

Editors' Notes

The first issue of *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, a new international quarterly edited by Sylvia L. Thrupp of the University of Chicago and published by Mouton of The Hague, will appear in October 1958. The board of consulting editors consists of representatives from eleven American universities and from a board of consultants in other countries. The purpose of this quarterly is to provide "a clearing house for substantive work on problems that are common to any two or more branches of study dealing with man's life in society." Correspondence regarding contributions should be addressed to Sylvia L. Thrupp, Editor, Box 222, Faculty Exchange, University of Chicago, Chicago 37, Ill.

One of the rare happy consequences of the German persecution and massacre of European Jewry has been the creation of the Leo Baeck Institute of Jews from Germany. This international organization, with headquarters in New York, London, and Jerusalem, has as its principal objective the preservation of a now-vanished world within the covers of scholarly works. Its interests cover the whole range of German-Jewish life, including, naturally, economic activities, with particular stress on the period since the Emancipation, which saw the creation of a distinct national-religious group.

The Institute recently published its *Year Book I* (edited by Robert Welsch; published by the East and West Library, London; distributed in the United States by the Jewish Publications Society of America, 222 North 15th Street, Philadelphia 2, Pa.; \$5.00), a most valuable collection of essays that gives some measure of the scope of its program and the high level of its standards. Economic historians will be particularly interested in the chapters by Bernard Weinryb (especially substantial) and E. Rosenbaum, which offer preliminary reflections on the methodological and source problems encountered in writing the history of German-Jewish economic life, as well as an inventory of those aspects of the subject that call for study. In view of the importance and range of the business activities in question, scholars will await the results of these researches with some impatience; not only will they throw light on the economic development of Germany and, for that matter, the rest of the world, but also on the much-debated relationship between religion and other sociocultural factors on the one hand and economic behavior and performance on the other. Those scholars who have materials that fall within the competence of the Institute or need documentation relating to Jewish economic life are encouraged to write directly to 1239 Broadway, New York 1, N. Y.

A new quarterly journal entitled *Victorian Studies* has just been founded at the University of Indiana. The journal will concern itself with all aspects of the life and history of the Victorian period, including economic and social history. The editors are looking for good manuscripts; contributors should send their papers to the university at Bloomington, Ind.

Under the general editorship of Dr. Hans Rudolf Schmid, the Verein für Wirtschaftshistorische Studien of Zurich (of which Dr. Schmid is also Director) has been publishing a series of booklets entitled *Schweizer Pioniere der Wirtschaft und Technik*. Six of these have appeared so far, including two in both French and German. Among the entrepreneurs treated are Philippe Suchard (chocolate), Daniel JeanRichard (clocks and watches), Johann Jakob Leu (merchant banking), Alfred Escher (railways, banking, insurance), Johann Jakob Sulzer (iron founding and machinery), Salomon Volkart (cotton), Franz Josef Bucher-Durrer (hotels); and C. F. Bally (shoes). The biographies are brief, unannotated, and written for the general public. Most, however, are accompanied by select bibliographies that guide the interested researcher not only to secondary sources but also to public and private archives. Some of these last, in particular, are presumably of great interest. The booklets are handsomely printed, with abundant illustrations.

ERRATUM

The Editors regret the error in the title of Miss Sylvia L. Thrupp's article in the December 1957 issue. The correct title is "The Role of Comparison in the Development of Economic History."