

Committee on Intellectual Cooperation (1922–24), and assistant delegate of Poland to the League of Nations Assembly (1924). He was very active in the International Committee of Historical Sciences, which organized international congresses in leading cities of the world, and he organized one such congress in Warsaw in 1933.

Professor Halecki is the author of many books in Polish, German, French, and English. Those in English include *The Limits and Divisions of European History* (1950), a great contribution to the field of historiography in which he presented the thesis that East Central Europe is no less European than Western Europe; *Borderlands of Western Civilization: A History of East Central Europe* (1952); *A History of Poland* (1942); *From Florence to Brest (1439–1596)* (1958); and *The Millennium of Europe* (1963). He coauthored *Eugenio Pacelli: Pope of Peace* (1951) and coedited the two-volume *Cambridge History of Poland* (1941, 1950). He also contributed many articles to Polish, American, and European scholarly journals and was for many years on the editorial board of the *Slavic Review*, the *Polish Review*, and the *Journal of Central European Affairs*.

He was a member of many scholarly organizations: American Historical Association, American Catholic Historical Association (president in 1956), American Academy of Political and Social Science, Medieval Academy of America, American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies, fellow of the prewar Polish Academy of Sciences in Cracow, Royal Historical Society in London, corresponding member of the Institut de France in Paris, the Polish History Society in Exile, London, and many other European learned societies. He was a Fulbright research scholar in Italy in 1952–53 and a Guggenheim research fellow in 1957–58.

Professor Halecki was married to Helen de Sulima-Szarlowska, who died in 1964.

THADDEUS V. GROMADA  
Jersey City State College

#### OTAKAR ODLOŽILÍK, 1899–1973

Otakar Odložilík, professor emeritus at the University of Pennsylvania, died suddenly on July 14, 1973, while vacationing at a summer resort in Bohinj, Yugoslavia. The scion of an old Protestant family, he was born January 12, 1899, in Moravia, where he received a good classical education and graduated with distinction in 1918 at the classical gymnasium in Kroměříž. He studied at the Charles IV University in Prague, taking courses in general and Czech history, and graduated with honors in 1923. From 1920 on he also studied at the state archivist school in Prague and was then employed at the National Archives of the Ministry of the Interior in Prague from 1923 to 1924. In 1926 he was appointed as *Docens* at the Charles IV University, and in 1934, after the death of his favorite teacher, Professor Václav Novotný, he became associate professor of Czech history. In 1938 he was promoted to the rank of *ordinarius*, which, because of the subsequent Nazi domination of the country, did not become effective until 1945. He was in touch with Anglo-Saxon scholars when he was a visiting lecturer at the School of Slavonic Studies in London from 1928 to 1930. He left Prague in June 1939 at the invitation of the University of Colorado to conduct a summer school, and remained in voluntary exile until June 1945, living in the United States until

October 1943, and then in London until June 1945. In 1941 he taught at Northwestern University, and then accepted the post of visiting lecturer at the Department of General Studies in the East European Section of Languages and Culture at Columbia University. He left Prague in May 1948 at the invitation of his friend S. H. Thomson of the University of Colorado to conduct a summer school in June of that year. After a short stay at the University of Kansas during the spring semester of 1949, he returned to New York to accept the post of instructor on Western Slavs at the Russian Institute at Columbia University. He was there until June 1955, when he accepted a teaching position as a full professor of history at the University of Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1970.

The main subject of Odložilík's scholarly activity was the history of the Czech Reformation and its aftermath. His first publications were devoted to forerunners of Jan Hus, Jan Milič, and Stephen of Kolín (1924). His detailed study (170 pages) on the penetration of the Hussite movement into Moravia (*Počátky husitsvů na Moravě*) appeared in *Časopis Matice moravské* in 1925. He participated in the publication of the *Regulae veteris et novi testamenti* by Matthew of Janov, editing volume 5 entitled *De Corpore Christi* (Prague, 1926). In 1928 he edited Jan Blahoslav's *On the Origin of the Union of Czech Brethren and Its Rules*. The biography of the prominent member of the Union of Czech Brethren, Charles the Elder of Žerotín, 1584–1636 (*Karel starší ze Žerotína*), published in 1936, is one of his best contributions to the history of the religious and political life in Bohemia in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. In his book *Jednota bratrská a reformování francouzského jazyka* (Philadelphia, 1964) Odložilík collected a certain amount of new materials found in West European archives which are of interest to French, Swiss, English, and Czech historians. Several studies in Czech historical reviews were devoted to the lives of prominent Czech Protestants exiled after 1620, among whom was the famous Jan Amos Comenius, whose activities he also discussed in English publications—for example, "New Light upon Comenius" (1929), "Comenius and Christian Unity" (1930), and "Wycliffe's Influence upon Central and Eastern Europe" (1929), in the *Slavonic and East European Review*, and "Comenius' Life and Work in Its Historical Setting" in *The Teacher of Nations* (Cambridge, 1942). Two studies, "Bohemian Protestants and the Calvinist Churches" (1939) and "Two Reformation Leaders of the Unitas Fratrum" (1940), were published in *Church History*. For the commemoration of the fifth centenary of the Charles IV University, he published a monograph entitled *Karlova univerzita, 1348–1948*, which also appeared in English, French, and Russian. He devoted several studies to the modern history of Czechoslovakia, especially to František Palacký and to the role of its first president, T. G. Masaryk. During his stay in the United States he produced his excellent work, *The Hussite King: Bohemia in European Affairs, 1440–1471* (Rutgers University Press, 1965). His bibliographical sketch lists over two hundred different items representing original studies published in Czech and English learned journals. In a volume entitled *The Czech Renaissance of the Nineteenth Century* may be found essays presented to him in honor of his seventieth birthday, edited by Peter Brock and H. Gordon Skilling (University of Toronto Press, 1970). He was the last member of the history department of Charles IV University who continued the traditions of the famous Czech historical school started by Jaroslav Goll.

FRANCIS DVORNIK

*Dumbarton Oaks Center for Byzantine Studies*