News from Europe

## News from Austria

## Personal

Several promotions and appointments were made in the spring of 1969. Gerald Stourzh came to the University of Vienna to succeed Friedrich Engel-Janosi as professor of modern history. Erika Weinzierl was promoted to professor (ordentlicher Professor) of Austrian history (with special emphasis on contemporary history) at the University of Salzburg. Alois Brusatti was named professor (Ordinarius) of economic history at the University of Economics and Commerce (Hochschule für Welthandel) in Vienna. At the University of Salzburg, Harry Kühnel was accorded the venia legendi (Lehrbefugnis) for Austrian history (with special emphasis on cultural history), while at the University of Vienna Thorvi Eckhardt qualified herself (habilitierte sich) for university lecturing on East European history, with special emphasis on the auxiliary sciences.

Various promotions and appointments were also made in the fall of 1969. Adam Wandruszka came to the University of Vienna to take over the late Alphons Lhotsky's chair in Austrian history. Ludwig Jedlicka was promoted to professor (ordentlicher Professor) of modern history (with special emphasis on contemporary history) and Michael Mitterauer was appointed associate professor (außerordentlicher Professor) of social and economic history at the same institution. At the University of Graz both Hermann Ibler and Othmar Pickl received appointments as professor (Ordinarius) of economic and social history. Also at the University of Graz. Johann Andritsch qualified himself for a university lecturership in Austrian history, with special emphasis on its relationship to Hungarian history. At the University of Vienna Franz Gall was awarded the venia legendi in Austrian history, with special emphasis on the history of universities.

In the spring of 1970 Karl R. Stadler was promoted to professor of modern and contemporary history at the recently-established University for Social and Economic Studies at Linz. Gustav Otruba was promoted to professor of social and economic history at the same institution. Also during the spring of 1970, Helmut Mezler-Andelberg was given the title of associate professor (außerordentlicher Professor) at the University of Graz, and Ferdinand Hauptmann, formerly at Sarajevo, was appointed professor of southeastern European history. At the University of Vienna, Ludwig Gogolák received the *venia legendi* in East European history, with special emphasis on modern Hungarian history.

Franz Huter, of the University of Innsbruck, celebrated his seventieth birthday on August 14, 1969; and Herbert Klein, director of the Salzburg provincial archive, his on January 14, 1970. Hugo Hantsch had his seventy-fifth birthday celebration on January 15, 1970; and Franz Loidl, professor of religious history at the University of Vienna, his sixty-fifth on March 16, 1970. Hans Pirchegger, the nestor of historical sciences in Austria, attained the age of ninetyfive on August 30, 1970. Ernst Joseph Görlich celebrated his sixty-fifth birthday on November 16, 1970.

Leo Santifaller celebrated his eightieth birthday on July 24, 1970. Appointed professor of medieval history and auxiliary sciences at the University of Vienna in 1943, Santifaller became director of the Institute for Research in Austrian History (Institut für Österreichische Geschichtsforschung) in 1945. In addition, he was appointed general director of the Austrian State Archives. Santifaller especially demonstrated his superb talents for organization in the work he did in reestablishing the Austrian Historical Institute in Rome. Among the large number of projects which he now directs under the auspices of the Austrian Academy of Sciences, some of the most important are the reports of the papal nuncios and the Austrian biographical lexicon.

Oskar Regele, the former director of the Military Archives (Kriegsarchiv) and the well-known military historian, died on February 1, 1969.

Hans Lentze, of the University of Vienna, died on March 24, 1970, shortly after celebrating his sixtieth birthday.

## Honors and Awards

In 1969 the Viennese historian Günther Hamann was awarded the Portuguese National Prize (the Camoëns Prize) for his research on the opening up of the African route to Asia by Portuguese navigators. Hamann is the first German-speaking historian to whom this prize has ever been awarded.