Special Announcements

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American Committee to promote Studies of the History of the Habsburg

Monarchy

At the annual business meeting of the Conference Group for Central European History in New York City on December 29, 1979, Andrew G. Whiteside, of Queens College of the City University of New York, was elected to succeed Dimitrije Djordjevic, of the University of California at Santa Barbara, as a member of the American Committee to promote Studies of the History of the Habsburg Monarchy. At the business meeting in Washington, D. C., on December 29, 1980, George Barany, of the University of Denver, was elected to replace Carl Schorske, of Princeton University. The Committee is now composed of the following members: George Barany, of the University of Denver; Klemens von Klemperer, of Smith College (executive-secretary); William J. McGrath, of the University of Rochester; Stanley Z. Pech, of the University of British Columbia; Peter F. Sugar, of the University of Washington; Andrew G. Whiteside, of Queens College of the City University of New York; and William E. Wright, of the University of Minnesota (ex officio member).

Conference Group for Central European History

At the annual business meeting of the Conference Group for Central European History in New York City on December 29, 1979, Charles Jelavich, of Indiana University, assumed duties as chairman of the Conference Group. Peter Paret, of Stanford University, was elected vice-chairman and Norman Rich, of Brown University, member of the executive board. At the business meeting in Washington, D. C., on December 29, 1980, Peter Paret, of Stanford University, became chairman. Gerhard L. Weinberg, of the University of North Carolina, was elected vice-chairman and F. Gregory Campbell, of the University of Chicago, executive-secretary. Werner T. Angress, of the State University of New York at Stony Brook, was elected to membership on the executive board.

The Conference Group's biennial prize for the best article by a United States or Canadian scholar published in 1979-1980 on any aspect of Central European history was awarded to Roy A. Austensen, of Illinois State University, for his essay on "Austria and the Struggle for Supremacy in Germany," 1848-1864," which was published in *The Journal of Modern History*, Vol. LII, No. 2 (June, 1980), pp. 195-225.

American Association for the Study of Hungarian History

At the tenth annual business meeting of the American Association for the Study of Hungarian History in New York City on December 20, 1978, Istvan Deak, of Columbia University, became chairman of the Association. Béla K. Király, of Brooklyn College of the City University of New York, was elected vice-chairman and Edsel Walter Stroup, of Cleveland, Ohio, secretary-treasurer. At the eleventh annual business meeting in Washington, D. C., on December 29, 1980, Béla K. Király succeeded Istvan Deak as chairman. Steven Béla Vardy, of Duquesne University, was elected vice-chairman and Walter Stroup was reelected executive-secretary.

At the same meeting the Association's prize for the best article by a junior Canadian or United States scholar published in the field of Hungarian history during the years 1979-1980 was awarded to Charles W. Ingrao, of Purdue University, for an article entitled "Guerrilla Warfare in Early Modern Europe: The Kuruc War, 1703-1711," published in Béla K. Király and Gunther E. Rothenberg (eds.), War and Society in East Central Europe, Vol. I: Special Topics and Generalizations on the 18th and 19th Centuries (New York: Brooklyn College Press, 1979), pp. 47-66.

Center for Austrian Studies,

University of Minnesota

Within the next few months the Center for Austrian Studies will publish the papers presented at the first symposium on Austria held under its sponsorship on the campus of the University of Minnesota. The theme of the symposium, which took place in May, 1978, was "Austria since 1945." The volume will contain contributions by Fritz Fellner, William Johnston, Friedrich Engelmann, Fritz Machlup, Helga Leitner, Herman Freudenberger, Radomír Luža, Egon Schwarz, Lorenz Eitner, George O'Brien, and Arnold Caswell. The publication of this study, which will be brought out as a supplement to the *Yearbook*, has been made possible by a subvention from the Austrian ministry of foreign affairs.

Austrian History Yearbook

Although I shall continue on the staff in a subordinate capacity for another year or two, this is the last issue of the *Austrian History Yearbook* that will be published under my personal editorship. For this reason, I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation to the countless people who have contributed to this publication, either directly or indirectly. First of all, I wish to express my gratitude to Rice University for subsidizing the *Yearbook* during the years between 1963 and 1980,

when I was a member of the faculty of that university. I am especially appreciative of the assistance of Frank E. Vandiver, provost and vice president of that university, for finding funds for the *Yearbook* during years when money was not plentiful. The Austrian ministry of foreign affairs also provided financial aid to supplement the budget allocated by Rice University. I also want to thank the members of the history department faculty and the graduate students in European history at Rice University for their encouragement and support. I am especially indebted to the various members of the *Yearbook* staff, particularly to Carolyn Schum and Frederick Zuber at Rice University and currently Barbara Krauss-Christensen, of the University of Minnesota.

A great deal of credit for the success of the Yearbook must go to the assistant editors in Austria: first, Fritz Fellner, then Helmut Rumpler, and since 1968 Peter Urbanitsch, who provided the editor with the lists of Austrian and German books, periodical publications, and Austrian doctoral disserations as well as copies of nearly all the Austrian books reviewed in the Yearbook. They also rendered numerous other invaluable services. I also wish to acknowledge the valuable support provided by the members of the American (the American Committee to promote Studies of the History of the Habsburg Monarchy) and Austrian (the Austrian Committee for the History of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy) editorial boards and the European and Canadian correspondents, some of whom gave greatly appreciated advice and assistance. In addition, I wish to thank the Conference Group for Central European History for the support given the Yearbook from its inception.

Last of all, I wish to thank the many scholars in Austrian and Habsburg history, both in America and in Europe, for their support. In turning over the editorship to my successor, William E. Wright, I know that I can assure him of their continued support.

R. J. R.