfgang Mitter.



## 23 - 26 November 1988

International Congress of Educational Philosophy in Madrid.

Theme: 'The Educational Philosophy Today'.

Information: Dr. José Luis Canas Fernandez, Dto. Teoria e Historia de la Educación, Facultades de Humanidades UNED, C. Senda del Rey, 28040 Madrid, Spain.

## 9 — 21 December 1988

International Conference in The Hague (Netherlands)

Theme: 'Culture, Education and Productive Life in Developing Countries'.
Information: CESO, Badhuisweg 251, Den Haag, Nederland.

## 26 - 28 January 1989

1º Congresso della SICESE, Firenze, Theme: 'L'autonomia delle scuole in Italia e in Europa'

Information: SICESE, c/o CEDE, Villa Falconieri, 00044 Frascati (Roma), Italia.

#### 15 — 16 Februar 1989

Jahrestagung der Deutschen Sektion der CESE in Frankfurt a.M.

Thema: 'Vergleichende Bildungsforschung und internationale Bildungs-

Information: Prof. Dr. W. Mitter, D.I.I.P.F. Schlossstrasse 29, 6000 Frankfurt a.M. 90. B.R.D.

#### 18 — 20 Mai 1989

Colloque annuel de l'AFEC.

Thème: 'Les politiques nationales de recherche en éducation'

Information: AFEC, c/o CIEP, 1 avenue Léon Journault, 92310 Sèvres, France.

#### 9 June 1989

Conference of BCIES.

Theme: 'Education in the New Spain'. Information: J. McNair, University of Manchester, Department of Education, Oxford Road, Manchester M13 9PL, England.

#### 26 — 30 June 1989

VIIth World Congress of Comparative Education.

Theme: 'Development, Communication and Language

Information: WCCES, Dr. J. Lamontagne, Facultés des Sciences de l'éducation, Université de Montréal, C.P. 6128 succursale A, Montréal, Quebec, Canada.

## 9 — 12 August 1989

11th International Standing Conference for the History of Education in Oslo, Norway.

Theme: 'The History of Elementary School Teaching and Curriculum' Information: Mr. Tor Adler Knudsen, Uni-

versity of Oslo, Box 1092, Blindern, 0317 Oslo 3, Norway.

## 21 — 25 August 1989

10th W.A.E.R. Congress in Praha, CSSR. Theme: 'Scientific and technological innovations and education for the world of tomorrow'

Information: Katedra Pedagogiky, FF UK Celetna 20, 11642 Praha 1, CSSR.

## 30 August — 1 September

Second European Logo Conference Information: EUROLOGO '89, EDIF, Henri Dunantlaan 1, 9000 Gent, Belgium.

## 15 — 17 September 1989

Annual Conference of the BCIES in Liverpool.

Theme: 'Acces to scientific literacy: international perspectives'.

Information: N. Beattie, University of Liverpool, Department of Education, 19 Abercromby Square, Liverpool L69 3BX, England.



The CESE Secretariat has received the following publications:

Le secrétariat de la CESE a reçu les publications suivantes:

Das CESE Sekretariat erhielt folgende Publikationen:

RÖHRS, Hermann (Hrsg.), Berufliche Qualifikation und Rehabilitation, Villingen, Neckar-Verlag, 1987 (Materialen zur Berufs- und Arbeitspädagogik, 8).

SAUER, Michael, Volksschullehrerbildung in Preussen, Köln-Wien, Böhlau, 1987 (Studien und Dokumentationen zur deutschen Bildungsgeschichte, 37).

KABALEVSKY, Dm., Un compositeur parle de l'éducation musicale, Paris, UNESCO - Lausanne, Delachaux et Niestlé, 1987 (Sciences de l'éducation). KINSELA, Madeleine (Red.), Verzeichnis der Veröffentlichungen zur Vergleichenden Erziehungswissenschaft und Bildungsforschung 1966-1986, Marburg, Universitätsbibliothek (Forschungsstelle für Vergleichende Erziehungswissenschaft Philipps-Universität Marburg Schriften der Universitätsbibliothek, 25).

BERGER, Walter, England's Open University, Wien, Hölder-Pichler-Tempsky, 1987

PALOMBA, Donatella, Università a distanza: una prospettiva per l'Europa, Scandicci, La Nuova Italia, 1988 (Educatori antichi e moderni, 423).

PALOMBA, Donatella, Scuola e società in Italia nel secondo dopoguerra, Roma, Edizione dell' Ateneo, 1988.

STUBIG, Heinz, Die Studiendauer an englischen Hochschulen, Bonn, Bundesminister für Bildung und Wissenschaft, 1988 (Reihe Bildung-Wissenschaft-Aktuell 6/88).

RÖHRS, Hermann (Ed.), Vocational and General Education in Western Industrial Societies, London, Symposium Books, 1988 (Faculty Seminar Series, 1).

Zeitschrift für internationale erziehungsund sozialwissenschaftliche Forschung. Sonderheft. Vergleichende Bildungsforschung. Festschrift für Wolfgang Mitter, Köln-Wien, Böhlau, 1987.

Ost-Dokumentation. Bildungswesen, Wien, 1988, II, n.2.

Higher Education in Europe, Bucharest, 1987, XII, n.4, and 1988, XIII, n.1-2.

Eurydice Info, Bruxelles, 1988, n.5

Educational Innovation and Information. Geneva, 1988, n.54 and 55.

Europese Culturele Stichting, Jaarverslag 1987, Amsterdam, 1988.

EURinfo, Bruxelles, 1988, n.125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130.

Ricerca Educativa, Frascati, 1988, V. n.1.

European Cultural Foundation Newsletter, Amsterdam, 1988, XI, n.1 and 2.

Bildung und Erziehung, Köln, 1988, XXXXI, n.3.

Zeitschrift für internationale erziehungsund sozialwissenschaftliche Forschung. Köln-Wien, 1988, V, n.1.