usage. Karl Kraus sees the press, whose kind of reporting prevents reflections and also destroys linguistic consciousness, as in contrast to literature, which induces to reflect.

A CHAPTER IN HISTORY OF CZECH HISTORICAL SCIENCE

Jan Křen

Author discusses a study by Tomáš Vojtěch on Czech Historiography and Positivism, which appeared posthumously. Vojtěch reproaches the Goll school, to which he is affined, above all for a "historiography without synthesis". Vojtěch maintains that in the twenty years between the two World Wars, which he considers a period of decay for the Goll school, differences in Weltanschauung among the Czech historians were greater than the methodological ones.

SUMMA HISTORIAE?

Ferdinand Seibt

The author engages in a critical discussion of a new overview of Czech history that has been appearing in Czechoslovakia since 1980. The contribution is devoted to the first volume of this work and specifies the changes vis-à-vis the Maketa of 1958, differences with respect to the state of scholarship elsewhere, and the usability of the presentation for a comparative European approach. A special criticism is inserted here, which shows how historical science in the Western world — and especially medievalistics — has made use of comparative perspectives to acquire new insights. This is "positive" criticism, in that it is an invitation to Czech medievalistics to join in the work on the great task of modern historical science.

CONCERNING THE DISCUSSION ON VÁCLAV ČERNÝ’S MEMOIRS

Eva Schmidt-Hartmann

The publication by a well-known Czech exile publishing house of the fourth volume of the memoirs of the prominent Czech literary scholar Václav Černý ignited a notable discussion in the Czech public. The author examines the most important impulses from these discussions and demonstrates the liveliness of the debate between dissident and émigré Czech intellectuals. Three of the contributions are presented in abridged form: their authors are Josef Kalvoda, Milan Jungmann and Eva Kantůrková.