

Editors' Notes

THE ARTICLES IN THIS THIRTY-EIGHTH VOLUME of the *Austrian History Yearbook* offer interesting new insights on issues that scholars have long recognized as important in the history of Austria and Central Europe. Employing new analytic perspectives and tools and exploiting new sources, our authors take us behind the scenes, as it were, to uncover new layers of historical meaning, whether about critical events or changing social and political modes and relationships. Herwig Wolfram's Robert A. Kann Memorial Lecture, which begins the volume, exemplifies well such inquiries as he probes early medieval sources for the first signs of identification with distinct cultural groupings and loyalties to emerging political formations in the territory that eventually became the Austrian Republic.

Austrian scientists and thinkers such as Richard von Krafft-Ebing, Sigmund Freud, and Otto Weininger did pioneering work in studies of sexuality and gender, but ironically the history of sexuality has developed more slowly in historical studies of Austria and Habsburg Central Europe than for other parts of Europe and North America. Our forum on "Writing the History of Sexuality in Fin-de-Siècle Cisleithania" presents provocative examples of the interesting current research in this field. Keely Stauter-Halsted, Scott Spector, and Nancy Wingfield analyze the strategies and metaphors devised both by public media and the state around 1900 in the effort to communicate openly about subjects that still, in fact, could not be discussed openly. In the process the media and public officials revealed a particularly "Cisleithanian construction" of sexual subjects as diverse as the prostitute and the homosexual. Matti Bunzl's insightful comment suggests concepts and methodologies for developing this field of historical inquiry.

Turning to the articles, we are reminded by Darin Hayton of the important role of Humanist astrology and astrologers in providing propaganda for Emperor Maximilian I. Brian Hodson's examination of Cardinal Kollonich's *Einrichtungswerk* for Hungary demonstrates how, at a crucial moment in the late seventeenth century, the Habsburg court authorities tried to redefine the relationship to the crown of the Hungarian lands and their governance. Dealing with the nineteenth century, David Luft proposes a reinterpretation and reassessment of nineteenth-century intellectual history that situates the work of Bohemian thinkers and artists squarely in a wider Austrian context. Deborah Coen's article vividly shows how the private and hidden domestic world of Austrian liberal academics and scientists structured and reinforced their public scholarly work. Max Vögler's examination of conflicts over public health and burial issues shows how Austria's Kulturkampf between Liberal officials and the Catholic Church impacted everyday life. Dealing with World War II, Thomas Grischany offers new perspectives on the question of Austrian victimhood and collaboration in the Third Reich from the experience of Austrian men who served in the Wehrmacht. For the years just after World War II in Czechoslovakia, David Gerlach analyzes local attitudes toward the expulsion of the German minority, demonstrating

the degree to which local interest often contradicted national policy. Last, but not least, Gerald Stourzh, summarizes decades of research on the diplomacy that led to the Austrian State Treaty of 1955 and the end of the Allied occupation, revealing the intricacies of the behind-the-scenes discussions that resolved the many knotty issues involved.

As preparation of this volume reached the final stages before actual printing, the editors received the tragic news of the passing of one of our authors, Brian Hodson, after a long struggle with heart disease. Professor Hodson was a highly talented scholar still in the early years of his career, and his passing is a great loss for all those interested in research on the history of Austria and the Habsburg monarchy.

This is the first volume of the *Yearbook* produced under the aegis of Pieter Judson as editor and Daniel Unowsky as book review editor. This year we are also pleased to welcome to the *Yearbook's* editorial board the newest member of the Society for Austrian and Habsburg History executive committee, John Boyer, who has succeeded Howard Louthan. We are grateful to Georg Kastner, who completed his service this last year as associate editor of the *Yearbook*; Margarete Grandner of the University of Vienna succeeds him. We thank Annett Richter for her meticulous attention to the work of formatting the article manuscripts, entering revisions, and corresponding with authors that she has provided as assistant editor. Ms. Richter succeeded Nicole Phelps in this function this past year, although Ms. Phelps has continued to provide critical assistance as copyeditor. At the Center for Austrian Studies Daniel Pinkerton helped prepare for publication the illustrations and maps that appear in this volume. Vivian Berghahn and her colleagues in the journals division of Berghahn Books have undertaken the work of designing and publishing this volume. We are particularly grateful to the Austrian Cultural Forum in New York for generously subsidizing this volume through the purchase of copies.

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