

* On 15th August, 1973 General Marian Kukiel died in London; he was born in 1885, and a great scholar in Polish military and 19th-century history; he was formerly an associate professor of the Jagiellonian University in Cracow. From 1939 he was an émigré in Great Britain. He was Minister of War in the Polish Government in exile, and after World War II the director of the General Sikorski Historical Institute. His main papers in Polish were: *The History of the Polish Sword in the Age of Napoleon*, (1912), *The War of 1812*, 2 vols, (1937) *An Outline of Polish Military History*, (5 editions, the last one in 1949), *The History of Poland after the Partitions 1795—1921*, (1959). He also published *Czartoryski and European Unity*, (1950) in English.

* On 17th September, 1973, Oskar Halecki died in White Plains (N.Y., USA), a former professor of Warsaw University, professor emeritus, Fordham University, expert in East European history in the 14th—16th centuries. From 1939 he was an émigré in the U.S.A. His main papers are: *The History of the Jagiellonian Union*, 2 vols 1919 - 1920 (in Polish), *Un empereur de Byzance à Rome*, (1936, new edition 1973), *The Borderlands of Western Civilization*, (1955); *From Florence to Brest (1439 - 1596)*, (1958).

* From 18th to 21st September, 1973 an International Colloquium on Peasant Economy before and during the Early Period of the Industrial Revolution was held in Białowieża and Białystok. The Colloquium was organized by the Committee on the Historical Sciences of the Polish Academy of Sciences. About 30 historians from 10 countries participated in the conference. Reports concerned the various aspects of the problem under discussion from the 14th to 20th centuries.

* From 13th to 17th November, 1973 there was held in Warsaw the International Conference on Quantitative Methods in Historical Sciences organized by the Institute of History of the Polish Academy of Sciences. About

100 persons took part in the meeting, 14 reports were delivered, 50 participants spoke in the discussions.

At the conference, in addition to a large group of Polish scholars, historians participated from France (4 persons), the Soviet Union (3), Hungary (2), Czechoslovakia (2), the G.D.R., Italy and Belgium (one from each). The papers of the symposium will be published in Polish as a special book.

* On 19th December, 1973, at the Warsaw University, the 40th anniversary was celebrated of the scholarly work of Professor Marian Małowist, an outstanding Polish historian. The celebration was organized by the Rector of Warsaw University. Professor Małowist was handed a special volume to honour his jubilee. This publication contains papers of his disciples as well as his Polish and foreign friends. Speeches were delivered by Professor Stefan Kieniewicz, the President of the Polish Committee of Historical Sciences and Professor Małowist's disciples — Professors Antoni Mączak and Henryk Samsonowicz as well as by the celebrator of the Jubilee himself.

* At the invitation of the Jagiellonian University (Cracow) and the "Polonia" Society for Relations with Poles Abroad the first international gathering of scientists of Polish descent was held in Cracow, from 1st to 5th July, 1973. Some 150 persons from 14 countries were present. The development of Polish science and its place in world research trends were discussed. Mr. E. Kusielewicz of the Kościuszko Foundation, New York, U.S.A., thanked the sponsors on behalf of the participants for convening the meeting. The Chairman of the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic, Professor Henryk Jabłoński, met the participants.

* Collegium Polonicum was established at the Jagiellonian University of Cracow to carry on research in the sociology of the Polish communities abroad, and in linguistics and ethnology. The new College will continue the traditional activities of the University of Cracow in these matters, e.g. it is to publish Polish language manuals and the Polish Yearbook.