

CENTER FOR AUSTRIAN STUDIES

of the
University of Minnesota

AUSTRIAN STUDIES NEWSLETTER

Spring 1990

Vol. 2, No. 1

From the Director

PHILADELPHIA TO MINNEAPOLIS: CHANGE AND CONTINUITY

My arrival in Minnesota coincided with a good blast of rain, sleet, and snow. That certainly confirmed the warnings of friends and relatives about my family's move and ended a string of the mild winter and cool summer days I enjoyed during previous trips to the Twin Cities.

Otherwise my arrival has been quite uneventful. I suppose this is not surprising, since I have been deeply involved in Center work for almost a year, the difference being that I will now do it here rather than in Philadelphia. The main reason, however, is that I am taking over a smoothly running operation. The credit for this in large measure goes to my colleagues Kinley Brauer and Richard Rudolph, who provided strong leadership as interim directors. I am especially grateful to Rick Rudolph since his willingness to serve made it possible for me to delay my arrival during our son Adam's senior year in high school.

I am equally indebted to the Center staff who worked long hours to move the Center ahead. The Center could not have done without its executive secretary, Barbara Krauss-Christensen. Barbara's dedication, experience and expertise provided a stable foundation for the Center's growth during its transition. In addition, the Center is blessed with two talented research assistants, Jim Brown and Suzanne Sinke, who have plunged vigorously into projects ranging from the *Austrian History Yearbook* to the coming spring symposium. I am most proud,

however, of their creative work as editors of the *Newsletter*, which is theirs in both form and substance.

The *Newsletter* will catch you up on our activities at the Center and in the wider world of Austrian Studies. In particular, I call your attention to several items. In an interview, I sketch out ideas about the Center's future. At the end of April, the Center is sponsoring a timely symposium on "Great Power Ethnic Politics: The Habsburg Empire and the Soviet Union." We have several speakers lined up for the spring, including Barbara Jelavich who will deliver the Robert A. Kann Memorial Lecture. The reorganized *Austrian History Yearbook* is on schedule for its publication in a year and our article gives you a preview of the upcoming issue. The Austrian Cultural Institute is funding prizes for the best recent book and dissertation in the field of Austrian and Habsburg Studies. We describe several Austrian-related research resources, including the Hill Monastic Manuscript Library in nearby Collegeville and the Institute for Human Sciences in Vienna.

I am deeply grateful that so many of you have pledged your support as I take over as the new director of the Center. I see a bright future ahead and look forward to working with you in advancing the field of Austrian Studies.

David F. Good
Professor of History
Director, Center for Austrian Studies

FROM THE EDITORS

If you have information you would like to see in the *Newsletter*, send it in! We appreciate the contributions of our regular correspondents, but also the pieces sent in by others. And while we gladly receive your missives at any time, we do need to have calendar information in time to publish it, hence keep our next deadline, 15 June 1990, in mind. Our summer issue will include announcements of deadlines and events which fall after 1 September.

You can look forward to a report on the symposium, a description of the Austrian and Habsburg holdings of the Immigration History Research Center at the University of Minnesota, and an article on the the Association for Habsburg Studies in Japan among other things in the summer issue. Let us include your news as well.

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NEWS FROM THE CENTER

HISTORIAN BARBARA JELAVICH TO DELIVER ROBERT A. KANN LECTURE

Barbara Jelavich, Distinguished Professor of History at Indiana University, will present the Seventh Annual Robert A. Kann Memorial Lecture. The title of her presentation will be "Clouded Image: Critical Perceptions of the Habsburg Empire in 1914." Professor Jelavich received her Ph.D. from the University of California, Berkeley, and has taught at Indiana University since 1962. The University named her Distinguished Professor in 1984. Her extensive work on Eastern and Central Europe includes *The Habsburg Empire in European Affairs* (1969) and *Modern Austria. Empire and Republic, 1815-1986* (1987).

The dedication of the extensive Robert A. Kann Austrian Collection in the Special Collections Division of the O. Meredith Wilson Library at the University of Minnesota in April 1984 served as the inaugural occasion for the annual Robert A. Kann Memorial Lecture. Since then lecturers have included Carl E. Schorske, Bruno Kreisky, Peter J. Loewenberg, Rudolf Kirchläger, Henry A. Grunwald and Gerald Stourzh.

Austrian Studies Newsletter

Editors: James O. Brown
Suzanne M. Sinke

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David F. Good, Director
Barbara Krauss-Christensen, Exec. Sec.

Contributions or inquiries should be addressed to:

Center for Austrian Studies
712 Social Sciences Building
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, MN 55455
(612) 624-9811

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This year's program will take place on Wednesday, 4 April 1990 at 2:30 p.m. in The Commons (Room 205) at the Hubert H. Humphrey Center, 301-19th Avenue South on the West Bank campus of the University of Minnesota. It is free and open to the public. The Center for Austrian Studies will host a reception following the address. For further information contact the Center for Austrian Studies, 712 Social Sciences Building, 267-19th Avenue South, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455. Telephone (612) 624-9811.

UNIVERSITY PROGRAM IN GRAZ NOW TWO QUARTERS

The University of Minnesota has expanded its program of German and Austrian Studies in Graz from one to two quarters. The program will now encompass winter and spring quarters rather than fall quarter. The expansion of the program accommodates the increased demand of Minnesota students to participate in the program and will further open the opportunity for study in Austria to students at universities on a semester system.

The University program offers participants the opportunity to spend winter and/or spring quarter in Graz. Instruction combines cultural and intensive German language courses with the experience of living with an Austrian host family. Native Austrians trained in teaching German as a second language provide course instruction. Internships may be available during spring quarter to students who participate in both quarters of the program.

The Department of German, the Center for Austrian Studies, and the Global Campus co-sponsor the Graz program. The deadlines for application to the program are: 15 October for winter quarter and 15 December for spring quarter. Financial aid is available. For further information about the program contact: German and Austrian Studies in Graz, The Global Campus, 106 Nicholson Hall, 216 Pillsbury Drive S.E., Minneapolis, MN 55455. (612) 625-3379.

SPRING SYMPOSIUM BRINGS TOGETHER EAST AND WEST

From 26-28 April the Center for Austrian Studies will host its annual symposium: "Great Power Ethnic Politics: The Habsburg Empire and the Soviet Union" (see program, page 10). The symposium will bring together historians and political scientists from North America, the Soviet Union, Austria, Eastern Europe, and Israel to examine the growing national tension within the Soviet Union and the Eastern Bloc in light of the experience of the Habsburg Empire before World War I.

The Habsburg Empire dissolved in 1918 in part because it could not contain the growing conflict among its nationalities. Today another great power, the Soviet Union, is threatened by a similar political crisis as it faces ethnic tension within its own frontiers and loses its grip on the Eastern Bloc countries. The symposium compares and contrasts the Soviet crisis with the Habsburg experience.

Conference organizers David F. Good and Richard L. Rudolph expect the symposium to have an impact both academically and in terms of policy-making. It will stand on its own as a major scholarly event. Specialists in the Soviet Union and East-Central Europe recognize the value of a comparative, historical approach to their material. The organizers seek to shape the research agenda of these scholars by bringing them together in a cross-disciplinary, international setting. The symposium papers will be published in an edited volume.

In addition, the symposium can inform and illuminate policy debate. The research results and discussion can have practical value for policymakers in the Soviet Union and in the Eastern Bloc as they experiment with new political arrangements. They can be used by public officials in Washington as they formulate foreign policy in the post-Cold War era.

For additional information on the symposium, contact the Center for Austrian Studies, 712 Social Sciences Building, Minneapolis, MN 55455. (612) 624-9811.

AUSTRIAN STUDIES CENTER, UNIVERSITY CELEBRATE ACTIVE SPEAKER PROGRAM

The Center for Austrian Studies and the University of Minnesota have put together a wide-ranging program of speakers during the 1989-90 academic year. The topics covered by this year's speakers are especially informative in view of the changing political landscape which faces Austria in Europe.

Hungarian sociologist Dr. Balint Magyar began this year's program during the fall with a talk entitled "The Political Opposition in Hungary: Chances in the Coming Election." Magyar brought firsthand experience to his talk owing to his role in the Szabad Demokraták Szövetsége, one of the leading opposition groups in Hungary. He is currently a resident fellow at the Woodrow Wilson Center in Washington, D.C. and is working on a book concerned with political activity in the Hungarian countryside during the 1950s.

In February, the University of Minnesota Law School sponsored a lecture by Professor Clemens-August Andraea of the University of Innsbruck. The title of Andraea's talk was "Austria's Application for Admission to the Common Market."

The program will continue on 11 April when Dr. Brigitte Unger and Dr. Reinhard Pirker of the Wirtschafts-universität Wien will present an address under the title "National Economic and Social Policy in Small Countries: Possibilities and Constraints." Unger is a 1989/90 Schumpeter Fellow at Harvard University and is currently on a lecture tour of the U. S., sponsored by the Austrian Cultural Institute in New York.

On 11 May, Professor Elisabeth Lichtenberger will visit the University. Lichtenberger is currently at the Institut für Geographie der Universität Wien. Her lecture is entitled "European Urbanism: A Hermeneutic Perspective."

As the final guest of the year, the University will welcome historian, writer and leading Solidarity activist Adam Michnik to speak about events in Poland. Michnik is presently a member of Solidarity's National Executive Committee, advisor to Lech Walesa, and editor of *Gazeta Wyborcza* (The Election Gazette), the most influential daily in Poland and the first opposition publication formally approved by the Communist authorities.

PROGRAM ON JEWS IN VIENNA TO OPEN IN MINNEAPOLIS

From 22 April through 13 May Temple Israel in Minneapolis will offer a program focusing on Jews in Vienna. The program will feature a documentary exhibit and a series of Austrian films by director Axel Corti.

The documentary exhibit, entitled "Heritage and Mission: Jewish Vienna," consists of a series of fifty-four panels combining art, photography and text. It chronicles the story of Vienna's Jews from the first Jewish quarter (1295-1421) to the Viennese Jews who emigrated to the United States during the twentieth century. The exhibit covers all facets of life among Vienna's Jews, whose ranks included the Rothschild family, Sigmund Freud, Theodor Herzl, Gustav Mahler and Jakob Wasserman. The Jewish Welcome Service of Vienna prepared the exhibit, which is currently traveling to major cities in North America. The Center for Austrian Studies serves as one of the patrons of the exhibition.

The film program consists of the magnificent trilogy *Wohin und Zurück* (*Where To and Back?*) by Austrian director Axel Corti. Corti's career includes internationally recognized work in radio, stage, and cinema. He currently teaches film-directing at the University of Vienna. Georg Steffan Troller, born in Vienna in 1921, wrote the screenplay and worked closely with Corti for ten years on the final production. The trilogy chronicles the life of Freddy Wolff, a Jewish youth in Vienna, from November 1938 through his emigration to America and return to Austria in the early post-war years. In focusing upon the way in which ordinary people responded to the pressure of these oft-described times, Corti raises disturbing questions about how one may live a decent life surrounded by deception and self-indulgence. The series includes: *An uns glaubt Gott nicht mehr* (*God Doesn't Believe in Us Anymore*), *Santa Fe* and *Welcome in Vienna*. Screening time is 7:00 on Sunday evenings from 22 April to 6 May.

Temple Israel is located at 2324 Emerson Avenue South in Minneapolis. Admission to the exhibit and films is free. For further information, contact Temple Israel (612) 377-8680, or the Friends of the Center for Austrian Studies (612) 935-2413.

MINNESOTA CALENDAR

- 4 April** - Kann lecture: Barbara Jelavich, "Clouded Image: Critical Perceptions of the Habsburg Empire in 1914." Humphrey Center, University of Minnesota.
- 11 April** - Lecture: Brigitte Unger and Reinhard Pirker, "National Economic and Social Policy in Small Countries: Possibilities and Constraints." Ford Room, University of Minnesota.
- 22 April-13 May** - Exhibition: "Heritage and Mission: Jewish Vienna." Temple Israel.
- 26-28 April** - Symposium: "Great Power Ethnic Politics: The Habsburg Empire and the Soviet Union." West Bank Union, University of Minnesota.
- May** - Lecture: Adam Michnik, University of Minnesota.
- 11 May** - Lecture: Elisabeth Lichtenberger, "European Urbanism: A Hermeneutic Perspective." University of Minnesota.
- 15 June** - Deadline for Summer issue of *Austrian Studies Newsletter*.

PROF. EDUARD STADELMANN HONORED BY AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY OF VIENNA

Congratulations are in order for U of M Professor Eduard Stadelmann, Department of Horticulture. On 6 December 1989 Stadelmann received an Honorary Doctoral Degree from the Agricultural University of Vienna, recognizing his work to promote the University's scientific and cultural goals. Stadelmann has been instrumental in organizing an exchange program between the University of Minnesota and the Agricultural University. For several years professors from Vienna and a number of students at the masters level have taken part in this annual exchange. The Austrian students do field work on American farms as well as attend classes at the University of Minnesota. Professors from Minnesota also have the opportunity to participate in the exchange. Stadelmann himself spent 1987-88 teaching and taking part in a seminar at the Agricultural University on a Fulbright grant.

CENTER WELCOMES NEW DIRECTOR: AN INTERVIEW WITH DAVID F. GOOD

On 1 March David F. Good assumed his full-time duties as director of the Center for Austrian Studies. The editors of the *Newsletter* hope that the following interview will help to acquaint our audience with Professor Good and his ideas for the Austrian Center.

Austrian Studies Newsletter: The Center has gone through a number of changes in the past two years. Do think its mission has changed in the process?

David Good: The Center is in transition, but its mission remains the same. In 1977 the Austrian people gave the University of Minnesota \$1 million to create a center that would serve as a focal point in North America for advancing and disseminating knowledge about Austria and Austrian-related themes. I will devote my efforts to achieving this goal.

ASN: How do you envision your role as director?

DG: In its first decade, the Center made tremendous progress, yet enormous untapped potential still remains. I will have to provide leadership in three areas. First, we must give content to the label "Austrian Studies" so that the Center's programs will hold together in an intellectual sense. Second, we must decide what existing programs to expand and what new ones to develop. Third, we must generate the resources we need to support the programs we choose. Making headway in these areas requires mobilizing the energies of many people whose intellectual interests in Austria can be served by the Center. I am optimistic that it can be done.

ASN: What specific plans do you have for the Center?

DG: It is too early to be very specific, but a long-range vision is coming into focus. I would like scholars from all over the world to see Minnesota as an exciting place to do research on Austrian themes and interact with Minnesota faculty associated with the Center. In addition, I would like both undergraduate and graduate students to see Minnesota as a center for Austrian-related training, which would include

examining European themes from Austrian perspectives. Finally, I would like Minnesota to be a major force in disseminating Austrian-related scholarship. Fortunately, we don't have to build from scratch. I am inheriting a healthy endowment, solid support from the University, an experienced and energetic staff, and some important programmatic initiatives.

ASN: What is your greatest challenge in accepting the position?

DG: The job itself is, of course, a major challenge. Expectations for the Center are high and I am deeply committed to Austria in both personal and professional ways so I know the job will absorb lots of my time. But my scholarly agenda is important to me and I take teaching seriously. So I guess the biggest challenge will be to find enough time in a 24-hour day to be an effective director, a productive scholar and a good teacher, yet still lead a normal life.

ASN: What about your classroom role at Minnesota. What plans do you have for teaching?

DG: My faculty appointment is in the Department of History. I am an economic historian by training and I spent much of my sixteen years in Temple's Department of Economics teaching undergraduate and graduate courses in economic history. Minnesota has a first-rank history program with excellent strength in American economic history and European social history. I am eager to complement this strength with undergraduate and graduate courses in European economic history, with special emphasis on East-Central Europe.

ASN: What are your current research interests?

DG: My research deals with the economic history of the Habsburg Empire in the nineteenth century. Right now I am looking at regional economic disparities within the Empire, which were deep-seated and linked to growing political tension as World War I approached. Actually, the Habsburg case is not unusual since all economies experience uneven regional development as they make the transition to modern

economic growth. I am now heading a project team doing a comparative analysis of several cases including, of course, the Habsburg Empire. One of my motivations for organizing it was to gain some perspective on an old chestnut of Austrian historiography--why the Habsburg Empire collapsed. Recent events in the Soviet Union and eastern Europe have revived interest in the question so I am more eager than ever to get on with it.

ASN: Could you tell us about your academic background?

DG: In a sense, I have come full circle from my undergraduate days at Wesleyan University where I majored in history. After Wesleyan, I completed an M.B.A. at the University of Chicago. Apparently, the "sixties" invaded even the hallowed halls of business schools, since near the end I decided against a career in the corporate world. Instead I entered Penn's program in economic history, one of many interdisciplinary programs then in vogue. After receiving my Ph.D in 1972, I joined Temple's Department of Economics, but now, true to my origins, I am returning to the history fold.

ASN: How did you become interested in Austria?

DG: I'm still not sure why, but my European history survey courses sparked an interest in the Habsburg Monarchy. That led to a summer in the Hope College Vienna Summer School and a readings course in Austrian history when I returned to Wesleyan. At dissertation time, I turned to Austria for a topic and joined forces with several other Americans like my new colleague at Minnesota, Richard Rudolph, who were carving out a niche in the economic history of the former Habsburg lands.

ASN: You have been to Austria many times. What have been some of your most memorable experiences there?

DG: Certainly my most memorable experience was meeting my future wife in Vienna when we were both students in the Hope College program in 1964. Rosemary and I have since shared many wonderful times with Austrian friends --

(Continued on page 5, INTERVIEW)

COLLECTION FROM NEUE GALERIE DER STADT, LINZ TOURS THE UNITED STATES

An exhibition entitled "Secessionism and Austrian Graphic Arts (1900-1920)" from the Collection of the Neue Galerie der Stadt, Linz recently began a two-year tour of the United States. The tour commenced with an opening at the Bass Museum of Art in Miami Beach, Florida, on 13 January 1990. Seventy-seven works representing twenty-six artists from one of the most important periods in twentieth-century art constitute the exhibition.

The works originate from a group of artists who made significant contributions to the Secessionist and modern art movements in Austria, but who, until recent years, have remained relatively unknown in the United States. Gustav Klimt (1862-1916), Oskar Kokoschka (1886-1980) and Egon Schiele (1890-1918) are three examples.

"The intimacy and spontaneity of this exhibition will appeal both to the general public and the scholar," says Donald R. McClelland, SITES project director. "As audiences view a body of work that challenged the established conventions of its own time, they will find themselves students not only of art, but of social history, politics and psychology, as well."

The Secessionist movement had its roots in turn-of-the-century Vienna, yet

its influence on art, architecture and design spread over time and space. A small group of young Viennese artists led by Klimt decided they could no longer tolerate the reactionary artistic policies of the time, policies that other artists in the German-speaking world of Munich and Berlin continued to accept.

In April 1897 the Viennese group declared their intention to form an exhibition society independent of Vienna's semi-official Society of Artists. The group named their new society "Secession." Their goal was two-fold: To bring about a heightened concern for art in Vienna while rejecting the old art establishment, and to bring Viennese artists into contact with the latest developments in art abroad.

The Embassy of Austria, the Federal Ministry of Science and Research in Vienna, the Austrian Cultural Institute in New York, Chemie Holding AG (Linz) and Austrian Airlines have made the exhibition and American tour possible by their generous support.

The Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service (SITES) and the Neue Galerie der Stadt, Linz, organized the exhibition which is traveling under the auspices of the Embassy of Austria. After closing in Miami Beach on 11 March, the exhibi-

tion will tour nationally until December 1991.

Curators for the project are Peter Baum, director of the Neue Galerie der Stadt, Linz, and Donald R. McClelland, SITES project director. The Neue Galerie der Stadt, Linz published a fully-illustrated, English-language catalog with an introduction by McClelland, which will accompany the exhibition.

The tour program includes the following dates and locations: Bass Museum of Art, Miami Beach, Florida (13 January-11 March); Reed College Art Gallery, Portland, Oregon (7 April-3 June); Oklahoma Museum of Art, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma (1 July-26 August); Northwestern University Block Art Gallery, Evanston, Illinois (24 September-18 November); Muskegon Museum of Art, Muskegon, Michigan (8 December 1990-3 February 1991); Memphis Brooks Museum of Art, Memphis, Tennessee (18 May-14 July 1991); St. John's College Art Gallery, Annapolis, Maryland (31 August-27 October 1991).

For further information and catalog orders, contact Liz Hill or Scott Willet at the Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Services, 1100 Jefferson Drive, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20560. (202) 357-3168.

INTERVIEW WITH DAVID GOOD

(Cont. from page 4)

weddings, holiday celebrations, special dinners, hikes in the Vienna Woods, concerts, skiing, etc. I suppose, however, our most vivid memories relate to the summer days we've spent hiking from hut to hut in the Alps, especially in East Tyrol, which has managed to maintain much of its pristine character despite the onrush of civilization.

ASN: What role do you envision for Austria in light of recent events in eastern Europe and the Soviet Union?

DG: I believe that Austria can significantly influence the shape of post-1989 Europe. Vienna was the capital of the multinational Habsburg Empire, which, up to 1919, encompassed both western and eastern European cultures and displayed a high degree of economic integration. These historic links were

broken after World War I when the Monarchy dissolved and they were only partially restored after World War II. Of course, the Habsburg Monarchy will not be resurrected, but Vienna may well resume its historic role in an increasingly unified Europe as a channel for the west-east interchange of ideas, people and trade. More directly, several eastern European countries are already turning to Austria as a model for their future economic and political institutions. Americans seem pleased that these countries are turning to us for inspiration. But in the long run, they are more likely to adopt variations of Austria's corporate political system and her state-influenced market economy than some form of our decentralized political system and free-wheeling market economy.

ASN: You have lived for over twenty years in the Philadelphia area. How do you and your family view moving to the Twin Cities?

DG: We are delighted by the prospect. Rosemary and I were both born and raised in the Midwest--she in western Michigan and I in northern Illinois--and we still have family there. In our childhood we got used to a relatively harsh climate and unknowingly gained an appreciation for midwestern people and their values. We will miss much of our life in Philadelphia, but see that the Twin Cities offer the same urban amenities we grew used to in Philly. For the most part, we have an empty nest so we won't have the kind of problems faced by families who move with younger children. Allison was married in early February and is doing graduate work in violin at Baylor. Like most Philadelphians, Adam thinks that America doesn't extend much beyond Pittsburgh, so after high school he will stay in the east and pursue his interest in jazz studies. However, both enjoyed their visits to the Twin Cities and promise to come "home" often.

NEWS FROM THE FIELD

CHANGES AT GRAZ: NEW RECTOR, NEW OPPORTUNITIES

During fall 1989 Professor Thomas Kenner, chair of the Department of Physiology at the Medical School in Graz, took office as Rector of the University. Kenner has a longstanding interest in Austrian-American academic and scientific relations dating back to his time as associate professor at the Division of Biomedical Engineering at the University of Virginia (1969-1971).

The profound political, economic and social changes in Eastern Europe have led to a series of initiatives on the part of Karl-Franzens-Universität. Led by the Büro für Auslandsbeziehungen, the University is presently discussing the expansion of already existing relationships with universities in Eastern European countries, thereby taking up old connections dating from the times of the monarchy. The Büro also intends to establish a new university-to-university linkage in this area.

The University attempts to make its international programs available to American students studying in Graz. Many of the students coming to Graz through various exchange schemes are especially interested in making the city and the university a starting point for explorations into Eastern Europe. Indicative of the growing interest in opportunities for study at Graz is the expansion of the University of Minnesota's student-exchange with Karl-Franzens-Universität.

Another program at Graz, that of the State University of New York at Binghamton, is celebrating its twentieth anniversary this year. Binghamton's is the oldest program for American students in Graz. It has offered its experiences and resources to other American universities interested in developing similar exchange-programs.

CORRECTION

Please note that Professor Richard Plaschka is no longer Director of the Österreichisches Ost- und Südosteuropainstitut, as reported in our Fall edition. Since December 1988, the Director has been Univ.-Doz. Dr. Arnold Suppan.

HARVARD INAUGURATES SCHUMPETER FELLOWSHIP

On February 16 and 17, the Minda de Gunzburg Center for European Studies at Harvard University hosted a colloquium to inaugurate the Joseph A. Schumpeter Fellowship at Harvard. The Austrian Cultural Institute in New York co-sponsored the colloquium, entitled "Austria and the Two Europes: Choices for Politics and Economics."

The Schumpeter fellowship honors one of the most celebrated economists of the twentieth century and the best known in a long line of famous Austrian economists that includes Carl Menger, Eugen Böhm-Bawerk and Ludwig von Mises. Schumpeter held academic posts in Czernowitz, Graz and Bonn. He taught at Harvard from 1932 until his death in 1950. His scholarship spans the full range of economics from business-cycle analysis to the history of economic theory. Among non-economists he is best known for his book *Capitalism, Socialism, and Democracy*.

Professor Dieter Steifel of the Wirtschaftsuniversität Wien together with Professor Günter Bischof and the Gunzburg Center organized the Schumpeter fellowship. Austrian donors provide the funding and the Institut für Sozial- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte in Vienna handles the administration. The annual fellowships provide Austrian social scientists with the opportunity for a year of study at Harvard. Consistent with the intellectual breadth of Schumpeter, the Fellows' work must focus on the connections between economics, history, politics and societal development. The first Schumpeter fellows are Brigitte Unger and J. Hanns Pichler, both of the Wirtschaftsuniversität Wien.

The inaugural colloquium in February examined Austrian neutrality within the context of two major trends in Europe: the push for economic integration within the EEC and the dramatic political and economic transformation underway in Eastern Europe. The conference opened with an address by Austrian Chancellor Franz Vranitzky. It included panels on the economics and politics of neutrality and a roundtable discussion on the choices facing Austria.

AATG INCREASES FOCUS ON AUSTRIAN STUDIES

The American Association of Teachers of German recently formed an Austrian Relations Committee to coordinate activities of the Association with organizations representing Austrian affairs and to explore possibilities for closer cooperation. The Committee is investigating ways to generate more interest in Austrian studies among German departments in American schools. Members of the AATG Committee include: Jürgen Koppensteiner (Chair), University of Northern Iowa; Gerald Fetz, University of Montana; and Herbert Lederer, University of Connecticut.

Cooperation has already been good with the Austrian National Tourist Office and the Austrian Cultural Institute in New York. Under ANTO's sponsorship, the AATG receives teaching materials and help with study-tours. Both ANTO and ACI provide support for AATG annual meetings.

During 1989 the Association announced its first annual Summer Landeskunde-Seminar for German teachers in Graz. The two-week seminar developed in cooperation with the University of Graz especially for members of the Association deals with issues of Austrian culture and literature. Twenty-two participants have enrolled for the 1990 seminar.

With the generous cooperation of the Austrian Cultural Institute, the Association distributes materials on Austria. Available materials include: a set of seven posters for classroom display; *Austria*, a 96-page informational booklet which offers an excellent overview of the country; *Austrian Documentation*, a series of thirteen booklets on many facets of modern Austria, including social, political, economic, and historical issues; and *Österreichisches für Deutschlehrer: Eine Kommentierte Auswahlbibliographie*, an eight-page bibliography of materials currently available from Austria by Jürgen Koppensteiner.

For further information on programs or publications, contact the AATG, 112 Haddontowne Court, #104, Cherry Hill, New Jersey 08034.

AUSTRIAN CULTURAL INSTITUTE 1990 COMPETITION FOR PRIZES IN AUSTRIAN STUDIES

Written a good book or dissertation lately? The Center for Austrian Studies announces a prize competition to identify the best recent book and Ph.D. dissertation in Austrian Studies. The purpose of the competition is to encourage American scholars in the full range of academic disciplines to do research on contemporary Austria or on the history of Austria and the pre-1919 Habsburg lands of Central and Eastern Europe. We interpret the field of Austrian Studies broadly to include research on the cultural, political, and socio-economic links between modern Austria or the Habsburg lands and other European states; comparative studies involving modern Austria or the Habsburg lands; and analyses of literary, artistic, musical, philosophical, and scientific works by Austrian cultural figures, especially in their socio-economic or political setting.

The Austrian Cultural Institute in New York is funding the prizes. The Center for Austrian Studies is coordinating the judging and will determine the winners in consultation with experts in the field.

REGULATIONS

Book Prize

1. The author must be a citizen of the United States and the work must be in English.
2. The book must have been published between 1 May 1989 and 30 April 1990.
3. The book must involve original scholarship and make an important contribution to the field. Edited works and textbooks will not be considered.
4. The book may be submitted by the author, the publisher, or any other individual. Three copies should be submitted to: Chair, Austrian Prize Committee, Center for Austrian Studies, 712 Social Sciences Building, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455.
5. The prize carries a cash award of \$1000 and will be announced at the fall 1990 German Studies Association meeting in Buffalo, New York.
6. The deadline for submission is 15 June 1990.

Dissertation Prize

1. The author must be a citizen of the United States studying at an American University.
2. The dissertation must have been defended successfully between 1 January 1989 and 31 May 1990.
3. The dissertation may be submitted by the author or any other individual. Three copies should be sent to: Chair, Austrian Prize Committee, Center for Austrian Studies, 712 Social Sciences Building, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455.
4. The prize carries a cash award of \$1000 and will be announced at the fall 1990 German Studies Association meetings in Buffalo, New York.
5. The deadline for submissions is 15 June 1990.

AUSTRIAN HISTORY YEARBOOK: REPORT FROM AHA MEETING; UPCOMING ISSUE

At the December 1989 meetings of the American Historical Association, David Good chaired a meeting of the editorial staff--Gary Cohen, Miriam Levy, and Solomon Wank--and three members of the Advisory Board--Charles Ingrao (in place of the absent Karl Roeder), Richard Rudolph, and Carl Schorske. The group began to sketch out a vision of the future and reached consensus on important policy issues.

1. Editorial Staff. To provide continuity, Gary Cohen, Miriam Levy, and Solomon Wank will serve through 31 December 1992. Paula Fichtner (Brooklyn College) replaces Radomir Luza on the editorial board, since Radomir's term on the Steering Group of the Society for Austrian and Habsburg History ended 31 December 1989. The other members of the SAHH Steering Group will serve terms on the *AHY* coinciding with their terms on the Steering Group. Remaining editorial staff members will serve through 31 December 1992, at which time rotating terms for non-

AHH members of the staff begin.

2. Change in Guidelines. To encourage manuscript submissions from non-native speakers of English, the editors will consider manuscripts submitted in German. If the manuscript is accepted for publication, the author must provide an English translation.
3. Intellectual Focus. The *AHY* serves mainly Austrian and Habsburg historians, but wishes also to address scholars in related fields. The editors seek manuscripts using methodologies or dealing with themes that are new to the field. In addition, they encourage submissions that stretch Austrian material across space, e.g., studies that show the interaction between events and forces in the Habsburg Monarchy (or post-1919 Austria) and other states, especially in Central and Eastern Europe. Finally, the editors are working with the Center for Austrian Studies to establish a strong presence within scholarly organizations such as the German Studies Association and the

Conference Group on Central European History (American Historical Association).

Preview of the Upcoming Issue

Volume XXII is on schedule for publication in winter 1991, thanks to great efforts by the editorial staff. We will inaugurate our policy of publishing the annual Robert A. Kann Lecture at the Center for Austrian Studies by including two previous lectures. In addition, we will publish several articles that have manoeuvred successfully through refereeing. Manuscripts already accepted deal with such themes as Austrian liberalism, the Black Hand, and the political mobilization of Austrian women in the 1920s. We are tentatively scheduling approximately forty book reviews as well as review essays on industrialization and economic development, the peace movement before World War I, and turn-of-the-century cultural and intellectual life. The issue will contain an extensive bibliography of recently published books and articles.

RESOURCES

INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN SCIENCES IN VIENNA

In 1982 a group of scholars from Eastern and Western Europe organized the Institut für die Wissenschaften vom Menschen (IWM), a center in Vienna where academics, artists, and intellectuals from both areas could meet and work together. Their goal was to help overcome the cultural and intellectual division of Europe which resulted from the political division after World War II.

As the name indicates, the Institute supports research projects from a variety of fields in the human and social sciences, projects designed to integrate Eastern European perspectives into the broader framework of a European discussion. In accordance with these objectives, the Institute undertakes long-term, international, and interdisciplinary research projects. The projects constitute the framework for seminars, conferences, and other events, and the IWM arranges for publication of the research.

The IWM is basically an institute for advanced study: a group of scholars made up partly of Permanent Fellows and partly of Visiting Fellows. The Permanent Fellows provide an administrative core and are in charge of planning and executing Institute programs. In this they receive assistance from an advisory board of leading intellectuals from around the world. When beginning a project, the Institute staff invites a group of scholars from various countries to take part and arranges for them to meet in Vienna. Some come to Vienna for a longer period of time as Visiting Fellows.

In 1989 the Institute added a Junior Visiting Fellow program. Under this program graduate and postgraduate students come to work on current projects under the guidance of one of the Institute's Fellows for a period of six months. There is also a translator's program which awards scholarships for translations from Western to Eastern European languages and vice versa, as well as for translations between Eastern European languages.

The Institute has a number of new projects, including: Liberalism in

Eastern Europe; The Social Consequences of the Second World War, A Study of the Imposition of Communist Regimes in East Central Europe; and Jews, Poles, and Ukrainians in Galicia in the 19th and 20th Centuries.

Another new long-term project is devoted to processes of transition in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union: **Transitions to Democracy?** Under this rubric the Institute has scheduled several events, including an international scholarly conference 29 June-1 July 1990. Other ongoing research projects at the Institute include: Political Romanticism in the 19th and 20th Centuries; The Philosophical Work of Jan Patocka; and Plan and/or Market: The Economics of Transformation.

The list of recent publications includes the following: E.W. Böckenförde and R. Spaemann, eds., *Menschenrecht und Menschenwürde* (1987); Jan Patocka, *Ausgewählte Schriften*, 2 vols. (1988); C. Klinger and R. Stäblein, eds., *Identitätskrise und Surrogatidentitäten* (1989).

Along with its other publications, the Institute also prepares a newsletter which highlights recent activities. For further information contact the Institut für die Wissenschaften vom Menschen, Goldegg-Gasse 2, A-1040 Vienna. Telephone: (0222) 656636-0.

DOKUMENTATIONSSTELLE FRAUENFORSCHUNG EXPANDS ITS COLLECTIONS

The Institut für Wissenschaft und Kunst "Dokumentationsstelle Frauenforschung" in Vienna is seeking to expand its detailed collection of scholarly works on the theme of women. To this end, the Institute requests information on works which have been completed or are in progress at Austrian universities. Such works would include Diplomarbeiten, Dissertationen, and Habilitationen. Information on such works should be sent by students or professors to either Frau Puntus or Fr. Doz. Mazohl-Wallnig at the Institut für Wissenschaft und Kunst, Berggasse 17, A-1090 Vienna.

NEW ORLEANS-INNSBRUCK EXCHANGE CELEBRATES FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY

This summer the University of New Orleans (UNO) is celebrating the fifteenth year of its UNO-Innsbruck International Summer School program. The program consists of six weeks instruction at the undergraduate through graduate levels, with offerings concentrating on areas of the humanities, social sciences, business, education, art, and languages that are enhanced by the Austrian setting. With few exceptions courses are in English. Both the University of New Orleans and the University of Florida offer credit for summer coursework in Innsbruck. The University of Innsbruck arranges room and partial board in the Studentenhaus.

As part of the festivities for the fifteenth anniversary, Ellis Marsalis, Jr., Director of Jazz Studies at UNO will perform. Another special guest this summer is George McGovern, former senator and presidential candidate, who will be teaching Diplomatic History and a Great Western Issues Forum. McGovern earned a Ph.D. in History and taught for several years prior to entering politics.

The summer program is only one of several study programs which UNO operates in Innsbruck. For high school students there is "The European Experience," an honors study and travel program also based at the University of Innsbruck. A similar study and travel program for adults falls under the title of "The European Centre." Each of these programs offers a variety of field trips both in the context of coursework and as part of the recreation activities. In addition to these summer offerings, UNO sponsors an academic year abroad in Innsbruck.

One outgrowth of the cooperation between the two universities is an interdisciplinary journal, *The International Review of Comparative Public Policy*. For further information on UNO programs, contact: Professor Nicholas Mercurio, Metropolitan College, University of New Orleans, New Orleans, LA 70148. (504) 286-7318.

IMPORTANT HOLDING OF AUSTRIAN MANUSCRIPTS IN HILL LIBRARY NEAR U OF M

Julian G. Plante

Twenty-five years ago the Benedictine monks of Saint John's Abbey and University announced the formation of what evolved into the Hill Monastic Manuscript Library, a research facility on the Collegeville campus eighty miles from Minneapolis where microfilm copies of medieval manuscripts still extant in European libraries would be deposited for scholarly use.

In spring 1965 the photographic team led by Rev. Oliver L. Kapsner, O.S.B., began its work at the venerable Benedictine monastery of Kremsmünster, where they photographed more than 400 codices (bound hand-written manuscripts). Now a quarter century later the Library holds microfilms of some 73,000 codices, 120,000 papyrus fragments and countless archival documents, representing some 23,000,000 pages of documentation.

The early success of our then fledgling venture owed much to the skill and invaluable services rendered by University Microfilms International, Ann Arbor, Michigan, particularly by its founder and chairman emeritus, Eugene B. Power, K.B.E.

The Austrian phase lasted from 1965 to 1973. Virtually every medieval and Renaissance manuscript in Austria is now available on microfilm. This includes manuscripts from both monastic and other ecclesiastical collections, regional archives and museums, university libraries, one castle library and finally the vast Austrian National Library in Vienna. To date the 34,000 Austrian manuscripts of the Austrian holdings represent about 47% of the total manuscript-documentation found in the Hill Monastic Manuscript Library. The result is the total record of Austrian book civilization, whose earliest manifestation lies in manuscripts written in Salzburg and Mondsee. In the filmed manuscripts of the Austrian National Library is a unique witness to the culture of the western Roman empire.¹

The HMML commenced cataloging the collection almost as soon as the first films arrived. The Library's Progress Reports I-VIII (Collegeville, 1965-1980) presented the first notices about the collections photographed in Austria. Until 1077 the catalog was a card catalog which provided access to the manuscripts by author, title, subject, language,

etc. In 1977 the Library received a grant to produce published catalogs of our collection. There are currently three volumes in the Austrian sub-series *Descriptive Inventories of Manuscripts Microfilmed for the Hill Monastic Manuscript Library*. . . .²

The Library encourages research into the manuscripts and provides assistance to scholars at whatever level may be required. The Library may reproduce microfilms on request, but only with the explicit written permission of the owners of the manuscripts being studied.

For further information on the Library, write to Dr. Julian G. Plante, Executive Director, Hill Monastic Manuscript Library, Saint John's University, Collegeville, MN 56321.

Notes

¹Other countries in which the HMML has focused its activities include Spain (1973-1976), 6,271 mss. from 29 libraries; Malta (1971-present), 8,250 mss.; Germany (1977-present), 8,684 mss.; Portugal (1980-1989), 2,126 mss. from 6 libraries in Lisbon and Coimbra; and England, 4,226 mss. The HMML has acquired manuscripts by purchase or exchange from other countries as well.

²Volume I (1981), by Donald Yates, describing 140 manuscripts in Geras, Güssing, Haus im Ennstal, Salzburg (E.b. Konsistorialarchiv, E.b. Priesterseminar and Museum Carolino-Augusteum), Schlierbach and Schwaz; Volume II (1985), by Peter Jeffery and Donald Yates, describing 188 manuscripts from a single collection, St. Georgenberg-Fiecht; Volume III (1985), by Hope Mayo, describing 138 manuscripts from Herzogenburg.

Over the years new catalogs of the Austrian collections have been published or are in preparation under the auspices of the Kommission für Schrift- und Buchwesen des Mittelalters sponsored by the Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Vienna.

In 1988 the Library inaugurated the Portuguese series with the first volume of a catalog of manuscripts from the former Cistercian Abbey of Alcobaça near Lisbon. Two of three volumes are complete: Volume I (1988) and Volume II (1988), both by Thomas L. Amos. Volume III, by Thomas L. Amos and Jonathan Black, will appear in 1990.

Partial Listing of Holdings (Over 40 Mss.):

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Admont. Stiftsbibliothek | 785 Mss. |
| Altenburg. Stiftsbibliothek | 230 Mss. |
| Bregenz. Landesarchiv | 129 Mss. |
| Fiecht. Stiftsbibliothek | 188 Mss. |
| Göttweig. Stiftsbibliothek | 545 Mss. |
| Graz. Landesarchiv | 179 Mss. |
| Graz. Universitätsbibliothek | 1,264 Mss. |
| Graz. Zentralbibliothek der Wiener Franziskanerprovinz | 41 Mss. |
| Heiligenkreuz. Stiftsbibliothek | 391 Mss. |
| Herzogenburg. Stiftsbibliothek | 145 Mss. |
| Innsbruck. Tiroler Landesarchiv | 1,109 Mss. |
| Innsbruck. Tiroler Landesmuseum Ferdinandeam | 83 Mss. |
| Innsbruck. Universitätsbibliothek | 695 Mss. |
| Klagenfurt. Bischöfliche Bibliothek | 180 Mss. |
| Klagenfurt. Kärntner Landesarchiv Geschichts-Verein | 180 Mss. |
| Allg. Handschriften Sammlung | 47 Mss. |
| Klagenfurt. Studienbibliothek | 216 Mss. |
| Klosterneuburg. Stiftsbibliothek | 1,270 Mss. |
| Kremsmünster. Stiftsbibliothek | 434 Mss. |
| Lambach. Stiftsbibliothek | 406 Mss. |
| Lilienfeld. Stiftsbibliothek | 231 Mss. |
| Linz. Bundesstaatliche Studienbibliothek | 401 Mss. |
| Linz. Oberösterreichische Landesarchiv | 504 Mss. |
| Maria Saal. Archiv des Collegiatstiftes | 45 Mss. |
| Mattsee. Stiftsbibliothek | 43 Mss. |
| Melk. Stiftsbibliothek | 1,105 Mss. |
| Michaelbeuern. Stiftsbibliothek | 127 Mss. |
| Novacella (Neustift), Italy. Convento dei Canonici Regolari | 87 Mss. |
| Rein. Stiftsbibliothek | 161 Mss. |
| Salzburg. Nonnberg Abtei | 195 Mss. |
| Salzburg. Sankt Peter Erzabtei | 925 Mss. |
| Salzburg. Universitätsbibliothek | 505 Mss. |
| Sankt Florian. Stiftsbibliothek | 544 Mss. |
| Sankt Paul im Lavanttal. Stiftsbibliothek | 1,044 Mss. |
| Sankt Pölten. Diözesanbibliothek | 116 Mss. |
| Schlagl. Stiftsbibliothek | 256 Mss. |
| Seitenstetten. Stiftsbibliothek | 285 Mss. |
| Solbad Hall. Franziskanerkloster | 71 Mss. |
| Stams. Stiftsbibliothek | 119 Mss. |
| Vorau. Stiftsbibliothek | 363 Mss. |
| Wien. Bibliotheca Theresianum | 51 Mss. |
| Wien. Dominikanerkloster | 245 Mss. |
| Wien. Haus-, Hof- und Staatsarch. | 318 Mss. |
| Wien. Mechitaristenkongregation | 1,181 Mss. |
| Wien. Minoritenkonvent | 232 Mss. |
| Wien. Österr. Nationalbibliothek Handschriftensammlung | 12,933 Mss. |
| Papyrussammlung Filmed in 1971 | 100,000 Papyri |
| Regist. to 6/30/82 | 2,700 Papyri |
| Regist. to 6/30/83 | 3,300 Papyri |
| Unregist. 7/1/84-1/31/85 | 3,600 Papyri |
| Unregist. 8/1/85-12/31/88 | 10,500 Papyri |
| Unregist. 1/1/89-6/30/89 | 2,100 Papyri |
| Wien. Schottenkloster | 455 Mss. |
| Wilhering. Stiftsbibliothek | 154 Mss. |
| Zwettl. Stiftsbibliothek | 441 Mss. |

**GREAT POWER ETHNIC POLITICS:
THE HABSBURG EMPIRE AND THE SOVIET UNION**

**CENTER FOR AUSTRIAN STUDIES - SYMPOSIUM
University of Minnesota, 26-28 April 1990**

Thursday, April 26:

I. KEYNOTE SPEECH (Public Lecture)

Welcome: David F. Good, Center for Austrian Studies, University of Minnesota

Introduction: Edwin Fogelman, Department of Political Science, University of Minnesota

Keynote Speaker: Karl Deutsch, Department of Government, Harvard University, "The Development of Nationalism in Eastern Europe"

Friday, April 27:

II. THEORETICAL ISSUES

Chair: Richard L. Rudolph, Department of History, University of Minnesota

Alexander J. Motyl, W. Averell Harriman Institute for Advanced Study of the Soviet Union, Columbia University, "Imperial Decline and Ethnic Instability in Centralized Bureaucratic States: The USSR and Austria-Hungary in Theoretical Perspective"

John-Paul Himka, Department of History, University of Alberta, "The Perspective of History: Nationality Problems in the Soviet Union and the Habsburg Monarchy"

Miroslav Hroch, Department of General History, University of Prague, "Language and National Identity"

Commentator: Andrew Janos, Department of Political Science, University of California, Berkeley

III. METHODS OF RULE: THE IDEOLOGY AND PRACTICE OF EMPIRE

Chair: Evelyn Davidheiser, Department of Political Science, University of Minnesota

Istvan Deak, Institute on East Central Europe, Columbia University, "The Ideology of Centralization and the Reality of Bureaucratic Decentralization in the Habsburg Monarchy, 1815-1918"

Dennison Rusinow, Russian and East European Studies and Department of History, University of Pittsburgh, "The Diverse Impact of Nationality Policy in Austria and Hungary"

Tofik Islamov, Institute of Slavic and Balkan Studies, Academy of Sciences, USSR, "Roots of the Formation of the Modern Nations of the Monarchy"

Commentator: Arnold Suppan, Institute for East and Southeast European Studies, University of Vienna

IV. THE NATIONALITIES: REACTIONS AND INTERACTIONS

Chair: R. John Rath, Russian and East European Studies, University of Minnesota

H. Gordon Skilling, Department of Political Science, University of Toronto, "Tomáš G. Masaryk and Václav Havel as Dissenters and Liberators"

Drago Roksanđić, Department of History, University of Belgrade, "The Austroslavism of the South Slavs in the Habsburg Empire: 1848-1918"

Paul Magocsi, Ukrainian Studies, University of Toronto, "A Subordinate or Submerged People: The Ukrainians of Galicia under Habsburg and Soviet Rule"

Commentator: Charles Jelavich, Department of History, Indiana University

Saturday, April 28

V. THE NATIONALITIES: REACTIONS AND INTERACTIONS

Chair: Leonard Polakiewicz, Department of Russian and East European Studies, University of Minnesota

Valery A. Tishkov, Miklukho-Maklai Institute of Ethnography, Academy of Sciences, USSR, "Theory and Practice of Ethnicity in the USSR"

Henryk Szlajfer, Institute of History, Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, "Asiatic Revolutionaries versus Russian Revolutionaries, 1918-1924"

Robert Wistrich, Department of History, Hebrew University, Jerusalem, "The Jews and the Nationalities Conflicts in the Habsburg Monarchy"

Sergei Romanenko, Institute of Slavic and Balkan Studies, Academy of Sciences, USSR, "Programs of National Movements in Russia and Austria-Hungary in the Twentieth Century"

Commentator: Andreas Moritsch, Institute for East and Southeast European Studies, University of Vienna

VI. THE LANDS BETWEEN: PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE

Chair: Heiga Leitner, Department of Geography, University of Minnesota

Erhard Busek, Austrian Minister for Science and Research, Vienna, "Concepts of Cooperation in Central Europe"

Helmut Konrad, Institute of History, Karl-Franzens-University of Graz, "Between 'Little Internationale' and Great Power Politics--Austro-Marxism and Stalinism on the National Question"

Peter Hanák, Institute of History, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, "Central Europe as an Historical Region: Fiction or Reality?"

Commentator: Jan Havranek, Archive of Charles University, Prague

VII. CONCLUSIONS: PANEL DISCUSSION

Moderator: Norma Noonan, Department of Political Science, Augsburg College

Teresa Rakowska-Harmstone, Department of Political Science, Carleton University

Peter Sugar, Department of History, University of Washington

Walter Leitsch, Institute for East and Southeast European Studies, University of Vienna

For information contact: Center for Austrian Studies, 712 Social Sciences Building, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455. (612) 624-9811

ANNOUNCEMENTS

UPCOMING CONFERENCES

Österreich-Seminar, 7-8 April 1990, Politische Akademie, Karl von Vogelsang-Institut, Vienna, Austria. For information contact: Karl von Vogelsang-Institut, Trivoligasse 73, A-1120 Wien. Telephone: 83 42 11.

American Society for 18th-Century Studies, 25-29 April 1990, Minneapolis, MN. For information contact: Joel Weinsheimer, Department of English, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455. (612) 625-9518.

"Sources of Change in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe," 2-3 May 1990, Michigan State University. For information contact: Russian and East European Studies Center, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824. (517) 355-3277.

Symposium on Twentieth-Century Austrian Literature and Culture, 3-5 May 1990, University of California, Riverside. "Form and Style in Contemporary Austrian Literature." For information contact: Donald G. Daviau, Coordinator, Austrian Symposium, Department of Literatures and Languages, University of California, Riverside, CA 92521. (714) 787-5603.

Die Programmdiskussion in der ÖVP nach 1970, 15 May 1990, Politische Akademie, Karl von Vogelsang-Institut, Vienna, Austria. For information contact: Karl von Vogelsang-Institut, Trivoligasse 73, A-1120 Wien. Telephone: 83 42 11.

Symposium: "Egon Schiele and His Times. Vienna 1890-1918", 18-19 May, Stanford University. For information contact: Prof. F. W. Lohnes, Department of German Studies, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305.

National Women's Studies Association, 20-24 June 1990, Akron, OH. For information contact: Suzanne Hyers or Astrida Levensteins, NWSA National Office, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742. (301) 454-3757.

American Sociological Association, 11-15 August 1990, Washington, DC. For information, contact: ASA, 1722 North St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. (202) 833-3410.

International Federation for Modern Languages and Literature, 21-29 August 1990, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad, Yugoslavia. For further information contact: Professor Miodrag Radovic, XVIIIth International FILMM Congress, Filozofski Fakultet -- Novi Sad, 21000 Novi Sad, Stenana Musića bb, Yugoslavia.

Political Science Association, 30 August-2 September 1990, San Francisco, CA. For information, contact: APSA, 1527 New Hampshire Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

German Studies Association, 4-7 October 1990, Buffalo, NY. For information contact: Professor Craig Nickisch, Campus Box 8331, Idaho State University, Pocatello, ID 83209. (208) 236-3132.

American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies, 18-21 October 1990, Washington, DC. For information, contact: Blair A. Ruble, AAASS Program Committee Chair, Kennan Institute, Wilson Center, Suite 704, L'Enfant Promenade, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20024.

Social Science History Association, 18-21 October 1990, Minneapolis, MN. For information contact: Steve Rappoport, Department of History, New York University, 19 University Place, New York, NY 10003.

"Wiener Moderne. Die Grundlegung des 20. Jahrhunderts," October 1991 or summer 1992, University of Kassel, West Germany. *Call for papers:* Send proposals to Professor Jürgen Nautz, Universität Kassel, Nora-Platiel-Straße 1, D-3500 Kassel, West Germany. Deadline: October 1990.

American Musicological Society, 8-11 November 1990, Oakland, CA. For information contact: AMS, University of Pennsylvania, 201 S.

34th Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104. (215) 898-8698.

Modern Language Association, 27-30 December 1990, Chicago, IL. *Call for papers:* Send proposals for special sessions to MLA Convention Office, 10 Astor Place, New York, NY 10003. Deadline: 9 April 1990.

American Historical Association, 27-30 December 1990, New York, NY. For information contact: AHA, 400 A Street, S.E., Washington, D. C. 20003. (202) 544-2422.

Allied Social Science Association, 28-30 December 1990, Washington, D. C. For information contact: American Economic Association, 313 21st Ave. S., Suite 809, Nashville, TN 37212. (615) 322-3509.

College Art Association, 21-23 February 1991, Washington, D. C. For information contact: College Art Association, 275 7th Ave., New York, New York 10001. (212) 691-1051.

GRANTS, SCHOLARSHIPS

Support for Translators and Translations. For information on official Austrian financial support contact: Austrian Cultural Institute, 11 E. 52nd St., New York, NY 10022. (212) 759-5165.

Fulbright Program Grants. Grant opportunities for U.S. lecturers and research scholars in various disciplines at Austrian institutions of higher education. For applications, requirements, benefits and other details contact: Council for International Exchange of Scholars (CIES), 3400 International Drive, N.W., Suite M-5000, Washington, D.C. 20008-3097. Deadline for 1991-92: 15 September 1990.

Fulbright Scholarship Program. Scholarship opportunities for study or research in Austria for graduate students in most fields. Full grants, travel grants and partial grants are available. For information and applications, contact: Institute of International Educa-

tion, 809 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017. Deadlines for 1991-92 set by individual campus Fulbright program advisors. Deadline for "at-Large" candidates: 31 October 1990.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDY IN AUSTRIA

Institute for European Studies Summer Program in Vienna. 5 June - 21 July 1990. Courses focus on East-West Studies for undergraduates. Program includes four weeks in Vienna and three weeks in Budapest. For information and applications, contact: The Institute of European Studies, 223 W. Ohio St., Chicago, IL 60610. (312) 944-1750. Deadline: 15 April 1990.

Cross Cultural Family Study: The Austrian Family Way of Life. 25 June-24 July 1990. Salzburg, Austria. Sponsored by the Cultural Studies Academy in cooperation with IFK - University of Salzburg and Pennsylvania Universities. For undergraduate and graduate students. For information contact: Cultural Studies Academy, 140 Main St., Slippery Rock, PA 16057.

German language courses in Austrian Summer Schools. For schedule and information, contact: Austrian Press & Information Service, 31 E. 69th St., New York, NY 10021; or the Austrian Cultural Institute, 11 E. 52nd St., New York, NY 10022. (212) 759-5165.

LOCUS

Institut für Geschichte, Universität Salzburg has moved from Mirabellplatz 1. The new address is: Rudolfskai 42, A-5020 Salzburg.

Minnesota/Graz Exchange Professors for spring quarter 1990. From the University of Minnesota to Karl-Franzens-Universität: Raymond Duvall (Sociology), Frank Hirschbach (German), and Anthony Anderson (Philosophy). From Graz to Minnesota: Alfred Schramm (Philosophy).