

slavia, and the Soviet Union between 1945 and 1964 were to be included. The bibliography was not to be arranged by countries, but by periods (1789-1815, 1816-47, 1848-49, 1849-66, 1867-1914, and 1914-1918) and by subject matter: (1) sources and bibliographies; (2) economic history; (3) social and political history and the history of institutions; and (4) the history of arts, sciences, etc.

The work of collecting and arranging the entries was finished during the summer of 1965. The manuscript now contains more than 6,000 titles, giving the bibliographical details about the book, article, or review essay in the original language and in German translation. Where the title gives no clear indication of the content of the work, the editors have added a short annotation. At the end of the entire work there is to be an index to help the reader in using the bibliography. The editorial board, which is composed of experts from all participating countries, dealt with the final problems involved in editing the work when it met in Bucharest in the fall of 1963. Plans are being made to have the bibliography published towards the end of 1966.

Historical Institute
of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences

PÉTER HANÁK

Professor Gy. Ránki, assistant director of the Institute for Historical Research of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, will be in the United States on a Ford Foundation grant from February to July, 1966. Professor Ránki is doing research on nineteenth century economic history.

NEWS FROM GREAT BRITAIN

Carlile A. Macartney, of Oxford University, the well known historian of the Danubian area and particularly of Hungary, celebrated his seventieth birthday on January 24, 1965.

NEWS FROM THE UNITED STATES

THE AUSTRIAN INSTITUTE

During the past year and a half most of the activities of the Austrian Institute have been concentrated on fine arts

and music rather than on history. Three lectures of interest to historians, however, were given late in 1964 and early in 1965. On October 9, 1964, Josef Hamm, of the University of Vienna, spoke on "The Eastern and Western Slavs and their Cultural Relations—an Austrian View." Two months later, on December 10, William Jenks, of Washington and Lee University, lectured on "National Party Ideologies during Austria's Constitutional Period." On January 21 of the following year, Ernst Papanek, of Queens College, gave a talk on "Austrian School Reform since 1918."

PROMOTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

Gerald H. Davis was promoted to associate professor of history at Georgia State College in September, 1964.

Istvan Deak was promoted to assistant professor of history at Columbia University in the summer of 1964.

Frank Garosi was appointed assistant professor of history at Sacramento State College, California.

Paul Halpern, formerly a graduate student at Harvard University, was appointed assistant professor at Florida State University in September, 1965.

Bascom Barry Hayes, of Southwest Texas State College, was appointed assistant professor of history at the University of California at Riverside in July, 1965.

Arthur G. Haas was promoted to associate professor of history at the University of Tennessee in July, 1965.

Joseph Held has been appointed instructor of history at Newark College of Engineering.

Keith Hitchins, of Wake Forest College, has accepted an appointment as assistant professor of history and associate editor of the *Austrian History Yearbook* at Rice University.

Robert A. Kann, of Rutgers University, will be visiting professor at Princeton University in the spring semester of 1966.

Emile Karafiol was promoted to assistant professor of history at the University of Chicago in September, 1965.