

found on pp. 442-451 of Vol. I of Ludwig Bittner's *Gesamtinventar des Wiener Haus-, Hof- und Staatsarchivs* (Vienna, 1936).

The whole undertaking is made possible through the generous interest that the director of the Austrian State Archives, Prof. Dr. Hanns Leo Mikoletzky, has taken in the project.

The actual photoduplication is being done by a Swiss firm, with the continuous cooperation of the archival staff. The film used is 35mm wide. Its quality was tested by the Photoduplication Service of the Library of Congress. Each of the members of the consortium will receive a copy. One copy of the film will also be deposited in Vienna.

The arrangements for this project were made largely by Dr. George O. Kent, formerly head of the Center for the Coordination of Foreign Manuscript Copying in the Library of Congress and now on the history faculty of the University of Maryland. For further information on the consortium Dr. John C. Broderick, assistant chief of the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress, may be consulted.

Library of Congress

ARNOLD H. PRICE

LIBRARY COLLECTIONS

Yale University has purchased microfilms of political documents of the Hungarian Foreign Office for the years 1919-1924.

The University of Denver has obtained on microcards a complete set of the *Archiv für Österreichische Geschichte*.

The Rutgers University Library has recently acquired complete sets of the following journals in Hungarian history: *Századok; Történelmi Tár; Közgazdasági Szemle; Hadtörténelmi Közlemények; and Nyugat és Magyar Csillag*. In addition, the following periodicals are on continuous order: *Kortárs; Uj Irás; Uj Látóhatár; and Valóság*. Among other important works the university library has procured the original edition (1545) of Bonfinius' *Decades* and purchased the *Chronicles of Thuróczi*.

The Harvard Law School Library has received some interesting legal materials, including manuscript records of the Kammerprokurator of Lower Austria in the late sixteenth

century. The library has also obtained some of Heinrich Lammasch's work books and other volumes from his library.

Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville has recently purchased a 250-volume collection on southeastern Europe which was originally part of the Hungarian Research Library of New York City. The collection has important material on Kossuth. In addition, the university has acquired an 800-volume collection of Czech dramas and the Romain and Ellen Proctor Puppetry Collection, which consists of 400 volumes and 2,000 pages of manuscripts.

Memorial University of Newfoundland has recently purchased Francis II, *Politische Gesetze und Verordnungen für die österreichischen, böhmischen und galizischen Erbländer* for the years 1792-1823.

The University of Alberta Library has acquired a large collection of eighteenth and nineteenth century pamphlets, periodicals, statistical works, handbooks, etc., which were formerly owned by the Juridisch-Politischer Leseverein of Vienna.

Since obtaining the Porthheim Collection in 1968¹ the Stanford University Library has acquired other significant material on Austrian history, especially in the fields of political, cultural and military history, religion and theology, literature and the theater, etc. Among other valuable items, the library has purchased what is believed to be the only copy available in the United States of Schlegel and Pilat's *Österreichischer Beobachter*. Stanford University is one of the few universities participating in the microfilming project of documents from the Viennese Haus-, Hof- und Staatsarchiv.² With these acquisitions the Stanford University Library now has one of the best Austrian collections in the United States.

¹For a brief description, see *Austrian History Yearbook*, Vol. IV-V (1968-1969), p. 568.

²See *ante*, p. 509.