

tria. Paul Simionesco, of the Institute of History of the Romanian Academy in Bucharest, has written an extensive bibliographic guide to the medieval and modern history of the Romanians. Two studies deal with the Romanians of the Habsburg monarchy. David Prodan, a member of the Romanian Academy, describes the career of the historian and philologist Gheorghe Şincai and elucidates the special character of the eighteenth-century Enlightenment among the Romanians of Transylvania; and Ştefan Pascu, rector of the University of Cluj, provides a comprehensive analysis of the published sources relating to the uprising of the Romanian peasantry in Transylvania in 1784-1785.

Subscriptions and orders for single numbers should be sent directly to the publisher: E. J. Brill, Leiden, The Netherlands. Manuscripts and correspondence pertaining to editorial matters should be sent to the Editor, Department of History, University of Illinois, 309 Gregory Hall, Urbana, Illinois 61801.

Stanley B. Kimball and Rudolf Wierer have recently catalogued a 1,100-volume collection of Slavic-American imprints, consisting mainly of Czech and Slovak books, periodicals, newspapers, and original lodge records. The collection is especially rich in items from the midwestern area of the United States. This catalogue will be published in the near future.

Joseph F. Zacek, of the State University of New York at Albany, is editor of two new reprint series of books on Central and Eastern Europe, one published by Academic International and the other by Frederick A. Praeger.

## MICROFILMING OF AUSTRIAN DIPLOMATIC RECORDS

The Librarian of Congress, Dr. L. Quincy Mumford, announced on July 8, 1970, the formation of a consortium of the Library of Congress, the Center for Research Libraries, the Hampshire Inter-Library Center, and the libraries of Boston College, Yale, Harvard, Duke, and Stanford Universities and the University of Virginia for the microfilming of records in the Austrian State Archives.

This project, which has as its main objective the filming of major elements of the "Politisches Archiv" of the Haus-, Hof- und Staatsarchiv, should be of particular interest not only to scholars working on the history of the Habsburg

monarchy but also to students of nineteenth-century diplomatic relations and of German history.

The following tabulation provides a survey of the organization and size of the records in question:

Record Group Number	Title	Number of Files
I	General	785
II	German Confederation	100
III	Prussia	150
IV	Bavaria	45
V	Saxony	75
VI	Württemberg	48
VII	Smaller German States	108
VIII	Great Britain	130
IX	France	150
X	Russia	133
XI	Italian States	230
XII	Turkey	430
XIII	Not assigned	.....
XIV-XIX	Balkan States	432
XX-XXXVIII	Other States and Consulates	923

The plan is to film one record group at a time and in toto. First consideration has been given to the record groups entitled Prussia, Great Britain, France, and Russia. Each of these groups covers the period 1848 to 1918, except for Russia, which also includes the years 1830 to 1847. After consultation among the members of the consortium it was decided to start with Prussia. Work on this record group is almost completed, and the finished film for this section of the project will consist of about 200,000 pages. On the basis of the filming of this section it was estimated that the record groups entitled France, Russia, and Great Britain (which will be filmed in that order) will total about 500,000 pages.

The broad approach adopted by the consortium will go far beyond the selections that have been published so far from these archives, notably in *Österreich-Ungarns Aussenpolitik von der bosnischen Krise 1908 bis zum Kriegsausbruch 1914* (9 vols., Vienna, 1930) and *Quellen zur deutschen Politik Österreichs 1859-1866* (5 vols., Oldenburg, 1934-38). Further details on the holdings of the "Politisches Archiv" can be

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