

cularly after 1938-39 the Carpatho-Ukrainians finally became fully aware that they had a national identity of their own.

In his comments, Michael B. Petrovich, of the University of Wisconsin, impressed on the audience the great need for detailed studies of single communities in East-Central Europe like Andrew F. Burghardt's and Gunther Rothenberg's. The history of this part of Europe can never be fully understood until such area studies are made for each distinct region in the area.

PRIZES, FELLOWSHIPS, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND RESEARCH GRANTS

Josef Anderle, of the University of North Carolina, has received a University of North Carolina Research Council grant for 1964-65 for a study of the Hungarian and Polish involvement in the 1938 Munich crisis.

Herman Freudenberger, of Tulane University, received a research grant from the Inter-University Committee on Travel Grants for work in Czechoslovakia.

Stanley B. Kimball, of Southern Illinois University (Alton), was awarded a research grant from the Alexander von Humboldt Stiftung, Bad Godesberg, Germany, for 1964-65 for research in Europe on the Slav reawakening.

Klemens von Klemperer, of Smith College, received a Fulbright grant for 1963-64 to work in the archives of the German Foreign Office in Bonn on the foreign policy of Chancellor Ignaz Seipel.

Herbert Kupferman, a graduate student at New York University, was awarded a Fulbright scholarship to Austria for 1964-65 to collect material for his doctoral dissertation on the Mainz League.

Peter Larmour, of Stanford University, and his wife Rhonda received Canadian government fellowships for research in Vienna during the summer of 1964 on twentieth and sixteenth century Austrian history, respectively.

Richard R. Laurence, a graduate student at Stanford University, received an Austrian Government fellowship, as well as an additional grant from Stanford University, for research in Austria

during the academic year 1964-65 on his doctoral dissertation on Austrian pacifism, 1890-1918.

William J. McGrath, a graduate student at the University of California (Berkeley), was granted a Fulbright scholarship for 1963-64 for a year's study in Vienna on Austrian intellectual history.

Thomas Pesek, a graduate student at Indiana University, was awarded a Soviet and East European Studies fellowship for 1964-65 for the completion of his dissertation on Karel Havlíček and the origins of Czech political life.

Kenneth Rock, a graduate student at Stanford University, was awarded a Fulbright grant for 1964-65 to do research in Austria, where he will collect material for his doctoral dissertation on Schwarzenberg and Austro-Russian relations.

John P. Spielman, of Haverford College, spent 1963-64 in Vienna on a Fulbright research grant working on Austria's role in the alliance against France, 1700-1713.

Felix F. Strauss, of the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, received a research grant from the American Philosophical Society for 1964-65 for a study of sixteenth century aristocratic entrepreneurship in Central Europe, with special emphasis on mining, its management, technology, and distribution. He also received a research award from the American Academy of Arts and Sciences for a study of the juridical, administrative, and managerial significance of the Salzburg Mining Ordinance of 1532. The research is being done in Austrian and South German archives.

Peter F. Sugar, of the University of Washington, received a Guggenheim fellowship for 1964-65 to conduct research in connection with a book on the Balkans under Ottoman rule, which will include chapters on Hungary, Transylvania, and Croatia.

John B. Toews, of the University of Alberta (Calgary), received a research grant from the Canada Council for 1964-65 to collect material, mostly in Austria, for a study on Emperor Frederick III.

Idris Traylor, a graduate student at Duke University, received a Duke University fellowship for 1964-65 to write his doctoral dissertation on the diplomatic relations of Austria-Hungary and

Bulgaria during the Balkan Wars of 1912-13.

Solomon Wank, of Franklin and Marshall College, was awarded a Fulbright post-doctoral research grant to do research in Vienna in 1964-65 on a political and diplomatic biography of Count Alois von Aehrenthal.

Betty Jo Winchester, a graduate student at Indiana University, was awarded a Soviet and East European Studies fellowship for 1964-65 for research on the relations between Hungary and Germany, 1937-39.

William E. Wright, of the University of Minnesota, spent the academic year 1963-64 in Vienna as a Fulbright research fellow. He collected material for a biography of Joseph II.

Joseph F. Zacek, of Occidental College, was awarded a fellowship by the Haynes Foundation for the summer of 1964 for continuing his research in Czechoslovakia on a biography of František Palacký.

PROMOTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

George Bárány, of the University of Denver, was promoted to associate professor of history in September, 1964.

Werner Barth, formerly of Kansas State University, was appointed chairman of the social science division at Lock Haven State College in September, 1964.

Andrew Burghardt, of McMaster University, was promoted to associate professor of history in September, 1963.

Istvan Deak has been appointed instructor in history at Columbia University.

C. Earl Edmondson, formerly a graduate student at Duke University, has been appointed instructor in history at the University of North Carolina.

Henry Friedlander, formerly of Louisiana State University in New Orleans, has accepted an appointment at McMaster University.

Léon Helguera has been appointed associate professor of history at Vanderbilt University.

Douglas W. Houston, formerly of the University of West Virginia, accepted an appointment at St. John's University