


It is interesting that Mr. Irving now appears to be retreating into this geographic distinction in his response—"no wartime evidence that Adolf Hitler even knew of the mass extermination of western Europe's Jews?"—as a fall-back position. In the *emphasis* he placed originally upon his conclusion about Hitler's lack of responsibility for the destruction (p. xv of *Hitler's War* and the Fred Fiske radio program, to cite two examples), Mr. Irving made no such distinction. He apparently left himself the loophole through which he has now jumped in the parenthesis near the bottom of page xiv of *Hitler's War*.

In addition, there is one minor point that should also be noted: the book Mr. Irving calls the "companion volume" to *Hitler's War*, *The Warpath* (New York, 1978)—a more appropriate title might have been *Hitler II. The Warpath* was not published until well after the appearance of *Hitler's War* and the accompanying controversy it generated. It is, therefore, difficult to see how the contents of *The Warpath* mitigate the omission of important potential background material from *Hitler's War*. I had, in fact, read *The Warpath* before the review essay was published and was endeavoring only to be charitable in not calling attention to it in the same article.

In the review essay, I concluded that Mr. Irving had offered no convincing three-dimensional portrait of Hitler as a man or as the Führer and no evidence sufficiently credible to support the effort at exculpation. I see nothing in Mr. Irving's response that prompts me to modify these views in any way.

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NEWS

 The Austrian Ministry for Science and Research will again grant a limited number of scholarships to U.S. students for the academic year 1981–82 for research and study in Austrian history. These scholarships may not be used to supplement a stipend from another scholarship or fellowship. Doctoral candidates will receive nine monthly installments of 5,500 schillings each, as well as a one-time 2,000 schilling travel subvention, health and accident insurance, and free tuition. Applicants should be between 20 and 35 years of age and *must* have an excellent command of German. Recipients of the grant are expected to register at an Austrian institution of higher learning or affiliate with a research institute and, with institutions in Vienna overcrowded, applicants are encouraged to look towards the provincial institutions.

Candidates should send a letter of application, copies of their transcripts, at least two letters of recommendation, a detailed description of their intended research, and a résumé in *German* to Professor Klemens von Klemperer, De-

partment of History, Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts 01063. *The deadline for receipt of applications has been advanced to November 15, 1980.* The final selection will be made in February 1981 by the Austrian Institute in New York, mainly from applicants recommended by the American Committee to Promote Studies of the History of the Habsburg Monarchy. All materials, except for the confidential letters of recommendation, should be submitted in seven copies.

Members of the American Committee to Promote Studies of the History of the Habsburg Monarchy are: William McGrath, University of Rochester; Klemens von Klemperer, Smith College; Stanley Z. Pech, University of British Columbia; R. John Rath, Rice University; Carl Schorske, Princeton University; Peter Sugar, University of Washington; Andrew G. Whiteside, City University of New York.

 The U.S. Army Military History Institute, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania 17013, sponsors an "Advanced Research Program in Military History" as one means of stimulating research and study at the Army's major repository for materials in the history of military affairs. Awards will be made only to cover expenses while conducting research and writing at this facility. Recipients will be designated "Advanced Research Project Associates." Applicants must complete a written form describing the subject, scope, and character of their project; the time estimated for residence at MHI; how MHI facilities, personnel, and materials will aid in their research project; and a careful estimate of expenses to be incurred for which this grant is requested. Forms can be obtained from the Institute. Careful consideration will be given to each project's usefulness for USAMHI and the professional field of military history, as well as the United States Army. Interdisciplinary projects are encouraged. Both civilian and military scholars in the field of military history are invited to apply to Director, U.S. Army Military History Institute, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania 17013. *Completed applications must be returned by 1 January 1981.*

The Institute also has Audio Visual Archives, established in September 1977. It is the Army's repository for unofficial, historically significant audio visual materials pertaining to the military experience of the United States. The primary missions are to preserve audio visual materials and to make these sources of information available for research by civilian and military scholars; also to the general public. Of special interest to readers of this journal, among the more than 25,000 items, are lantern slides on the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-71 and World War I, and a large number of motion pictures on the two World Wars. For information, or donations to the collection, contact SSG Thomas M. Allen, Acting Chief, Audio Visual Archives by writing to the above address or calling (717) 245-3601.