

Robert A. Kann, of Rutgers University, held grants from both the American Council of Learned Societies and the American Philosophical Society. Gunther E. Rothenberg, of the University of New Mexico, received an American Council of Learned Societies grant for the summer of 1969 and an American Philosophical Society grant for the summer of 1970 to do research in the Kriegsarchiv in Vienna.

SPECIAL COURSES¹

Roy A. Austensen has recently introduced a course in Austrian history at Illinois State University at Normal, and Kenneth W. Rock has begun teaching one on the Habsburg empire at Colorado State University. At the State University of New York at Cortland Louis A. Gebhard taught a course on "Austria and East-Central Europe, 1867-1950" for the first time in the spring semester of 1970. The title of the course recently inaugurated at the University of Connecticut by David W. Morgan is "The Habsburg Monarchy from Maria Theresa to the First World War," and that of the one instituted by Alan J. Reinerman at Sacred Heart University in 1968-1969 and at Appalachian State University in 1970-1971 is "The Habsburg Empire, 1806-1918."

Courses in Austrian history have recently been instituted in two Canadian institutions. The one introduced at Dawson College in 1969 by Peter I. Hidas covers the years from 1790 to 1918. The one inaugurated the same year at the University of Western Ontario by Vladimir Pavlov is entitled "The Habsburg Monarchy and the Balkan Peninsula."

Three courses in Hungarian history have recently been made available to students. At Rutgers University Joseph Held is teaching courses dealing with Hungary and the Danubian region since 1526 and with the history of Hungary since 1867. A grant from the American Hungarian Studies Foundation made it possible in 1970 to institute a course in Hungarian cultural history at Case Western Reserve University.

At Fayetteville State University the following courses are now being taught by Stanko Guldescu: "The Habsburg Monarchy, 1526-1918;" "Medieval Austria to 1526;" "Medieval Croatia, Slavonia, and Dalmatia to 1526;" "Medieval Hungary

¹See also *Austrian History Yearbook*, Vol. I (1965), p. 307; Vol. II (1966), p. 349; and Vol. IV-V (1968-1969), pp. 561-562.

to 1526;" and "History of Bosnia and Hercegovina from Early Medieval Times to 1945."

At the University of Toledo Bogdan C. Novak is teaching the following courses: "Central Europe I" (the Habsburg empire to 1792); "Central Europe II" (the Habsburg empire, 1792-1918); and "Central Europe III" (Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and Jugoslavia, 1918 to the present).

Solomon Wank, at Franklin and Marshall College, is giving a seminar on "The Problem of Nationalism in the Habsburg Empire, 1848-1914."

In the spring term of 1968-1969 Otakar Odložilík gave at the University of Pennsylvania a 2-hour graduate colloquium on "The Collapse of the Central Powers in 1918 and the Emergence of New Nations in the Danubian Area."

CONFERENCES

A number of United States and Canadian historians have recently discussed various aspects of Habsburg, Austrian, and Hungarian history at conferences both in Europe and in the United States and Canada.

In August, 1968, Stanley B. Kimball, of Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville, read a paper on "The Czech, Moravian, and Slovak Maticas" at the sixth International Congress of Slavists in Prague. The next month Stephen Fischer-Galati, of the University of Colorado, attended a special conference at the University of Vienna devoted to a discussion of "The Peasantry and Industrialization in Eastern Europe in the Late Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Centuries." Steven Bela Vardy, of Duquesne University, was a participant in the Hungarian-Italian Conference on Economic History that was held on February 28-30, 1970, at the Institute for Cultural Relations in Budapest.

In April, 1969, Stanley B. Kimball read a paper on "Recent American Historiography on East Europe" at the Midwest Slavic Conference at the University of Nebraska. On June 6, 1969, William H. Hubbard, of Loyola College of Montreal, read a paper on politics and society in Graz at the annual meeting of the Canadian Historical Association at York University. Gordon Craig, of Stanford University, served as commentator for the paper. George Barany, of the University of Denver, was chairman of a session on "The Impact of