

New Research Projects

In 1969 the Institute for Austrian Cultural History (Institut für Österreichische Kulturgeschichte) began its work. Its director, Gerda Koller, whose address is A-7000 Eisenstadt, Schloß Esterházy, is the executor and coordinator of the research programs of the institute. The institute, which intends to work in close cooperation with existing research institutes, both in Austria and abroad, has assumed the task of pursuing basic research in cultural history from the point of view of the classes who composed the traditional estates; of delineating the various epochs of cultural history in a scholarly manner; of pointing out Austria's contributions to world culture; and of determining the cultural regions within Austria. A musicological division was also organized, mainly to occupy itself with research on Joseph Haydn and his times. The institute will communicate the results of its work to the public by organizing seminars, bringing out monographs on important personages and objects, and publishing a scholarly journal.

The Austrian Historical Institute in Rome has included a new project on its agenda—that of making a more intensive study of the Enlightenment in Italy and its consequences in Austria. For more detailed information, see *Römische Historische Mitteilungen*, Vol. XII (1970), pp. 8 ff.

Austria and Italy have agreed to revise their history textbooks. Adam Wandruszka and Franco Valsecchi are in charge of the commission entrusted with examining the books to see whether they contain actual mistakes, conscious prejudices and omissions, and erroneous statements.

University of Vienna

PETER URBANITSCH

Materials housed in the Documentation Archive of the Austrian Resistance Movement in Vienna have been used by students of the Universities of Vienna and Salzburg to prepare theses on the following topics: "The Austrians in the Struggle for the Liberation of Yugoslavia;" "The Austrian Communist Party during the Period of the German-Russian Non-Aggression Pact;" and "The Austrian Emigrant Press in the United States during the Second World War." Four students from the United States used the archive for theses

on other topics. In November, 1969, a museum, with a permanent exhibit of photos and documents on the Austrian Resistance, was established in the old city hall of Vienna. In the spring of the same year a special hall in Leopold Figl Hof (the former Gestapo headquarters), Salztorrgasse 6, Vienna, was turned into a display room for momentos illustrating the sacrifices of the Austrian people during the National Socialist occupation.

Also in 1969 the Documentation Archive published a monograph on *The Austrians in the Belgian and French Resistance*, which includes documents concerning the part played by Austrian railroad workers in the Resistance.

*Documentation Archive of the
Austrian Resistance Movement*

HERBERT STEINER

The following research projects are currently in progress at the Ludwig-Boltzmann-Institute for Labor History (Ludwig-Boltzmann-Institut für Geschichte der Arbeiterbewegung), which is associated with the University for Social and Economic Studies at Linz: "July 15, 1927," by Gerhard Botz; "Carl Dopf. The Life of an Upper Austrian Worker, 1883-1968 (from His Literary Bequest)," by Gerhard Botz; "The German-Czech Trade-Union Conflict in the Social Democratic Party of Austria and the Congress of the Socialist International at Copenhagen in 1910," by Bedrich Hajek; "The Workers', Soldiers', and Peasants' Councils in Austria, 1918-1923," by Hans Hautmann; "The Social and Economic Background of the Development of the Austrian Working Class Movement," by Rudolf Kropf and Hans Hautmann; "The Christian Working-Class Movement in the Austrian Corporate State," by Anton Pelinka; "The Role of the 'Soziale Arbeitsgemeinschaft' in the Fatherland Front, 1934-1938," by Johanna Rocek; "February 12, 1934, and the Fate of the Republican Schutzbund in Exile," by Karl R. Stadler; "Origins and Forms of Fascism in Austria," by Karl R. Stadler; "Käthe Leichter, her Life and Work," by Herbert Steiner; and "Carl von Ossietzky, a Revolutionary Pacifist between the Socialist and Communist Parties of Germany," by Jean F. Thomas.

*University for Social and Economic
Studies at Linz*

KARL R. STADLER