

and painstaking labor of editing manuscripts, reading proof, and writing numerous shorter sections. He performed these tasks in addition to his regular teaching duties and his editing of two annual publications in the medieval and renaissance fields.

All these arduous efforts of the editor have paid incalculable dividends in enriching Central European studies in general and those in Austrian history in particular. Through the *Journal of Central European Affairs*, the founder and editor, S. Harrison Thomson, probably more than any other person, first made European and other scholars aware of the large amount of serious research in the field in the United States. Also, through his journal he aided materially in inspiring the rapid expansion of serious studies in Central European, East-Central European, and Balkan history which has taken place in the United States during the past quarter of a century.

R. J. R.

### THE AUSTRIAN INSTITUTE

Various lectures of interest to students of Austrian history have been given at the Austrian Institute, 11 East 52nd Street, New York City, since its formal opening early in 1963. On June 28, 1963, Friedrich Engel-Janosi, of the University of Vienna, talked on "Nationalism and the Church in the Habsburg Monarchy, 1848 to 1918." On October 17, 1963, Robert A. Kann, of Rutgers University, delivered a lecture on "The Multinational State in Historical Perspective." Two weeks later, on November 1, Paul W. Schroeder, of the University of Illinois, spoke on "The Diplomacy of Metternich, a Revisionist View." The following lectures were given in 1964: "Karl Lueger's World and Work," by Kurt von Schuschnigg, of St. Louis University, on February 27; "Austria and Europe," by Hans Kohn, presently visiting professor at the University of Pennsylvania, on March 12; and "National Party Ideologies during Austria's Constitutional Period," by William A. Jenks, of Washington and Lee University, on April 10.