
CONTENTS

VOLUME I

INTRODUCTION TO VOLUME I	xvii
--------------------------	------

Empire and Nationalities

I. AUSTRIA: THE NAME	3
The Hereditary Lands of Austria	4
The Lands under the Rule of the House of Austria	4
The Austrian Empire of 1804	12
Austria-Hungary under the Compromise of 1867	18
II. PATTERN OF THE NATIONAL PROBLEM IN AUSTRIA	29
Nationalities and National Minorities	29
The Austrian Historicopolitical Entities	33
The Organization of the National Groups	38

The National Groups with Independent National Political History

III. THE GERMANS	51
The Austro-German State Concept	51
Centralism and Estates: Reform Ideas, 1835-48	58
The Austro-German Union Problem in the Revolutionary Period, 1848-49	68
<i>St. Paul's Church Assembly in Frankfurt</i>	70

CONTENTS

The Germans from the Suppression of the Revolution to the Compromise of 1867	84
<i>The Neo-Absolutist Period, 1849–60</i>	84
<i>The Era of Constitutional Experiments, 1860–67</i>	87
The Germans in the Constitutional Era since 1867	89
<i>The Liberals</i>	90
<i>The Liberal Inheritance, 1879–1918</i>	95
<i>The Pan-German Idea</i>	97
<i>The Christian Socials</i>	101
<i>The Social Democrats</i>	103
IV. THE MAGYARS	109
The National Concept of Magyarism	109
The “Reform Period” in Magyar-Hungary, 1825–48	118
The Magyars in the Revolutionary Period	123
From Suppression to Full Restoration, 1849 to 1868	126
Magyar “Liberalism” in Power: from 1868 to the First World War	137
The First World War and the October Revolution of 1918	141
V. THE CZECHS	150
Czech Cultural Evolution in the pre-March Period	152
Czech Political Evolution in the pre-March Period	162
The Czech Revolution	170
The Czechs and the German Confederation	175
The Czechs from the Revolution to the Hohenwart Regime in 1871	178
Hohenwart’s Federalist Mission	181
The Institutional Evolution of the National Conflict	191

CONTENTS	xi
<i>Autonomy</i>	193
<i>The Languages of the Land</i>	196
The Development of the Language Conflict, 1879- 1909	200
<i>From Taaffe to Badeni</i>	200
<i>From Badeni to Masaryk</i>	205
The Moravian Compromise	207
From Masaryk to the Collapse	209
<i>An Estimate of the Period Preceding the First World War</i>	209
<i>The First World War</i>	216
VI. THE POLES	221
VII. THE CROATS	233
Croatia's Position within the Southern Slav Problem	233
Croatian Autonomy within Hungary	238
Croatia and Southern Slav Unionism	241
The Greater Croatian Idea and the Trialist Concept	250
VIII. THE ITALIANS	260
 <i>The National Groups without Independent National Political History</i>	
IX. THE SLOVAKS	271
X. THE SERBS	284
XI. THE SLOVENES	294
XII. THE RUMANIANS AND THE NATIONAL PROBLEMS OF TRANSYLVANIA	305
XIII. THE RUTHENIANS AND THE NATIONAL ORGANIZATION IN BUKOVINA	318
XIV. NATIONAL CONFLICT AND NATIONAL CONCILIATION	333
NOTES TO VOLUME I	343

VOLUME II

INTRODUCTION TO VOLUME II

ix

Empire Reform

XV. THE REVOLUTIONARY REFORM MOVEMENT	3
Significance of the National Revolution of 1848	3
The Slav Congress	5
Pioneers of Federalism	11
<i>Ludwig von Löhner 1812-52</i>	12
<i>Og. Ostrožinski</i>	14
<i>Count Valerian Krasiński (1795-1855)</i>	18
The <i>Reichstag</i> of Kremsier	21
<i>The National Claims</i>	22
<i>The Reform Plans at Kremsier: Kaučič, Palacký, Mayer</i>	26
<i>The Constitutional Draft</i>	35
XVI. EARLY MARXISM AND THE NATIONAL REVOLUTION	40
XVII. THE TRANSITION TO ABSOLUTISM: REVISED JOSEPHINISM	52
Francis, Count Hartig (1789-1865)	53
Alfred, Prince Windischgrätz (1787-1862)	55
Charles Frederic von Kübeck (1780-1855)	57
Francis, Count Stadion (1806-53) and the March Constitution of 1849	59
XVIII. THE NEO-ABSOLUTIST PERIOD	66
Prince Felix Schwarzenberg (1800-1852)	68
Charles Louis von Bruck (1798-1860)	72
Julius Fröbel (1805-93)	77

CONTENTS	xiii
Alexander Bach (1813–93)	80
XIX. NATIONALISM RECONSIDERED; DEPARTURE FROM CENTRALISM	88
Victor von Andrian-Werburg (1813–58)	89
Joseph von Eötvös (1813–71)	93
Antony, Count Szécsen (1819–96) and the October Diploma	99
Louis Kossuth (1802–94) and the Danube Confederation Plan	108
Return to German Centralism: Perthaler, Schmerling, and the February Patent	115
Richard, Count Belcredi (1823–1902) and the Road to the December Constitution of 1867	125
Opposition to Dualism	133
<i>The Views of Francis Palacký (1798–1876) in His Old Age</i>	134
<i>Unorthodox German Liberalism</i>	138
Adolf Fischhof (1816–93)	143
Fischhof's Inheritance	149
XX. THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS	154
The Program of Brünn	155
Karl Renner (1870–)	157
Otto Bauer (1881–1938)	167
XXI. GREAT AUSTRIA	179
The Idea of Great Austria	179
Crown Prince Rudolph (1858–89)	181
The Heir Presumptive, Archduke Francis Ferdinand (1863–1914)	187
Aurel C. Popovici (1863–1917)	197

XXII. CATHOLICISM'S NATIONAL PHILOSOPHY IN AUSTRIA	208
Heinrich Lammasch (1853–1920) and Ignaz Seipel (1876–1932)	209
XXIII. THE FRANCHISE REFORM OF 1907	220
XXIV. THE EMPIRE'S COLLAPSE	228
The Change of Sovereigns: Francis Joseph (1830– 1916)—Charles (1887–1922)	231
German Centralism's Final Course	239
Mid-Europe (<i>Mitteleuropa</i>)	246
The Concepts of Peace Policy	254
XXV. CONCLUSIONS	286
 APPENDICES	
I: Statistical Survey	299
II: The Legal Status of the Languages Spoken in Cisleithanian Austria as of 1910	308
III: The National Status of the Individual	310
IV: Composition of the Austrian Cisleithanian Diets on the Basis of Schmerling's <i>Landesord- nungen</i> of 1861	311
V: The German Share in Central Bureaucracy	313
VI: Chronology of Austrian History, 1846–1918	314
NOTES TO VOLUME II	317
SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	373
INDEX	381