

spring of 1970, Helmut Mezler-Andelberg was given the title of associate professor (außerordentlicher Professor) at the University of Graz, and Ferdinand Hauptmann, formerly at Sarajevo, was appointed professor of southeastern European history. At the University of Vienna, Ludwig Gogolák received the *venia legendi* in East European history, with special emphasis on modern Hungarian history.

Franz Huter, of the University of Innsbruck, celebrated his seventieth birthday on August 14, 1969; and Herbert Klein, director of the Salzburg provincial archive, his on January 14, 1970. Hugo Hantsch had his seventy-fifth birthday celebration on January 15, 1970; and Franz Loidl, professor of religious history at the University of Vienna, his sixty-fifth on March 16, 1970. Hans Pirchegger, the nestor of historical sciences in Austria, attained the age of ninety-five on August 30, 1970. Ernst Joseph Görlich celebrated his sixty-fifth birthday on November 16, 1970.

Leo Santifaller celebrated his eightieth birthday on July 24, 1970. Appointed professor of medieval history and auxiliary sciences at the University of Vienna in 1943, Santifaller became director of the Institute for Research in Austrian History (Institut für Österreichische Geschichtsforschung) in 1945. In addition, he was appointed general director of the Austrian State Archives. Santifaller especially demonstrated his superb talents for organization in the work he did in reestablishing the Austrian Historical Institute in Rome. Among the large number of projects which he now directs under the auspices of the Austrian Academy of Sciences, some of the most important are the reports of the papal nuncios and the Austrian biographical lexicon.

Oskar Regele, the former director of the Military Archives (Kriegsarchiv) and the well-known military historian, died on February 1, 1969.

Hans Lentze, of the University of Vienna, died on March 24, 1970, shortly after celebrating his sixtieth birthday.

Honors and Awards

In 1969 the Viennese historian Günther Hamann was awarded the Portuguese National Prize (the Camoëns Prize) for his research on the opening up of the African route to Asia by Portuguese navigators. Hamann is the first German-speaking historian to whom this prize has ever been awarded.

During the same year the Austrian Academy of Sciences elected Hermann Wiesflecker, of the University of Graz, as a member and Ferdinand Maas, of the University of Innsbruck, and Fritz Posch, director of the Styrian provincial archive, as corresponding members. Posch was also awarded a first class honor cross for arts and sciences.

Also in 1969, Hans Wagner, of the University of Salzburg, was awarded the grand badge of honor of Burgenland.

Early in 1970 the University of Salzburg accorded an honorary doctorate to Herbert Klein, the director of the Salzburg provincial archive.

On the occasion of the celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of the University of Innsbruck, Hugo Hantsch was awarded an honorary doctorate of law. The city of Vienna also honored him in 1970 by presenting him with a medal of honor.

In 1970 the Austrian Academy of Sciences elected Adam Wandruszka as a member, Hans Pirchegger as an honorary member, and Nikolaus Grass, of the University of Innsbruck, and Günther Hamann, of the University of Vienna, as corresponding members. Wandruszka was also elected to membership in the Bavarian Academy of Sciences, in Munich, and as a foreign member of the national *Accademia dei Lincei* in Rome.

The Austrian Academy of Sciences honored Leo Santifaller by awarding him the Wilhelm Hartl Prize for 1970. In the same year the University of Salzburg awarded him an honorary doctorate.

Alexander Randa, of the University of Salzburg, was given an honorary doctorate by the University of Madrid and made a member of the Spanish Royal Academy of History.

Ludwig Jedlicka, of the University of Vienna, was awarded the golden medal of honor by the city of Vienna. He also received the "Große Verdienstkreuz des Verdienstordens der Bundesrepublik Deutschland."

Othmar Pickl, of the University of Graz, was elected corresponding member of the Southeastern German Historical Commission (*Südostdeutsche Historische Kommission*), of Munich.

Ferdinand Maas, of the University of Innsbruck, and Alexander Novotny, of the University of Graz, were each awarded a first class honor cross for arts and sciences.

The Cardinal Innitzer Prize for 1970 was given, among others, to Herbert Matis, of the University of Economics and Commerce, and Josef Wysocki, of the University of Cologne, for their respective works on Austrian economic history.

Lectures and Conferences

Late in January, 1969, a literary-historical seminar on "Adalbert Stifter and the Crisis of European Literature" was held at the Austrian Cultural Institute in Rome. Various Austrian, Italian, and Czechoslovak scholars presented papers at this meeting.

In March of the same year Hans Wagner, of the University of Salzburg, gave a lecture in Rome on "Italian Influences in the Archbishopric of Salzburg in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries." This lecture was published in *Österreich in Geschichte und Literatur*, Vol. XIV, No. 4, pp. 161-174.

In the spring of 1969 Othmar Pickl, of the University of Graz, read a paper on "Copper Mining and the Copper Trade in the Eastern Alps, 1500-1650" at the third International Symposium for Social and Economic History at Cologne.

Ferdinand Tremel, of the University of Graz, spoke at the first study week of the "Francesco Datini" International Center for Economic Studies at Prato on the topic "Wool as Raw Material in the Eastern Alpine Region from the Thirteenth to the Eighteenth Century."

In April, 1969, Alois Brusatti, of the University of Economics and Commerce, was invited to deliver guest lectures at the Universities of Göttingen and Hanover. He spoke on "The Austrian Economy, 1945-1969" and "The State and Economic Life in the Twentieth Century."

Eva Hunyadi-Balász, of Budapest, was guest lecturer at the University of Salzburg in June, 1969. She spoke on "Josephinism in Hungary." In November she delivered two lectures at the University for Social and Economic Studies at Linz, one on "Secret Political Societies in Austria-Hungary during the Era of the French Revolution as Forerunners of the Democratic Movement," and the other on "Hungarian Nationalism in the Danubian Monarchy."

Karl R. Stadler, Gerhard Botz, and Hans Hautmann attended the international symposium on "Fascism and Europe" which was held at Prague towards the end of August, 1969.