

## **Dr. Allan Mitchell receives grant-in-aid from American Council of Learned Societies for post-doctoral research**

**March 13, 1974**

Dr. Allan Mitchell, Professor of History at the University of California, San Diego, is one of 43 scholars from throughout the United States to receive a grant-in-aid from the American Council of Learned Societies for postdoctoral research in the humanities and related social sciences.

The ACLS national competition was made possible by grants from the Ford Foundation and the National Endowment for the Humanities. The ACLS is a private non-profit federation of 40 national scholarly associations devoted to the advancement of humanistic studies in all fields of learning.

Mitchell's grant was awarded for his research project titled, "The German Penetration of France After 1870." Mitchell joined the UCSD faculty in March, 1973, after serving for 12 years on the faculty of Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts.

He received a B.A. degree from Davidson College in North Carolina in 1954 and an M.A. degree from Duke University in Durham, North Carolina, two years later. Mitchell received a Ph.D. in history from Harvard University in 1961. He also did graduate work in history at the University of Freiburg, Germany, and in political science at the Institut d'Etudes Politiques, Paris.

He is a member of the American Historical Association, the Society for French Historical Studies, and the Conference of Central European Historians and has been the recipient of several study fellowships including a French Government Fellowship in 1958, a Rockefeller Fellowship in 1964, and a fellowship from the American Philosophical Society in 1970.

Mitchell is the author of "Revolution in Bavaria 1918-1919; The Eisner Regime and the Soviet Republic," published in 1965 and translated into German in 1967, and "Bismarck and the French Nation, 1848-1890." He is also the author of a number of articles and reviews which have appeared in such journals as the American Historical Review and the Journal of Modern History.

(March 13, 1974)