

News from Italy¹

Mario Berengo gave a lecture course on Joseph II's political reforms at the State University of Milan during the academic year 1964-1965.

In May, 1965, a congress was held in Tuscany on the occasion of the second centennial of the coronation of Peter Leopold as Grand Duke of Tuscany. At this conference Adam Wandruszka, of the University of Cologne, presented a paper on the grand duke's reforms. Furio Diaz, of the University of Pisa, reported on the philosophy underlying his reforms; Luigi dal Pane, of the University of Bologna, discussed his economic and financial reforms; and Mario Rosa, of the University of Bari, talked on his ecclesiastical policy.

Adam Wandruszka gave a lecture on Austria after Villafranca at the Congress of the Italian Institute for the History of the Risorgimento at Ravenna in October, 1965. The papers presented at this conference were subsequently published in the *Atti del XLIII Congresso di Storia del Risorgimento italiano tenuto a Ravenna dal 2 al 5 ottobre 1965* (Rome: Istituto per la Storia del Risorgimento italiano, 1966).

A meeting of Italian and Hungarian historians, which dealt with "Italy and Hungary from the Risorgimento to the First World War" and which was organized by the Institute of Historical Studies of the Faculty of Political Sciences and the Institute of Modern History of the Faculty of Arts of the University of Rome, was held at Rome in November, 1965. Papers were read by Erich Molnár, on the nationality problem in the nineteenth century; by Angelo Tamborra, on Italian unification and the Hungarian national movement in national-liberal Europe (1848-1866); by Géza Sallai, on Young Italy and Young Hungary; by Aladár Kiss, on the revolutionary relations between Italy and Hungary between 1859 and 1861; by Rodolfo Mosca, on Hungary and Italian foreign policy from the Peace of Vienna to the Peace of Frankfurt (1866-1871); by Péter Hanák, on the problems involved in the dissolution of the Triple Alliance; and by Leo Valiani, on Italian and Hungarian policy during the period of the dissolution of the Triple Alliance.

¹Included in this section are news items for the years 1965-1967.

Two meetings dealing with Austrian history were held at the Circolo della Cultura e delle Arti in Trieste. On March 31, 1966, Ernesto Sestan, of the University of Florence, read a paper on the nationality problem in the Habsburg monarchy after the period of constitutional reforms. On April 2 Leo Valiani lectured on the nationality problem during the last years of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy.

At the Congress of the Italian Institute for the History of the Risorgimento in Venice in October, 1966, a paper dealing with "Government and Public Opinion in Austria in 1866" was read by Richard Blaas, director of the *Haus-, Hof- und Staatsarchiv*, in Vienna. Rudolf Lill, of the German Cultural Institute in Rome, talked on "The Italo-Prussian Alliance;" and Piero Pieri, of the University of Turin, read an article on "The Military Problem in 1866." Among the other participants were scholars such as Friedrich Engel-Janosi, Franco Valsecchi, and Adam Wandruszka, whose main field of study lies in the Habsburg monarchy.

The book *Il mito absburgico nella letteratura austriaca* by the young scholar Claudio Magris, Professor of German Literature at the University of Trieste, has been translated into German under the title *Der habsburgische Mythos in der österreichischen Literatur* (Salzburg: Otto Müller Verlag, 1966). On the occasion of the publication of the book, Mr. Magris read a paper on the Habsburg myth in the Palfy Palace, in Vienna, on December 5, 1966. The paper was followed by a long and interesting debate led by Herbert Seidler, of the University of Vienna.

Franco Valsecchi, of the University of Rome, read a paper on Archduke Maximilian at the Museo del Risorgimento in Milan on April 29, 1967.

In Verona, on May 15, 1967, Ludwig Jedlicka, of the University of Vienna, presented a paper on the end of the First World War in Austria-Hungary, which was read in Italian translation by Georg Jankovic, of the Austrian Ministry of Education.

A special issue of the *Ateneo Veneto* was published on the occasion of the anniversary of the unification of the Venetian provinces with the Kingdom of Italy under the title *Ateneo Veneto. Fascicolo speciale per il centenario dell'Unione del Veneto all'Italia* (Venice, 1967). Sections devoted to Austrian history were written by Richard Blaas ("Tentativi di ap-

proccio per la cessione del Veneto”), Renato Giusti (“Ultimi anni della dominazione austriaca nel Mantovano”), and Adam Wandruszka (“Il generale Karl Möring”).

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