THE HABSBURG MONARCHY – NEW INTERPRETATIONS

Pieter Judson

The lecture argues that in recent decades historians of the Habsburg Monarchy developed several new kinds of approaches to that state’s history. Years ago historians abandoned a view of the Habsburg Monarchy as a “prison of the peoples” and today they see it rather as a laboratory for modernity, as a state comparable to other European states with both typical strengths and weaknesses. The lecture focuses on three areas of study: 1) the relationship between ideas of nation and empire in politics and daily life; 2) the Monarchy understood in comparative European perspective; 3) the new tendency to see the end of the Monarchy in terms of continuities rather than in terms of a radical break.

TECHNOCRATIC SOCIALISM IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

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The introductory article to this Bohemia issue, which is devoted to the topic of “technocratic socialism”, explains this concept and lists the central questions to which the authors seek answers throughout the four contributions that follow. They all argue that the specific traits characterizing socialism may be found in areas such as planning and predicting the future, or the relationship between science and politics, or the altered understanding of nature. Thus they all contribute to appropriately place state socialism in the line of development of modern societies since the 19th century. The introduction also deals with the phenomenon of transfer, i.e. the mutual exchange, among the socialist countries as well as between political blocs in East and West, of scientific findings and political instruments dealing with science. Finally, the authors analyze traits of “technocratic socialism” such as its disciplinary instruments and its emancipatory potential in order to fit this concept into the more general debate of what characterizes the present, modern epoch.