

Contents

PREFACE	x
<i>Chapter I. TOWARD THE UNION OF THE HABSBURG LANDS</i>	I
A. The political evolution of the Alpine Hereditary lands before 1526	4
B. Social and cultural conditions in the Hereditary lands before 1526	12
C. The evolution of the Eastern crowns and their status at the time of the union of 1526-1527	18
<i>Chapter II. TURKS AND PROTESTANTS (1526-1648)</i>	25
A. The beginnings of political integration	25
B. Sovereignty in the Austro-German and Eastern Habsburg lands	32
C. Principles of foreign policy	34
D. The Turkish wars	37
E. The Thirty Years' war; Protestantism and the Habsburg cause	45
<i>Chapter III. AN EMPIRE EVOLVES AND ASSERTS ITSELF (1648-1748)</i>	54
A. Common succession and common institutions	54
B. Resumption of the Turkish wars	62
C. Hungary, Transylvania, Croatia, and the Habsburg scepter	70
D. The struggle about the balance of power	77
E. Stalemate and decline	90
F. The Great-Power position is tested	96

<i>Chapter IV. LATE RENAISSANCE AND BAROQUE AGE</i>	
IN THE HABSBURG LANDS (1526-1740)	102
A. Over-all issues	102
B. Reformation and Counter Reformation	104
C. Socioeconomic trends	117
D. Estates and princely absolutism	125
E. Administration	129
F. Judicial system	131
G. Defense system	132
H. Church-State relations	133
I. Cultural evolution	135
 <i>Chapter V. AN EMPIRE REASSERTS ITSELF (1740-1815)</i>	 156
A. Foreign policy (1740-1792)	156
B. The Reform era	170
C. Feudalism versus centralism in the Reform era	174
D. Economic policies	181
E. Josephinism	183
F. Church-state relations	187
G. Education	192
H. The peasant question	195
I. Hungary and the end of the first Reform era	199
J. Foreign policy (1792-1815)	208
K. Domestic administration of Francis I (1792-1815)	235
 <i>Chapter VI. STANDSTILL, DECLINE AND STABILIZATION (1815-1879)</i>	 243
A. Foreign policy (1815-1879)	243
B. Domestic affairs from 1815 to the revolution of 1848-1849	282
C. The revolution of 1848-1849	299
D. Neoabsolutism	318
E. Transition to constitutional government (1860-1867)	326
F. Domestic affairs (1860-1879)	342
G. The end of an era	365
 <i>Chapter VII. CULTURAL TRENDS FROM LATE ENLIGHTENMENT TO LIBERALISM (from mid-eighteenth century to the 1860's)</i>	 367
A. The Austro-German orbit	370
B. The Magyars	379

<i>Contents</i>	<i>ix</i>
C. The Czechs	384
D. The Slovaks	389
E. The Poles	390
F. The Ruthenians	391
G. The Southern Slavs	394
H. The Latins	400
I. Summary	404
<i>Chapter VIII. DECLINE AND DISCORD (1879–1914)</i>	406
A. Politics in Austria-Hungary	406
B. Cisleithanian Austria	424
C. Hungary	452
D. Economic developments in Austria-Hungary	461
<i>Chapter IX. WORLD WAR AND DISSOLUTION (1914–1918)</i>	468
A. Conduct of the war	469
B. Domestic developments in Austria-Hungary	487
C. The conflict between the national groups comes to a head	497
D. A final reflection on the dissolution process	517
<i>Chapter X. NEW BEGINNINGS: CULTURAL TRENDS FROM THE 1860's TO 1918</i>	521
A. The Latins (Italians and Roumanians)	524
B. The Ruthenians and Poles	526
C. The Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes	529
D. The Slovaks	532
E. The Czechs	533
F. The Magyars	538
G. The Austro-German orbit	544
H. Conclusions	561
<i>Chapter XI. BIBLIOGRAPHICAL ESSAY</i>	565
I. The Habsburg empire, general works	568
II. Literature on the history of the national groups	587
APPENDIX I. Population and nationality statistics	603
APPENDIX II. The Austrian Habsburg and Habsburg-Lorraine rulers from the middle of the 15th century to 1918	609
APPENDIX III. Chronology	611
APPENDIX IV. Maps	616
INDEX	623

