

SUMMARIES

CZECHOSLOVAKIA AS A MICROCOSM OF EUROPEAN-WIDE DEVELOPMENTS

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The Bohemian lands and Czechoslovakia offer the characteristics of a model of European history. This is illustrated by such examples as the connection between Christianization and the building of Přemyslide rule, the problem of Church reform in the form of Hussitism, and the crisis of feudalism in the richly developed urban culture of the late Middle Ages. The Bohemia of the 15th and 16th centuries likewise furnishes a model of a fully developed hierarchic order („Ständeherrschaft“), such as that developed above all in England. Since the Battle of White Mountain, however, the Bohemian lands followed the European alternative of absolutism. In any European history of emigration movements with profound consequences, Bohemia from the Hussite age down to the threshold of the present day would have to be assigned a central role. The same applies to the study of nationalism and its impact on the working-class movement. Ever since its foundation, the Collegium Carolinum, under the direction of Karl Bosl, has viewed its task as exploring and depicting the European nexus of Bohemian, Sudeten German and Czechoslovak history.