THE IMPOSITION OF A PAPAL INTERDICT ON STRAUBING ON 12 DECEMBER 1470

Karl Beinhardt

Dedicated to Karl Bosl on his eightieth birthday, this article offers a reprint of a German translation of the edict against the Hussite movement in Straubing from the year 1479, which has until now only appeared in a little-known journal. In his introduction to the text, Karl Beinhardt points out the significance of the Hussites in German medieval cities.

ERZKRONHÜTERAMT FOR BOHEMIA?
The Proposal of a Counsel from Schaumburg-Lippe in 1769

Walter Doskocil(f)

In this article, Walter Doskocil has published the never-realized proposal of Johann Christoph Erich Springer, counsel to the Count of Schaumburg-Lippe, for the introduction of a new arch rank in the College of Electors, the “keeper of the imperial crown” (Erzkronhüteramt), which the King of Bohemia was to fill in the place of his previous rank of “imperial cup bearer” (Erzschenkenamt). The latter was destined for the new electorate of Braunschweig-Lüneburg. In his introduction, Doskocil provides a brief outline of the development of the College of Electors and the analogous arch ranks from the time of the Golden Bull. He stresses the battles of the Guelph principalities during the seventeenth and the eighteenth century to obtain the status of electorate and arch rank. This document, from the Haus-, Hof- und Staatsarchiv in Vienna, should also be understood in the context of the disputes of these principalities with Bavaria and the Pfalz about the arch rank.

THE SWISS MODEL AND THE NATIONAL QUESTION IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Ladislav Lipscher

Switzerland is considered to be an example of the peaceful association in one country of persons from different ethnic groups. Thus the author of this article has looked at the role of the Swiss constitution in the development of the constitution of the First Czechoslovak Republic. In addition, he has analyzed the comments by Czech and German politicians and historians on this subject between 1869 and 1936. He demonstrates how little that was concrete was taken, or could be taken, from the experiences of Switzerland. Citing Eugen Lemberg, the author concludes that the situation in Czechoslovakia was very different than that in Switzerland, especially because Switzerland, in contrast to Czechoslovakia, was not defined as a nation-state of one of its ethnic groups.