

## **Description of the main research directions investigated by the institute**

Among the priority directions of the IH's research programmes are editions of sources (see below) as an expression of the continuity of research since the foundation of the Czechoslovak State Historical Institute (1921), projects of society-wide importance in the context of supporting historical consciousness and educational activity (not only at universities but also further down the scale of schools: textbooks, lectures, inclusion in the *Open Science* project, *Science Fairs* etc.), and research itself, in the form of synthetic and analytical works on Czech, Czechoslovak and general history, these contributing to broadening knowledge within the framework of the historical sciences and related disciplines. The role of the IH in maintaining and developing the infrastructure of the discipline is also fundamental, as is the preservation, digitisation and making accessible in database and other forms of valuable book and document collections, so that they can be used for further research and by the broader public.

Important contributions by the IH to the international scientific space come not only from the development of traditional research areas, where continuity is required (see below), but also from the identification of innovative and promising directions in Central European research, new perspectives on a range of previously little-investigated themes in the form of individual and collective monographs and other outputs, and the development of the methodology of the historical sciences and an understanding of their own history (the history of historiography), all of which are undertaken in broad cooperation with university and other research institutions in the Czech Republic and abroad.

The IH's research programmes are spread across the broad spectrum of the humanities, with an emphasis on interdisciplinary approaches. They are structured both along chronological lines (the history of the Middle Ages, the Early Modern period and the 19th & 20th centuries) and from the point of view of cross-cutting thematic areas: encyclopedic, lexicographical, historico-geographical and historico-cartographic work, synthesising themes, trends in contemporary historiography – theory and methodology, the history of historiography, ecclesiastical and religious history, and the history of select cultural phenomena (communication, festivities and rituals, childhood, different symbols characteristic for a certain time etc.).

Since 2012 the Institute's management have, in collaboration with the leaders of individual teams, progressively thought over, discussed and sharpened the basic research programmes that form the main axis of its research and which creatively build on the earlier 'research intentions' of the Czech Ministry of Education, which had previously been the primary basis for funding. The areas outlined below gradually crystallised out of a concord with tradition and the application of new research trends in the historical sciences and related disciplines, the AV21 Strategy of the Czech Academy of Sciences (further as CAS; in detail see below) and several current European and national calls for targeted financing. These are further developed in a series of grant projects of domestic and foreign providers (in total the IH solved in 2015–2019 32 grants with direct financial support of the IH; other projects in which the IH was actively involved were financed through other entities: some grants Czech-German Fund of the Future, Euroregion Glacensis, Euroregion Ore Mountains, Austrian Der Wissenschaftsfonds ad.; in detail see Attachment 3.2 A).

The basic research programmes reflect contemporary theoretico-methodological approaches and international historiographical discourse, with an

emphasis on the role of the historical sciences in preserving the national memory and forming national identity and culture. At the same time, new problems and questions in Czech and Czechoslovak history are opening in international contexts, for the period from the 9th century to the latter half of the 20th century (but mainly to 1948). These are a suitable platform for the dissemination of knowledge acquired to date not only within the professional public, but also towards primary, secondary or university students, as well as non-academic area, including state administration/government.

The particular basic research programmes undertaken at the IH fall in particular into:

**A. The Czech historical space in a European context: long-term, continual research**

**B. Select problems in Czech and Central European historical processes: partial, analytically or synthetically oriented research**

**C. Sources for material and spiritual culture: improving access, protection and research**

Among the programmes of a continual nature **(A)** are encyclopedic and lexicographical work and the databases that are created at the IH as a contribution to broader social needs, while fulfilling the standards required of basic research. In addition to printed outputs (the *Academic Encyclopedia of Czech History*, *Biographical Dictionary of the Czech Lands*) these include in particular a database project for a historical retrospective bibliography – the *Bibliography of the History of the Czech Lands* at <http://biblio.hiu.cas.cz> (which also encompasses the electronic module of the *Academic Encyclopedia of Czech History*, which is gradually being integrated into this database) – and a biographical database of personalities from the Czech Lands at <http://biography.hiu.cas.cz>, as well as a number of other database projects (e.g. the database of religious at <http://reholnici.hiu.cas.cz>).

The partial, analytically or synthetically oriented research into select problems in Czech and Central European historical processes **(B)** encompasses the following themes in particular: the landscape as a space of Central European historical processes; ecclesiastical and religious history in the light of contemporary interpretative discourses; the influence of court elites on the values and culture of medieval and Early Modern civilisation; communication and education in the pre-Modern period; transformations in Early Modern society: etatisation, secularisation, bureaucratisation, rationalisation; socio-cultural aspects of the evolution of Czech society in the context of the modernisation processes of the 19th and 20th centuries in European comparison; the position of the Czechoslovak state in Europe in the conditions of the genesis, collapse and restoration of the new international system (1918–1945); Czechoslovakia on the background of political, social and cultural transformation post-1945 and links to the 1918–1945 period; the history of South European and East European countries, and their relations to the Habsburg monarchy and Czechoslovakia; and trends in contemporary historiography or theory and methodology.

Producing editions of sources **(C)** is a traditional and important part of the IH's research programme. Enabling access to the valuable book stocks and collections of the Institute as an exceptional illustration of national and world memory and culture also offers considerable support to basic and applied research by Czech and foreign scholars. Ensuring a professional infrastructure of Czech historiography (next to the

mentioned databases) makes an important contribution to the resolution of research programmes, and is realised through the publication of the following periodicals in the field: *Český časopis historický* / The Czech Historical Review, *Slovanský přehled* / The Slavonic Review, *Mediaevalia Historica Bohemica*, *Folia Historica Bohemica*, *Moderní dějiny* / Modern History, *Historická geografie* / Historical Geography, and the *Bollettino dell'Istituto Storico Ceco di Roma*.

These areas can best be enumerated as follows:

**A. The Czech historical space in a European context: long-term, continual research**

1. *The Academic Encyclopedia of Czech History*; guarantor: prof. PhDr. Jaroslav Pánek, DrSc.
2. Biographical studies; guarantor: PhDr. Zdeněk Doskočil, Ph.D.
  - 2.1 *The Biographical Dictionary of the Czech Lands*
  - 2.2 Select analytical and synthesising biographic studies
3. *The Bibliography of the History of the Czech Lands* (analogue and digital outputs, specialised bibliographic database); guarantor: PhDr. Václava Horčáková

**B. Select problems in Czech and Central European historical processes: partial, analytically or synthetically oriented research**

1. History of the Middle Ages; guarantor: PhDr. Eva Doležalová, Ph.D.
  - 1.1 Ecclesiastical and religious history
  - 1.2 The Czech state in the princely period in an European context
  - 1.3 Courts and residences
  - 1.4 The co-existence of Jews and Christians
2. Early Modern history; guarantor: prof. PhDr. Martin Holý, Ph.D.
  - 2.1 Ecclesiastical and religious history
  - 2.2 Education, intellectual networks and communication
  - 2.3 The Habsburg Monarchy and Europe in the Early Modern period: relationships, structures, identity
  - 2.4 The comparative history of towns from socio-economic, cultural and military-political perspectives
3. History of the 19th century; guarantor: prof. PhDr. Milan Hlavačka, CSc.
  - 3.1 Collective identity, modernisation and the homogenisation of society
  - 3.2 Social relationships and the social question
  - 3.3 Family business history
  - 3.4 Cultural heritage, religion and sites of memory
  - 3.5 The Slavonic context of Czech history: illustrations and stereotypes
4. History of the 20th century; guarantor: doc. PhDr. Jan Němeček, DrSc.
  - 4.1 Czechoslovakia, part of European and world politics
  - 4.2 Czechoslovak society between democracy and totalitarianism
  - 4.3 The fight of Czechs and Slovaks for the democratic ideals of Europe

5. Select cross-cutting themes:

- 5.1 Historiography, the theory and methodology of the historical sciences
- 5.2 Ecclesiastical and religious history
- 5.3 Sites of memory
- 5.4 The state, its formation, evolution and function
- 5.5 The causes, forms and function of violence in society
- 5.6 Symbols, festivals and rituals
- 5.7 The history of the Jews in Central Europe
- 5.8 Historical landscape and settlement structure
- 5.9 The history of the Czech Lands in the light of sources from Vatican and Roman archives and libraries

**C. Sources of material and spiritual culture: improving access, protection and research**

C.1 Editions as a tool to improve the accessibility of historical sources, the methodology of edition preparation

1.1 Editions of medieval sources

1.1 *Regesta Bohemiae et Moraviae diplomatica nec non epistolaria* (reign of Charles IV)

1.2 *Regesta Bohemiae et Moraviae aetatis Venceslai IV*

1.3 Sources for the history of the Jews

2. Editions of Early Modern sources

2.1 *Epistulae et acta nunciorum apostolicorum apud imperatorem* (A. Caetani, 1607–1611, C. Caraffa, 1621–1628)

2.2 *Acta Unitatis Fratrum* (end of the 15th–16th centuries)

2.3 *Documenta res gestas Bohemicas saeculorum XVI.–XVIII. illustrantia*

2.4 *Theatrum neolatinum*

2.5 Other editions (sources for ecclesiastical and educational history)

3. Editions of Modern sources (19th & 20th centuries)

3.1 *Political party manifestos*

3.2 *Documents on Czechoslovak foreign policy*

3.3 Other editions

C.2 The valuable book collections of IH

More than 265,000 volumes; revision and processing of the collection of old printed material, digitisation, retrospective conversion of the card catalogues of specific book collections; guarantor: PhDr. Jaroslava Škudrnová

C.3 Other collections:

1. The August Sedláček Collection; the outstandingly extensive collection of an important historian; contains documents for the Middle Ages and Early Modern period; digitisation; the <http://www.augustsedlacek.cz> website; curator: PhDr. Eva Doležalová, Ph.D.

2. Collection of maps, plans and atlases; cataloguing and digitisation; the <http://www.hiu.cas.cz/en/collection-of-maps.ep> website; curator: Mgr. Jitka Močíčková
3. Photographic collection; curator: PhDr. Lenka Blechová, Ph.D.

The activity of the Institute is widened by associated research centres, founded as part of the large grant projects or other research objectives (e.g. projects of excellence of the Czech Science Foundation). These centres not only make it possible to expound innovative, hitherto unprocessed or insufficiently investigated themes, across various periods and regions (i.e. also outside the usual structure of the research departments at the IH), but also make a marked contribution to the networking of the Institute to the scientific community in the Czech Republic and abroad (international events, participation of foreign scholars in the activities of their research councils etc.). At the same time their interdisciplinary character is key, helping their activities to transcend some intra-field barriers and develop methodologies that do not serve historiography alone.

First of the mentioned centres established in 2012 as part of a grant project of excellence (Czech Science Foundation) was the **Research Centre of Historical Geography** (led by prof. Eva Semotanová; <https://www.historickageografie.cz/en>). The very distinctly interdisciplinary center, whose cooperating institutions include e.g. Czech Technical University in Prague or University of Cambridge, Universität Bonn, University of Kansas, Uniwersytet Wrocławski, International Commission for History of Towns, Tadeusz Manteuffel *Institute of History* (Polish Academy of Sciences), Comenius University Bratislava, St. Cyril and Method University in Trnava, develops from its very beginnings the previous research conducted at the IH and at the Department of Social Geography and Regional Development of the Faculty of Science, Charles University, Prague. It represents a joint institutional platform of historical-geographic research which is completely unique in the Czech Republic. It seeks to strengthen its international comparability and ties. The particular emphasis is put on the theoretical and methodological approaches of Czech historical geography in the European and global context. The individual explored topics include inter alia the transformation of urban and rural landscapes based on the analysis and interpretation of a wide range of historical sources, the study of spatial polarization in relation to the changes of borders and territorial identities and historical-geographic research of the shaping the natural and cultural heritage. The research results are made available through publications and conference meetings. To main outputs belong for example: *Akademický atlas českých dějin* / Academic Atlas of Czech History (2nd edition published 2016), an extensive publication, which received numerous awards; *Frontiers, massacres and replacement of populations in cartographic representation: case studies, 15th–20th centuries* (2015); *Český historický atlas, kapitoly z dějin 20. století* / Czech historical atlas, chapters from 20th century history (2019) or a numerous series of *Historical Town's Atlas of the Czech Republic* (30 volumes until 2019) – see also here <http://towns.hiu.cas.cz/en>. Thanks to the highly respected activities of the center, it was also possible to obtain a number of grant projects in the period under review (Czech Sciences Foundation, National Cultural Identity, Ministry of Culture of the CR; see Attachment no. 3.2 A).

**The Research Centre for Courts and Residences in the Middle Ages** (run by dr. Dana Dvořáčková) has since 2013 been dedicated to investigating royal and

princely courts in a European context. Since its foundation as the only workplace in this area in the Czech Republic, it has successfully fostered interdisciplinary and international collaboration with researchers across the field, and with other research institutions and universities (among its key partners abroad are e.g. the Residenzstädte im Alten Reich (1300–1800), the Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen, the Université du Luxembourg and the Institute of History of the Polish Academy of Sciences). Over the years the Centre has concentrated in particular on these themes: 1) Women and children in court society; 2) *The standard of living of court society*; 3) *Settlement classification and spatial distribution, and the hierarchy of court society*; 4) *The significance and application of the Church and Christianity*; 5) *The use and accessibility of court literature in historical and literary historical contexts*. The Centre has held a number of smaller workshops and three international conferences, in Warsaw, Kiel and Prague. Thanks to its existence, a series of publications have appeared since 2015, most notably: D. Dvořáčková, *Oldřich z Etzenbachu, Vilém ze země Slovanů. Epos z konce přemyslovského věku* / Wilhelm von Wenden. Ulrich von Etzenbach. An Epos from the end of the Přemyslid era, translation, comments and introductory studies (Prague 2015); D. Dvořáčková – J. Zelenka et al., *Ženy a děti ve dvorské společnosti / Women and Children in Court Society* (Prague 2015); D. Dvořáčková et al., *Dvůr a církev v českých zemích středověku / Court and Church in the Czech Lands in the Middle Ages* (Prague 2017). Other studies arising out of the Centre's activities have appeared in such journals as *Mediaevalia Historica Bohemica* (Scopus) and *Mitteilungen der Residenzen-Kommission*.

**The Research Centre for the History of Eastern Europe** (headed by doc. Radomír Vlček) has since 2015 been devoted to research into the cultural, social, economic, spiritual and political history of Eastern Europe and the past of historical Russian studies. From the outset, as the only centre thus oriented in the Czech Republic, it has cultivated interdisciplinary and international cooperation with scholars from across the field and from a range of institutions and universities (counting among its international partners the University of Vienna, the Institutes of History of the Polish and Slovak Academies of Sciences, Comenius University in Bratislava, the University of Presov and the Institute of Slavic Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences). In the intervening years the Centre has concentrated on the themes of: 1) Continuity and discontinuity in the history of Russia and the Soviet Union; 2) the State, the Church and spiritual life in Eastern Europe; 3) transformations of state and society in Eastern Europe; 4) the tradition of Czech (Czechoslovak) historico-Russian studies research: personalities and institutions. The Centre has held a series of workshops and several international conferences, particularly in Prague, Brno and Pardubice. Between 2015 and 2019 its activities resulted in such publications as *Víra v církev, víra ve stát / Faith in the Church, faith in the State* (Studia historica brunensia 61, 2016, no. 2) and three mono-thematic issues of the journal *Slovanský přehled / Slavonic Review* (Scopus) – in 2017 on the theme of *The tradition of Czech/Czechoslovak Russian Studies* and in 2018 on *Anarchy and anarchism in 18th–20th century Europe* and *The Russian Revolution of 1917*.

**The Centre for the History of Education** (Head: prof. Martin Holý) was established by the IH as an interdisciplinary workspace (history, intellectual history and the history of ideas, pedagogics etc.) in the autumn of 2018, with the aim of coordinating research in the Czech Republic in the field of the history of education from the Middle Ages to the most recent past, while at the same time more intensively linking it to similarly oriented research abroad. Among the Centre's major partners abroad are Humboldt Universität in Berlin, the Jagiellonian University in Cracow, the

Universities of Innsbruck, Münster and Saarbrücken and the Université Bretagne Occidentale Brest, and in the Czech Republic Charles University in Prague, the Institute of Philosophy of the Czech Academy of Sciences, the J. A. Comenius National Pedagogical Museum and the Technical University of Liberec. The Centre has its own research ambitions, which are realised through conferences, the provision or resolution of collective grant projects, and publications. The Centre aims to serve not only the professional public but also the broader expert and general publics, making its results accessible through seminars and other activities (exhibitions etc.). In the evaluation period (which covers merely 15 months of the Centre's existence!) there have been not only several lectures by foreign guests, but also two international conferences, one in Saarbrücken (*Bildung und „Aufklärung(en)“: Ideale und Realitäten – Epochen und Kulturen*, 2019), and the other in Prague (*University Professors in (Central) Europe from the Late Middle Ages to the Early Modern Period; 15th–18th Centuries*, 2019). Two other conferences are now being prepared, in cooperation with, amongst other institutions, Humboldt Universität in Berlin and Universität Saarbrücken (to be held 2020 and 2021). Within the framework of the Centre's activities, and also undertaken through grant projects, a number of publications have appeared or being prepared, e.g. M. Holý – M. Holá, *Das Studentenkolleg der Böhmisches Nation der Prager Universität: Edition der Rechnungen aus den Jahren 1541–1611* (Berlin 2019); M. Holý – M. Holá et al., *Professors of Prague Utraquist University in Late Middle Ages and Early Modern Period*; and a special issue of *Acta Universitatis Carolinae – Historia Universitatis Carolinae Pragensis* arising out of the aforementioned conference (the latter two to be published).

**The Research Centre for Ecclesiastical and Religious History** (prof. Jiří Mikulec) was established in 2018 as an open platform drawing together scholars interested in ecclesiastical and religious themes from the Middle Ages to the 20th century. Given the current fragmentation of research in the Czech Republic, the aims of the Centre are to mediate and support communication between professionals and workplaces, establish international cooperation, develop interdisciplinary dialogue and deepen mutual awareness of projects and thematic research. From the outset it has been organised with an executive committee at its head, and has attracted a broad circle of parties interested in collaboration. A framework plan for activity through 2022 has been drawn up. In 2019 the Centre held a workshop on *Research into Ecclesiastical and Religious History – current state and desiderata*. In addition the Centre holds seminars and is preparing a database of projects on ecclesiastical and religious history underway in the Czech Republic. A round table is planned for 2020 on the potential afforded in particular by archival research into modern history in the Vatican archives, while in 2021 an international conference will be held on the transformation of religious traditions in the Czech Lands in a European context.

In addition to the centres mentioned above, 2015–2019 also saw developments at the IH's joint workplaces with Charles University in Prague and the South Bohemian University in České Budějovice (see below). Within the Institute itself, a range of specialist boards and commissions were active, contributing to the organisation of conferences/workshops, the preparation of several projects and publications, and to the development of international collaboration (e.g. the Czech-Russian Commission of Historians and Archivists, the Czech-Slovak Commission of Historians, the

Commission for Historical Geography, the Commission for the Publication of Medieval Diplomatic Sources etc.).

Among those activities (conferences, workshops, exhibitions, serial articles in newspapers, presentations in other media) that had a broad social impact in the given sense during the evaluation period, special mention should at least be made of the conferences and exhibitions held to mark the burning at the stake of Master John Hus (1415), the death of Bohemian King and Holy Roman Emperor Charles IV (1378), the coronation of George of Poděbrady (1458), the 500th anniversary of the beginning of the Lutheran Reformation (1517), the centenary of the creation of the Czechoslovak Republic (1918), the Munich Agreement (1938), the establishment of the Protectorate of Bohemia & Moravia (1939), and the 70th anniversary of the conclusion of the Second World War (1945). Several other events have been planned in the 2015–2019 period to take place in 2020 (the 400th anniversary of the Battle of White Mountain, the 75th anniversary of the end of WW2 etc.).

The contribution of the IH to the preparation and realisation of the 22nd International Congress of Historical Sciences at Jinan (China) in 2015 was also significant; two panels were prepared – on 1. the *European Reformation as a Model for Revolutions and Crises* and 2. *Frontiers, Massacres and the Resettlement of Populations* – along with several pre-conferences and related publications in English (some of which form part of the IH Phase I evaluation, particularly for team IV). The IH will figure even more prominently at the 23rd International Congress of Historical Sciences to be held in Poznań (Poland), with preparations for a round table (*The Woman and Global Migration*; Zlatica Zudová-Lešková) and for the first time in the history of Czech historiography a contribution to a Major Theme: *Towards a Balanced Historical Knowledge: Multi-ethnic/Multinational Empires and the Origins of National States – Research Paradigms, Narratives, Explications* (Jaroslav Pánek). For details, see <https://ichs2020poznan.pl/en/>. The congress leaders have decided to postpone the meeting due to coronavirus to 2021.

## Research activity and characterisation of the main scientific results

The research activity of the Department of Medieval History matches its specialist focus on the history of the Middle Ages at a general level, with an emphasis on the development of Czech and Central European history (roughly 10th–16th centuries), and on historical geography, from its historical beginnings to the Modern period. Among the Department's fundamental research areas are: 1) the publication of source material on medieval Czech history; 2) the development of the Czech Lands, in comparative studies with the formation of state structures in Central and East Central Europe, with an emphasis on the Přemyslid period; 3) courts and residences in the Middle Ages in a Central European context; 4) the ecclesiastical and religious history of the Middle Ages, with an emphasis on developments in the Czech Lands; 5) the history of Jewish settlement in Bohemia and Moravia prior to the mid-16th century; 6) historico-geographical and historico-cartographic studies and the publication of sources for the historical development of towns in the Czech Republic. The processing and making accessible of the collections curated by the Medieval History Department comprise a specific category of work. In many respects individual research areas reflect and complement the parameters of trans-disciplinary research. Most Department members contribute to multiple areas depending on their foci.

### 1) The publication of source material on medieval Czech history (editions)

The publication of source material for the earliest Czech history has been one of the functions of the Medieval History Department since its foundation, indeed since the foundation of the State Historical Publishing Institute. At the present time this means the culmination of work on issuing diplomatic material from the reign of Charles IV as King of Bohemia, i.e. 1346–1378. Building on earlier work, the assessment period saw the completion of the second volume of Part VIII, covering all the diplomatic material from Czech and Moravian archives for the years 1367–1369. The two volumes of Part VIII were also complemented by the publication of research indices – L. Blechová (ed.), *Regesta Bohemiae et Moraviae: Diplomatica nec non epistolaria. Pars VIII, 1364–1378, Fasciculus II, 1367–1369* (Prague 2017). The remaining years of the reign, 1370–1378, will gradually be processed into Part IX, which will be divided into separate volumes and 2-year intervals. Since 2018 contributions to this edition project have also been made by the new Department editor (doctoral candidate), V. Večeře.

The given period also saw the preparation of a new volume of the *Regesta Bohemiae et Moraviae aetatis Venceslai IV. (1378 Dec.–1419. Dec.)*. This is the 10th volume in an extensive series (*Tomus X: Fontes archivi publici in Zámruks et archivi parochialis in Kłodzko*); it will be completed and published in the next evaluation period.

The same period also saw the two chief editors (L. Blechová & J. Večeře) prepare a primary proposal for the possible further processing of previously published material, in particular making it more accessible via the use of modern technology. This proposal also encompasses an analysis of the older, hitherto generally employed edition rules, which no longer fulfil modern user requirements. For this reason the editors are presently preparing a proposal for new rules, for discussion at professional fora. The first results of such discussions have already appeared in the collective publication *Editorství a edice středověkých pramenů diplomatické povahy na úsvitu 21. století směry – tendence – proměny* / Editorial work and editions of medieval sources of a diplomatic nature at the dawn of the 21st century: directions – trends – transformations (Prague 2016) prepared and with contributions by Department member P. O. Krafl. Preparations are also underway for closer collaboration with the

*Regesta Imperii* project, this having hitherto been limited to the framework of particular tasks or individual sources.

The Commission for the Publication of Medieval Sources of a Diplomatic Nature also operates within the Department, its aim being to coordinate edition work on medieval source material in the Czech Republic.

## **2) The development of the Czech Lands in comparative studies with the formation of state structures in Central and East Central Europe, with an emphasis on the Přemyslid period**

In the areas of the Early Middle Ages and general medieval history – the chronological lower limit of which is taken by Czech historiography to be the period from the historical and source-supported beginning of the Přemyslid dynasty (10th century) – research has been oriented towards two basic thematic levels. In the first, summary, synthesising processing of the Přemyslid epoch continued more generally in the form of a linked series of monographs. In the past this series was divided into six large volumes, mapping not only the fates of rulers and political events, but also the administrative, economic and cultural history of the period. The fifth volume appeared in 2017 – J. Žemlička, *Do tří korun – poslední rozmach Přemyslovců: (1278–1301) / To Three Crowns – the Last Flowering of the Přemyslids (1278–1301)* (Prague 2017), while the last is in an advanced state of preparation. These publications are not only modern workings up of the earliest Czech history, but are also used at the present time as university textbooks for historical disciplines and medieval history.

In addition, constituent thematic delves into issues of the 10th–13th centuries have continued, both regarding the legal positions of dukes in society (seigneurial rights, the law of the land) and the discernment of the specific features of development between the ducal and royal periods (e.g. J. Žemlička, *Kníže a král v souřadnicích přemyslovského věku / Duke and King in the Framework of the Přemyslid Era*, *Český časopis historický* 114, 2016, no. 1, pp. 7–31 or idem, “*Právo knížete*” a “*právo země*” jako pojmy staršího středověku / “Ducal Law” and “the Law of the Land” as Concepts in the Late Middle Ages, *Český časopis historický* 113, 2015, no. 2, pp. 303–345 and *The King and “His” Town of Litoměřice/Leitmeritz in Medieval Bohemia*, in: A. Annigret Simms, H. Clarke: *Lords and Towns in Medieval Europe. The European Historic Towns Atlas Project*, Ashgate 2015, pp. 155–163.) Attention has also been devoted to the analysis of several key terms for the Early Middle Ages (*heredes*, *hereditas*) and to issues of social and cultural history (the question of childhood, courtly culture); the outputs of these discussions have been published in several journal papers, monographic works and also as scholarly entries in the *Encyklopedie českých právních dějin / Encyclopedia of Czech Legal History* by J. Zelenka).

In connection with discussions abroad regarding the issue of 'Lehnswesen', a complex consideration of this theme for domestic needs was undertaken. Semantically oriented research was also conducted by the comparative method to contrast the corpus of surviving sources of domestic and Saxon provenience, which thanks to the publication of a monograph in German has the potential to contribute to the aforementioned discussions abroad – J. Zelenka, *Vom Beneficial- zum Lehnswesen eine vergleichende Analyse sächsischer und böhmischer Quellen des 10.–14. Jahrhunderts* (Berlin 2019).

Other thematic studies have also been carried out.

### 3) Courts and residences in the Middle Ages in a Central European context

Research into the historical development of courts and residences in the Middle Ages at the Medieval History Department is linked to the work of the *Research Centre for Courts and Residences in the Middle Ages* (founded in 2013), which exists as part of the IH and the initiator of which was D. Dvořáčková. The Centre's projects concern research into royal and seigneurial courts in a European context. A report of its activity has been published in the *Mitteilungen der Residenzen-Kommission der Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen* (D. Dvořáčková, *Das Forschungszentrum Höfe und Residenzen im Mittelalter. Ein „böhmisches“ Thema im europäischen Kontext*, in: *Mitteilungen der Residenzenkommission, Sonderheft 2: Konflikt und Ausgleich. Möglichkeiten der Aushandlung in Städten der Vormoderne*, Kiel 2017, pp. 17–26). International collaboration in the period just completed has been linked in particular to the *Residenzstädte im Alten Reich (1300–1800)*, Arbeitsstelle Kiel project, and the newly-formed *Zespołu do Badań nad Dworami i Elitami Władzy*, IH PAN (Research Team for the Study of Courts and Elites of Power at the Institute of History of the Polish Academy of Sciences). Several joint workshops have been conducted (e.g. *Höfische Orte in städtischen Räumen. Wechselbeziehungen von Residenz und Stadt im Spätmittelalter aus tschechischer und deutscher Perspektive*, Kiel), while others are planned for the future.

During the evaluation period, the specialist programme of the Research Centre was *Everyday life from an interdisciplinary perspective*. More specifically, this related to the themes of: women and children in courtly society; the standard of living of courtly society; settlement classification and spatial organisation, and the hierarchy of courtly society; the significance and applicability of the Church and Christianity; and the use of, and access to, courtly literature in a historical and literary-historical context. Workshops and international conferences were held on these themes, and collective monographs appeared as outputs: *Ženy a děti ve dvorské společnosti / Women and Children in courtly society* (Prague 2015) and *Dvůr a církev v českých zemích středověku / The Court and the Church in the Medieval Czech Lands* (Prague 2017); these were edited and co-authored by D. Dvořáčková-Malá. In addition, a thematic number of the medievalist periodical *Mediævalia Historica Bohemica* also appeared – *Životní úroveň dvorské společnosti / The Standard of Living of Courtly Society*. Several other members of the Medieval History Department also contributed on their specialisations to these volumes.

D. Dvořáčková has also published a literary translation (re-rendering) of the medieval courtly epic *Oldřich z Etzenbachu, Vilém ze země Slovanů. Epos z konce přemyslovského věku / Wilhelm von Wenden. Ulrich von Etzenbach* (Prague 2016), which was accompanied by an introductory critical study. Research and a subsequent specialist meeting were conducted on an international platform, the main participants of which were partner institutions in Warsaw (Poland), Kiel (Germany) and Luxembourg.

A specific part of this research comprised the grant-assisted project *Dítě ve středověku a raném novověku v českých zemích / The Child in the Medieval and Early Modern Periods in the Czech Lands* (Czech Science Foundation), in which staff from other IH departments also participated, and where the lead was taken by D. Dvořáčková. Amongst other things, this project culminated in the acclaimed collective monograph *Děti a dětství od středověku na práh osvícenství / Children and Childhood from the Middle Ages to the Cusp of the Enlightenment* (Prague 2019); this publication was in large part devoted to upbringing in the courts of the Bohemian Kings, or those who sat upon the Bohemian throne.

#### 4) The ecclesiastical and religious history of the Middle Ages, with an emphasis on developments in the Czech Lands

Research into medieval ecclesiastical and religious history is tied to a long tradition that is also linked to the work of former IH director František Šmahel. It concentrates on a period richly underpinned by source material, yet hitherto not systematically investigated. It concerns on the one hand the form and functioning of the Church in the pre-Hussite and Hussite periods, and on the other the history of thought in this era.

The history of ecclesiastical administration in the Medieval History Department grows out of the tradition and school founded after 1989 by the late prof. Zdeňka Hledíková (†2018), and is closely bound up with her research. It considers the relations of the clergy and the curia, the importance of clerics in spiritual and secular administration (e.g. in towns), and the standing of clergy in the courts of the Luxembourg monarchs in particular. These thematic areas gave rise in the period just past to several component studies, for example: J. Žemlička, *The Czech Lands and the Papacy in the Early Middle Ages*, in: Tomáš Černušák et al., *The Papacy and the Czech Lands. A history of mutual relations*, Rome – Prague 2016, pp. 27–60; E. Doležalová, *Klérys na dvorech lucemburských králů ve 14. století* / Clergy at the courts of the Luxembourg Kings, in: D. Dvořáčková-Malá a kol., *Dvůr a církev v českých zemích středověku*, Prague 2017, pp. 91–99; and P. O. Krafl, *Konkubinát kleriků v moravském diecézním zákonodárství 13.–15. století* / Clerical Concubinage in Moravian Diocesan Lawmaking of the 13th–15th Centuries, in: *Memoria viva: studia historyczne poświęcone pamięci Izabeli Skierskiej (1967–2014)*, Warszawa 2015, pp. 216–220.

Research into the history of religious thought at the Department has been oriented towards the works of the authors of the so-called Czech Reformation and their successors. The complete works of the Czech Reformist thinker Petr Chelčický are being systematically published; four volumes have appeared since 2008. In the period just gone these were: J. Boubín (ed.), *Petr Chelčický, Spisy z Kapitulního sborníku* / Documents from capitular records (Prague 2018) and *Petr Chelčický, Spisy z Olomouckého sborníku* / Documents from Olomouc records (Prague 2016). At the same time, component analytical studies on these 15th century records and studies of works by other significant authors of the Hussite period have also been published (e.g. J. Boubín, *Die Interpretation und kritische Beurteilung von Gewalt im Werk des religiösen Denkers Petr Chelčický* / The interpretation and critical assessment of violence in the works of the religious thinker Petr Chelčický, in: *Religious violence, confessional conflicts and models for violence prevention in Central Europe*, Prague – Stuttgart 2017, pp. 315–324).

Another large thematic area for the history of religious thought and social communication comprises sermons, and specifically funerary sermons, which have come to the forefront of the interest of Bohemian and Moravian historians relatively recently. Within the Department they are considered – thus far only in occasional studies – by V. Večeře, in for example his *Oslava Karla IV. v pohřebních kázáních Jindřicha z Vildštejna jako příklad morálně exhortativního dosahu funerální homiletiky* / The celebration of Charles IV in the funeral sermons of Henry of Wildenstein as an example of the morally exhortative scope of funeral homiletics, *Mediaevalia Historica Bohemica* 22, 2019, no. 1, pp. 73–95.

In addition, editions have been worked up and published of several normative sources for ecclesiastical administration in Central Europe. These include for example *Polské provinciální synody 13.–15. století* / Polish Provincial Synods of the 13th–15th Centuries, prepared for publication by P. O. Krafl (Prague 2016) and *Diplomatarium*

*monasterii Glacensis canonicorum regularium sancti Augustini ab anno 1350 usque ad annum 1381* (Brno 2018).

Department members have also made significant contributions to the work of the newly-established *Research Centre for Ecclesiastical and Religious History* – E. Doležalová (deputy chair), V. Večeře (secretary). In 2019 they were co-organisers of the first workshop held by the Centre – *Výzkum církevních a náboženských dějin – současný stav a desiderata* / Research into ecclesiastical and religious history – current status and desiderata.

## **5) The history of Jewish settlement in Bohemia and Moravia prior to the mid-16th century**

Jewish settlements in Bohemia and Moravia have been a subject of research for members of the Medieval History Department since the beginning of the second decade of the 21st century. From the outset, such research has been linked to a German European project (*Corpus der Quellen zur Geschichte der Juden im spätmittelalterlichen Reich*) mapping the fates of Jewish communities from the start of the Middle Ages to 1519 (or 1526), and bringing together sources for their history, at the Arye Maimon-Institut für Geschichte der Juden (University of Trier, Germany). Permanent Jewish settlement in the Czech Lands dates back to the 11th century, and for many (sometimes political) reasons has not hitherto been subject to systematic research. Medievalist research into this topic in the Czech Republic concentrates at three workplaces: the Department of Middle Eastern Studies (Faculty of Arts, Charles University), the Kurt and Ursula Schubert Centre for Jewish Studies (Faculty of Arts, Palacký University, Olomouc) and the IH CAS; while the first two concentrate on research into literary and theological texts in particular, the main task of IH staff is the study of Jewish settlements, the legal standing of these communities, and coexistence with Christians in Bohemia and Moravia. Component projects by Department members have, logically, been oriented towards the critical evaluation and publication of sources for the history of the earliest Jewish settlements, and then individual source mining.

The first stage of Czech research successfully culminated in a publication arising out of a grant from the Czech Science Foundation: *Soužití křesťanského a židovského obyvatelstva ve středověkých Čechách* / The Coexistence of the Christian and Jewish populations in medieval Bohemia. The first volume of source editions for the history of Jewish settlement in the Czech Lands appeared in 2015: *Prameny k dějinám Židů v Čechách a na Moravě ve středověku od počátků do roku 1347* / Sources for the history of the Jews in Bohemia and Moravia in the Middle Ages, from their beginnings to 1347. This project was undertaken in collaboration with the Centre for Medieval Studies of the Academy of Sciences & Charles University. The project lead was taken by the IH and its members E. Doležalová and L. Blechová, with contributions from M. Musílek for the CMS. Additionally, the same year saw the publication of a collective volume stemming from the international conference *Juden in der mittelalterlichen Stadt der städtische Raum im Mittelalter – Ort des Zusammenlebens und des Konflikts* / *Jews in the medieval town: urban space in the Middle Ages – a place of coexistence and conflicts*, with editorial input by, and contributions from, E. Doležalová.

During the evaluation period L. Blechová and E. Doležalová also published several constituent studies, both in collective works and professional journals, which reflected the results of research begun in 2012. Most of these were dedicated to the status of the Jews in Bohemia and Moravia in the 13th and 14th centuries (e.g. L. Blechová, *Die Institution des Judenrichters in mittelalterlichen Quellen böhmisch-*

*mährischer Provenienz* / The Institution of the Jewish magistrate in medieval sources of Bohemian/Moravian, in: H. Teufel et alii, "Avigdor, Benesch, Gitl": Juden in Böhmen, Mähren und Schlesien im Mittelalter: Samuel Steinherz zum Gedenken (1857 Güssing–1942 Theresienstadt), Brunn 2016, pp. 97–128; or E. Doležalová, *Die böhmischen Könige und die erneute Ansiedlung der Juden in den böhmischen Ländern nach den Pogromen des 14. Jahrhunderts* / The Bohemian Kings and the re-settlement of Jews in the Czech Lands after the pogroms of the 14th century, in: Juden in der mittelalterlichen Stadt: der städtische Raum im Mittelalter – Ort des Zusammenlebens und des Konflikts / Jews in the medieval town: urban space in the Middle Ages – a place of coexistence and conflicts, Prague 2015, pp. 27–37). Research results were presented for example at world and European congresses of Jewish studies (Jerusalem 2017; Kraków 2018).

At the present time, work continues on the collection and critical evaluation of sources for the next volume, i.e. to the end of the reign of Charles IV (1347–1378). At the same time, however, E. Doležalová and L. Blechová remain collaborators on the project *Migration and mobility in Prague's Jewish community at the transition of the Middle Ages to the Early Modern Period*, managed by Marie Buňatová of the Early Modern History Department at the IH. This project was awarded to M. Buňatová from the Academy of Sciences' *Lumina quaeruntur* programme, and encompasses consideration of the status of the Jews in the High and Later Middle Ages.

## **6) Historico-geographical and historico-cartographic studies and the publication of sources for the historical development of towns in the Czech Republic**

Historical geography has been a key research area for the IH and the Department of Medieval History for several decades. It is permanently associated with the work of the *Research Centre for Historical Geography* established in 2012 within the framework of a grant project for excellence in basic research from the Czech Science Foundation (*Výzkumné centrum historické geografie* / A Research Centre for Historical Geography). Its activity within the IH has evolved in lasting cooperation with the Department of Social Geography & Regional Development of the Faculty of Sciences at Charles University, and with other research and educational institutions, particularly the Czech Technical University in Prague, the Universities of Cambridge, Bonn, Kansas and Wrocław, the International Commission for the History of Towns, the Tadeusz Manteuffel Institute of History (Polish Academy of Sciences), Comenius University Bratislava, the University of Ss. Cyril & Methodius in Trnava, and the University of Hradec Králové.

The primary research themes in the evaluation period fell particularly into the following areas:

1. Theoretical and methodological approaches of Czech historical geography in European and global contexts, with an emphasis on current discourse and concepts (historical geography as a contact discipline between the humanities and natural sciences, orientation towards landscape and society, etc.); new approaches to the analysis of sources (landscape survey using laser scanning, the georeferencing of cartographic sources etc.); stages of landscape changes in the Czech Lands in connection with the European landscape; the creation of reconstruction maps from a historical geographical perspective with the use of GIS, their constructs and the establishment of cartographic and thematic priorities and criteria.

2. The historical landscape as Czech and European cultural heritage, selected investigations (among others into the transformations of the landscapes of important noble estates in Bohemia, the phenomenon of the Czech Baroque landscape, traces of industrialisation processes in the landscape, the conversion of the industrial heritage and brownfields).
3. The urbanisation of the Czech Lands in European space (stages of the urbanisation process from the Middle Ages to the 20th century, the evolution of urban communities dependent on the natural environment etc.)
4. Regions and regional identity in transformation; the evolutions of systems of regions of various types; the process of the diversification of space with changes to the borders and extents of regions; the study of territories with historical roots and peripheral areas (e.g. Kłodzko as a region of historical memory and a Euroregion, etc.)

The main outputs of these activities have been further volumes of the *Historický atlas měst České republiky* / Historical Town's Atlas of the Czech Republic – the 2015–2019 period saw the appearance of those for Zlín, Nový Bydžov and Polička (with authorship contributions from R. Šimůnek, E. Semotanová and J. Žemlička).

Atlases on specific historical themes have been prepared for printing in collaboration with another IH departments and partner institutions – in conjunction with the 20th Century History Department *Frontiers, massacres and replacement of populations in cartographic representation: case studies, 15th–20th centuries* (Prague 2015) and *Český historický atlas. Kapitoly z dějin 20. století* / Czech Historical Atlas: Chapters from the 20th Century (Prague 2019), to which contributions were made by E. Semotanová and J. Močičková of the Medieval History Department. In addition to these essential works, a range of component studies have been published in domestic and foreign journals and collections; these have covered in particular the historical evolution of the landscape and the field of historical geography: e.g. E. Chodějovská – E. Semotanová – R. Šimůnek, *Historické krajiny Čech. Třeboňsko – Broumovsko – Praha* / Historical landscapes in Bohemia: regions of Třeboň, Broumov and Praha (Prague 2015). The theme of landscape transformation under the influence of estate management in the Late Middle Ages was the subject of a seminal monograph by R. Šimůnek, *Obraz šlechtického panství v Čechách 1500–1750* / An Outline of the Noble Estates in Bohemia, 1500–1750 (Prague 2018).

A specific category of specialist work within the Department of Medieval History comprises the processing and making accessible of the collections of which it has sole management. These include the bequest of Czech historian August Sedláček – containing his notes from Bohemian, Moravian and several foreign archives and a topographical and genealogical card index of Bohemia and Moravia – as well as the photographic collection, an assemblage of positives and negatives of documents from European archives arising out of preparations for the publication of the oldest sources for the history of the Czech Lands. Both of these collections are well used by the professional and lay publics. Since as early as 2012 the Sedláček Collection has been subject to concentrated research and processing. To further its analysis and the development of software tools, Department members were able to obtain a NAKI (National & Cultural Identity) project: *Vývoj digitálních technologií ke zpřístupnění prosopografických a topografických kartoték badatelů minulosti se zvláštním zřetelem k fondu Augusta Sedláčka* / Development of digital technologies making

prosopographic and topographic files of past researchers accessible to the public, with special regard to the August Sedláček Collection (2012–2015). In addition to methodology, software application and user interface development (see [www.augustsedlacek.cz](http://www.augustsedlacek.cz) and the publication *August Sedláček in the Age of Digital Humanities*, Prague 2015), research is conducted in parallel into the data contained within the collection. On this basis too a number of constituent studies have been published, in particular on the genealogy of the Bohemian nobility. The published card index accessible to the public has more than 400,000 entries, and as such is the subject of further use in the application of further developed software tools. A special project (under Strategy AV21) processed the graphic collection of Czech castles by Karl Brantl as part of these collections.

By contrast, the photographic collection now stands at the beginning of more detailed processing. Thus far, investigations have taken place of individual documents within the archive collection, and a general analysis of further elaboration drawn up. In future, it is assumed that access will be made available to those parts of the collection not subject to copyright.

Two scientific journals are published within the Department – *Mediaevalia Historica Bohemica* (MHB, included in the Scopus database) and *Historická geografie* / Historical Geography. MHB is designated for themes from Czech medieval history in the context of Central European and European development, but also publishes more general medievalist topics with a trans-disciplinary reach, particularly into literary and art history and the archaeology of the Middle Ages. *Historická geografie*, on the other hand, is a less chronologically narrow journal, which publishes studies on the history of cartography and the evolution of the historical landscape.

Scientific themes and research were discussed in the period just completed in both domestic and international fora (conferences and workshops). A number of these were organised or co-organised by Department members themselves (see Organized conferences and workshops). Several of these events had, moreover, an interdisciplinary and chronologically broader slant, in particular in those cases involving either study of phenomena transcending history or the transformation of the historical image of medieval events/personalities in more recent times. Such themes have for example included the life and works of John Hus, ecclesiastical history from the perspective of the development of administrative institutions, and Jewish settlement. Medieval History Department members, like those of other sections, contribute to Institute-wide tasks – in particular the preparation of the *Academic Encyclopedia of Czech History*, the preparation of a number of entries for the *Biographical Dictionary of the Czech Lands*, and the work of other research centres and commissions within the IH.

## Research activity and characterisation of the main scientific results

Headed by prof. Martin Holý, the Department conducts research on the history of the early modern period in the Czech lands within the context of Central Europe with particular focus on the Habsburg Monarchy. In addition, some research areas focus on Germany (the respective German-speaking regions of the Holy Roman Empire), Italy, France, Poland, Switzerland, and the United States. The scholarly activities concentrate on several important topics: 1) ecclesiastical and religious history; 2) education, intellectual networks, and communication; 3) the Habsburg Monarchy and Europe. Relations, structures, identities; 4) a comparative history of towns from the socio-economic, cultural, and military-political perspective; 5) editions of early modern sources.

### 1) Ecclesiastical and religious history

Research on the early modern church and religious life is one of the oldest traditions of the IH. It overlaps with several other areas of investigation, such as those of economic history, cultural history, and political and social history. It also plays an important role in enriching research into the mentalities of premodern society. The subject is approached by the team primarily in terms of the Habsburg Monarchy or, more precisely, of Europe.

The Department studies various aspects of the functioning of the church in society, religious practices in the early modern period, and the prosopography of religious communities. In addition to long-term projects (editions, databases), the aim of the research was determined by grants, which contextualized the research of ecclesiastical history with other research (intellectual history, social and diplomatic networks, the history of book culture, and historiography). Grant support made it possible to strengthen the team of researchers and expand collaboration with other organizations in the Czech Republic and abroad (e.g. Palacký University Olomouc, Library of the Premonstratensian Monastery in Strahov, the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences, Technische Universität Dresden, Universität Stuttgart – see below for details).

For the 16th and 17th centuries, attention was devoted to individual confessional groups and their interactions. The multidisciplinary research examined the formation of confessional identity, its roots, and manifestations among nobility claiming allegiance to the Unity of the Brethren, which represents an extraordinary phenomenon on a European scale (from the 18th century also world scale) of ecclesiastical history (such research has also been supported by the Czech Science Foundation, Jiří Just). One of the Department's most important projects in this area is the first editorial publishing of *Acta Unitatis Fratrum*, a corpus of sources of international significance (see below for details). There has been considerable involvement in the preparation of the editorial series *Epistolae et acta nuntiorum apostolicorum apud imperatorem 1592–1628*, which, apart from other topics, is closely related to research into papal policies towards Czechs in the European context.

An important topic for the past period was the birth and spread of the (Lutheran) Reformation and the related phenomenon of confessionalization. The team enriched the international discourse by tracing the channels of communication that arose in Central Europe as a result of the Reformation (the conference *Reformation als Kommunikationsprozess. Böhmisches Kronländer – Sachsen – Mitteleuropa*, 2017) and the thematization of the problem of confessional violence: J. Bahlcke – K. Bobková-

Valentová – J. Mikulec (eds.), *Religious Violence, Confessional Conflicts and Models for Violence Prevention in Central Europe (15th–18th Centuries)* (Prague – Stuttgart 2017). Of no less importance is the study of the confessional transformation of towns (Zittau, Petr Hrachovec).

Research was also conducted on the work and private life of Catholic orders. Long-term prosopographic studies were capitalized on in the development of the *Biobibliographical Database of Religious* (<http://reholnici.hiu.cas.cz>), an online database intended for members of the greater scientific community that not only compiles personal information for more than 19 thousand religious but also maps biographic and narrative sources. Furthermore, it generates modules for archiving school theatre records and for communication developed for the platform of the digital edition.

In relation to the aforesaid, research was conducted on the historiography of religious orders together with the inventory and analysis of surviving texts and their authors and an attempt was also made to establish a genre classification or capture the relationship of individual religious orders to recording and interpreting their own past (a project of the Czech Science Foundation). See H. Bachhofer – K. Bobková-Valentová – T. Černušák, *Ordenshistoriographie in Mitteleuropa* (Prag – St. Pölten 2015); K. Bobková-Valentová – J. Kašpárková et al., *Historiam scribere. Řádová historiografie raného novověku / The Historiography of Religious Orders in the Early Modern Period* (Prague – Olomouc 2018). Furthermore, considerable attention was devoted to the functioning of the orders – grant project NAKI (the Ministry of Culture), workshops, conferences, and the book J. M. Havlík – J. Hlaváčková – K. Kollermann (Hg.), *Orden und Stadt, Orden und ihre Wohltäter* (St. Pölten – Prag 2019) – as well as to the impact of reformation efforts and the Reformation itself on the Franciscan order: conference *Die Franziskaner in den Ländern der Böhmisches Krone und Sachsen zwischen der Reform, Reformation und Gegenreformation (15.–17. Jahrhundert)* (Kadaň 2018).

Among the Department's other research topics were the process of recatholization, the phenomenon of religious fraternities, and religious theatre, each of which required interdisciplinary approaches and collaboration with other centres (the Institute of Czech Literature CAS, the Institute of Philosophy CAS, Charles University). Many of the results prepared by the Department in the period from 2015 to 2019 have already been printed or are being readied for print. Certain workshops and exhibitions will be held in 2020. The work of the team also led to the establishment of the *Research Centre for Ecclesiastical and Religious History* headed by prof. Jiří Mikulec.

## **2) Education, intellectual networks and communication**

In the last decades of the 20th century and beginning of the 21st century, the broadly defined intellectual and educational history of the early modern period became established fields of research at Western European and American universities and research centres and are characterised by their interdisciplinary focus and integrating nature. In Czech basic research, they have not yet become fully developed, although there are several individual researchers and smaller working groups dealing with certain aspects of these special areas of premodern history. The same is true for research on communication and its forms and media from the 16th to 18th century.

In the evaluated period, the research of the Department thus focused on some of the unelaborated or insufficiently explored topics concerning the history of the Czech lands, respectively of the broader region of Central Europe. Among other things,

special attention was paid to following spheres: the history of childhood (a grant project headed by Dana Dvořáčková, 2016–2018, 50% participation of Team II); professors of the Utraquist University of Prague from the 15th to 17th century (a grant project headed by Martin Holý, 2018–2020; see attachment 3.2 A); pedagogical theories and educational systems in the early modern period in a comparative perspective; the history of thinking and ways and media of communication (especially in the framework of the solution of Strategy AV21, a subprogramme headed by Martin Holý and Vladimír Urbánek /Institute of Philosophy, CAS/, *Communication in Premodern Times*); intellectual elites and their contacts with foreign scholars; reception of some of the scholars' teaching in Bohemia, Moravia, Lusatia, and Silesia (e.g. Philipp Melanchton); various forms of educational patronage (the establishment of schools from private property, study foundations, etc.); the book culture; premodern school theatre, etc.

These themes are developed through broad domestic and foreign collaboration with, among others: 1) Universität des Saarlandes; 2) Universität Münster; 3) Université de Bretagne Occidentale in Brest; 4) Friedrich-Alexander Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg; 5) Institut für Sächsische Geschichte und Volkskunde Dresden and Technische Universität Dresden; 6) the University of Oregon; 7) the Department of Comenius Studies and Intellectual History, the Institute of Philosophy, CAS; 8) the Institute of Contemporary History, CAS (working group dealing with the history of science); 9) the Masaryk Institute and Archives of CAS (team researching book culture); 10) the Institute of History and Archives of Charles University; 11) the National Pedagogical Museum and Library of J. A. Comenius; 12) the Faculty of Arts, Charles University (the international cooperation see in detail below).

The foundation of the interdisciplinary *Centre for the History of Education* by Martin Holý in 2018 has had a fundamental impact on the continued development of research connected with the history of education and intellectual history. The aim of the centre is to coordinate such research, identify previously unresearched topics and explore them from an interdisciplinary and comparative perspective, initiate grant projects, organise conferences and workshops, and, in particular, contribute to the interlinking of research on the history of education conducted in the Czech Republic and abroad. The international conference *University Professors in (Central) Europe (15th–18th Century)* was held in June 2019, and this year (September) there will be a workshop called *From School Inspectors to School Inspection: Supervision of Schools in Europe from the Middle Ages to Modern Times*. It is also important to go beyond the common chronological periods.

Concerning outputs, a number of publications were prepared within the team or in collaboration with the team I of the IH. In addition to other monographs, editions of sources, and articles, these include: 1) D. Dvořáčková – M. Holý – T. Sterneček – J. Zelenka et al., *Děti a dětství. Od středověku na práh osvícenství* / Children and Childhood. From the Middle Ages to the Threshold of the Enlightenment (Prague 2019); 2) M. Holá – M. Holý, *Das Studentenkolleg der Böhmisches Nation der Prager Universität. Edition der Rechnungen aus den Jahren 1541–1611* (Berlin 2019); 3) M. Holý, *Vzdělanostní mecenáš v zemích České koruny (1500–1700)* / Educational Patronage in the Lands of the Bohemian Crown (Prague 2016); 4) K. Bobková-Valentová et al. (ed.), *Jan Nepomucký na jezuitských školních scénách (=Theatrum Neolatinum 1)* / St John of Nepomuk on the Stage of Jesuit Schools (Prague 2015); 5) M. Holý – M. Hrubá – T. Sterneček (Hg.), *Die frühneuzeitliche Stadt als Knotenpunkt der Kommunikation* (Berlin 2019); 6) G. Ammerer – I. Hanneschläger – M. Hlavačka – M. Holý (Hg.), *Präzedenz, Netzwerke und Transfers: Kommunikationsstrukturen von Herrscherhöfen und Adelsresidenzen in der Frühen Neuzeit* (Leipzig 2016); 7) J. Just,

*Printed Books in the Bohemian Reformation*, in: K. Horníčková – M. Šroněk (eds.), *From Hus to Luther: Visual Culture in the Bohemian Reformation (1380–1620)*, Turnhout 2016, pp. 219–230; 8) T. Černušák, *Camillo Cattaneo und sein Dienst für die Päpste. Zum Wirken eines der Agenten am Kaiserhof in Prag*, *Mitteilungen des Instituts für Österreichische Geschichtsforschung* 127, 2019, no. 2, pp. 431–440; 9) M. Holý, *Ähnlichkeit oder Differenz? Bildungssysteme in den Ländern der Böhmisches Krone im 16. und 17. Jahrhundert*, in: *Frühneuzeitliche Bildungssysteme im interkonfessionellen Vergleich. Inhalte – Infrastrukturen – Praktiken*, Stuttgart 2019, pp. 39–51.

A whole series of book monographs and other titles prepared as part of the research in education history and intellectual history are now being finished or are already in print: i.a. J. Förster – M. Jacková – K. Bobková-Valentová (eds.), *Early Modern Exemplary Drama* (Brill 2020). In relation to research in the aforesaid topics, a number of larger international conferences and some smaller workshops were organised by the team (see below). At the same time, an exhibition on the book culture of the Unity of the Brethren was prepared in 2019 – *In monte Oliveti. Litomyšl a knižní kultura jednoty bratrské v 16. století* / *Litomyšl and the Book Culture of the Unity of the Brethren*. Some other application outputs were also realized (Kateřina Bobková-Valentová). There were also several grant projects undertaken either within the Department or in collaboration with Team I (Dana Dvořáčková, Martin Holý, Jiří Just, Petr Hrachovec, Tomáš Černušák etc.; see Appendix no. 3.2 A).

### **3) The Habsburg Monarchy and Europe. Relations, structures, identities**

In approaching this project, attention was devoted to both the Habsburg Monarchy itself (e.g. the Habsburg royal court, its culture and education, festivities, forms of representation, the phenomenon of *Pietas Austriaca*, other social elites of the Habsburg monarchy, the transformations and identity of the state administrative apparatus) and to its relations with foreign entities, particularly contacts in certain German-speaking regions of the Holy Roman Empire of the German Nation as well as in France, the Roman Curia and Poland from the 16th to the 18th century.

On the subject of the Habsburgs, some of the more fundamental outputs include a book by D. Dvořáčková – M. Holý – T. Sterneček – J. Zelenka et al., *Děti a dětství. Od středověku na práh osvícenství* / *Children and Childhood. From the Middle Ages to the Threshold of the Enlightenment* (Prague 2019), the publication G. Ammerer – I. Hanneschläger – M. Hlavačka – M. Holý (Hgg.), *Präzedenz – Netzwerke – Transfer. Kommunikationsstrukturen von Herrscherhöfen und Adelsresidenzen in der Frühen Neuzeit* (Leipzig 2016), and the participation of the team in the formulation of a synthesis on the history of the family (see below).

With the aforesaid topics, the team was also involved in organizing international symposia, some of which were supported by grant funds, such as the conference *Wallenstein. Mensch – Mythos – Memoria* (Nuremberg 2017, a project of the Czech-German Fund for the Future, IH participation: Martin Holý, Jiří Hrbek), from which a publication of the same name was prepared containing texts of several members of the Department (Duncker & Humblot 2018), *Festvorbereitung – die Planung höfischer Feste in Mitteleuropa (1500–1900)* (Prague 2016, the book is now at the press at Leipziger Universitätsverlag, editors: Gerhard Ammerer, Ingonda Hanneschläger, Milan Hlavačka, Martin Holý), *Habsburger Adventus. Stadteinzüge und Kirchenbesuche im 16. und 17. Jahrhundert* (Prague 2017), or *Birth of an Official. The Formation of Identity, Power, Education, and Sociability of the Enlightenment Bureaucracy* (Prague 2017).

Other subtopics researched as part of this Department project were addressed in several grants: 1) *Visuelle Kultur der Herrscherrepräsentation in Städten des*

*habsburgischen Reichs (1526–1711)* (on behalf of the IH Jiří Hrbek, primary researcher Herbert Karner, Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften); 2) *The Network of Papal Nuncios and Spanish Envoys in the Imperial Court at the Turn of the 16th and 17th Centuries* (Tomáš Černušák); 3) *Ruling Majesty Between the Baroque and the Enlightenment. Habsburgs as Czech Kings in the 17th and 18th centuries* (J. Hrbek); 4) *Birth of an Official. Power, Culture, and Identity of a Modern Official in the 18th Century* (Martina Ondo Grečenková; for details see Attachment no. 3.2 A).

In addition to the aforementioned publications, other books, either already published or at the press, deal with a number of topics relating to the history of the Habsburg Monarchy as well as to its relations with other states and regions. These publications include: 1) T. Černušák et al., *The Papacy and the Czech Lands: A History of Mutual Relations* (Prague – Rome 2016, despite also addressing other periods, it represents an important conceptual and authorial contribution by the Department and collaboration with other teams); 2) T. Černušák – P. Marek, *Diplomaten am Kaiserhof. Päpstliche und spanische Gesandte unter Rudolf II. (1576–1612)* (De Gruyter 2020); 3) J. Pánek, *Češi a Jihoslované. Kapitoly z dějin vzájemných vztahů / Czechs and the South Slavs: Chapters from the History of Mutual Relations* (Brno 2015); 4) M. Gaži – J. Pánek – P. Pavelec et al., *Die Rosenberger. Eine mitteleuropäische Magnatenfamilie* (České Budějovice 2015, there are more authors, the Department is involved conceptionally and as authors – in addition to Jaroslav Pánek, also Martin Holý); 5) J. Hrbek, *Zentrale Forschungsthemen im Bereich Hof der frühen Neuzeit, gesehen mit den Augen der mitteleuropäischen Historiographie*, *Mediaevalia Historica Bohemica* 21, 2018, no. 1, pp. 73–98; 6) J. Pánek, *Czechoznawstwo polskie – charakter i sens jednego kierunku badawczego / Polish Czech Studies – the Character and Sense of One Research Direction*, *Historia Slavorum Occidentis* 7, 2017, no. 1, pp. 99–113. Other members of the Department (Tomáš Černušák, Jiří Hrbek, Jiří Mikulec) also contributed to the first volume of a large publication devoted to the Habsburgs, which was primarily prepared at the University of South Bohemia (V. Bůžek – R. Smíšek et al., *Habsburkové. Země Koruny české ve středoevropské monarchii. 1526–1740 / Habsburgs. The Lands of the Czech Crown in the Central European Monarchy. 1526–1740* (Prague 2017). A number of other monographs based on the aforesaid domestic and foreign grants are being prepared.

#### **4) Comparative history of towns from the socio-economical, cultural, and military-political perspective**

In the study of the history of towns as concerns the socioeconomic and cultural aspects of urban organisms, emphasis was placed on the role of the town in the religious-political discourse of the 16th and 17th centuries (with overlaps) and in the armed conflicts of the time, namely during the Thirty Years' War. Expressions of confessionalization together with church administration in towns and the lives of the religious communities in them were also examined (Jiří Mikulec, Jiří Just, Kateřina Bobková-Valentová). The research of Petr Hrachovec in this area was rounded off with an extensive monograph published in Leipzig: *Die Zittauer und ihre Kirchen (1300–1600). Zum Wandel religiöser Stiftungen während der Reformation* (Leipzig 2019).

The reflection of the Thirty Years' War in the urban landscape received particular scrutiny from Tomáš Sterneček, among others *Brünn im 30jährigen Krieg (1618–1648): vom protestantischen „Rebellennest“ zur katholischen „Heldengemeinde“*, *Blätter für deutsche Landesgeschichte* 154, 2018, no. 1, pp. 487–548; *Věrnost a zrada v ohroženém městě. Prameny k politickému komunikaci Českých Budějovic na počátku stavovského povstání (1618) / Loyalty and Betrayal in a Threatened City. Sources on the Political Communication of České Budějovice at the Beginning of the Bohemian*

Revolt (1618) (Prague 2019). He also published the book *Boj o České Budějovice 1618–1619 / The Fight for České Budějovice from 1618 to 1619* (České Budějovice 2019).

Other questions were also examined; for example, education patronage within towns: Martin Holý, i.a. in the monograph titled *Vzdělanostní mecenát v zemích České koruny / Educational Patronage in the Lands of the Bohemian Crown* (Prague 2016). Communication in the urban environment is the focal point of a book by M. Holý – M. Hrubá – T. Sterneck (Hg.), *Die frühneuzeitliche Stadt als Knotenpunkt der Kommunikation* (Berlin 2019). Bureaucratization and marginal strata in towns and the life of children in them were also traced. Tomáš Sterneck is also co-author of a large synthesis on the history of the city of Brno.

The Department participated in the organization of several conferences on urban history, namely in collaboration with the Prague City Archives, Charles University Prague, and Jan Evangelista Purkyně University: *From Veduta to Photography. The Staging of the City and its History* (2015); *Historiography of Cities and Historiography in the Cities* (2016); *The City and its Walls* (2017); *The Town Has Fun – from the Middle Ages to 1848* (2019). Foreign partners in researching the history of towns are following institutions: Friedrich-Alexander Universität Erlangen–Nürnberg; Institut für Sächsische Geschichte und Volkskunde Dresden; the Jagiellonian University in Cracow; Nicolaus Copernicus University, Torun; the Pedagogical University of Cracow; Technische Universität Dresden; Universität Wien; and Universität Würzburg.

Within the scope of the topic and in the context of the greater issue affecting towns, various grant projects have been completed or are still ongoing: *Children and Childhood. From the Middle Ages to the Early Modern Period* (Dana Dvořáčková – Martin Holý); *The Birth of an Official. Power, Culture, and Identity of the Bureaucrats in the 18th Century* (Martina Ondo Grečenkova); *Universitas magistrorum. Professors of Prague University (1458–1622)* (M. Holý); *Communication of the Rebellion. The Bohemian Revolt and its Impact on Town Council Politics in the Lands of the Bohemian Crown (1617–1623)* (Petr Hrachovec) (for details see Appendix no. 3.2 A).

## 5) Editions of Early Modern sources

Throughout the previous period, the Department followed the tradition of editorial work. The key endeavours in this sphere include the editorial project *Documenta res gestas Bohemicas saeculorum XVI.–XVIII. illustrantia*, which the IH publishes in collaboration with the Institute of History, Faculty of Arts, University of South Bohemia in České Budějovice (a joint *Centre for Early Modern Studies* has been established for this purpose). This programme publicizes key sources on the history of the Czech lands and central Europe. Over the evaluated period, the team published two volumes: II/2 and II/3; T. Sterneck (ed.), *Historica Třeboň 1526–1547, Tom. II: 1536–1540* (Prague 2015); T. Sterneck, *Věrnost a zrada v ohroženém městě. Prameny k politické komunikaci Českých Budějovic na počátku stavovského povstání (1618) / Loyalty and Betrayal in a Threatened City. Sources on the Political Communication of České Budějovice at the Beginning of the Bohemian Revolt (1618)* (Prague 2019).

The second important editorial project, which, like the previous editions, is demanding in terms of processing due to the need for an interdisciplinary approach (palaeography, diplomatics, theology, law, etc.), involves the preparation of the first critical edition of a large collection of international importance on the history of the Bohemian Brethren *Acta Unitatis Fratrum* (14 volumes). In accordance with a contract

with Universität Stuttgart and other institutions (see below), the first volume was published: J. Bahlcke – J. Halama – M. Holý – J. Just – M. Rothkegel – L. Udolph (Hg.), *Acta Unitatis Fratrum. Dokumente zur Geschichte der Böhmisches Brüder im 15. und 16. Jahrhundert. Bd. 1. Regesten der in den Handschriftenbänden Acta Unitatis Fratrum I–IV überlieferten Texte* (Wiesbaden 2018). The second volume of the collection is now being prepared (for both volumes, ca. 60% of the editorial work has been done within the Department).

The third important project of the Department involves continuous work on modern editorial publicization of papal nuncios at the imperial court *Epistulae et acta nuntiorum apostolicorum apud imperatorem 1592–1628*, namely the correspondence of Antonio Caetani (1607–1611) and Carlo Caraffa (1621–1628), which is important not only for the history of Central Europe in three key decades of the 17th century but for many other topics as well. The volume on A. Caetani was published – T. Černušák (ed.), *Epistulae et acta Antonii Caetani 1607–1611, Pars V., Julius 1609-Februarius 1611* (Prague 2017). The volumes containing the correspondence of C. Caraffa are in preparation (more volumes for the period from 1621 to 1628).

The fourth key project of the Department carried out in collaboration with other institutes (the Faculty of Arts, Charles University, the Institute of Czech Literature, CAS) represents the first edition of philologically demanding texts of school and stage plays from the milieux of early modern religious orders in the Bohemian Crown lands. The editorial series *Theatrum neolatinum. Latin Theatre in the Czech Lands* was initiated by a volume of plays thematically connected with St John of Nepomuk, whose canonization represents an important phenomenon of ecclesiastic and cultural history in the first half of the 18th century: K. Bobková-Valentová – A. Bočková – M. Jacková – M. Bažil – E. Pauzerová – J. Zdichynec – Z. Žalud, *Sv. Jan Nepomucký na jezuitských školních scénách / St John of Nepomuk on the Stage of Jesuit Schools* (Prague 2015).

In addition to the aforesaid editorial projects, the Department worked on some other editions, e.g. normative sources on the everydayness of monastic communities: K. Bobková-Valentová, *Consuetudines Assistentie Germaniae*, Vol. II (in print; to be published in 2020) and important sources on the Czech religious or cultural history of the 16th and early 17th century: M. Holá – M. Holý, *Das Studentenkolleg der Böhmisches Nation der Prager Universität. Edition der Rechnungen aus den Jahren 1541–1611* (Berlin 2019); M. Holý – J. Just – M. Růčková – O. Podavka, *Bratrská šlechta v Čechách a na Moravě. Formování konfesní identity urozených a její proměny v první polovině 17. století / The Unity of the Brethren Nobility in Bohemia and Moravia. Formation of Noblemen's Confessional Identity and its Changes in the First Half of the 17th Century* (this monograph also contains an edition of important sources from the Archives of Mathaeus Konečný, a bishop of Unitas Fratrum; part of the edited correspondence comes from other archives as well; in print; to be published in 2020).

The editorial activities, which were significantly supported by grant projects (see Attachment no. 3.2 A), include presentations at the international forums of various symposia with the ultimate aim of holding an interdisciplinary conference (historians, Latinists, Bohemists, etc.) on editorial approaches and methodology in multilingual milieux. Among others, a workshop called *Editor v pasti. Ediční teorie a praxe při vydávání raně novověkých pramenů / Editor in the Trap. Problems of Early Modern Publishing of Multilingual Texts* (Prague 2015) was organised by the team. Another conference examining various aspects of editorial work will be held in 2021 and is being prepared in cooperation with the Faculty of Arts, Charles University and the Faculty of Arts, Jan Evangelista Purkyně University in Ústí nad Labem.

In addition to the aforesaid areas of research, in the years 2015 to 2019, the Department pursued other topics. Apart from methodology and historiography – see some of the outputs or publications above: S. Raková, *Historikové versus minulost: interpretace, inscenace, imaginace* / Historians vs. Past: Interpretation, Staging, Imagination (Prague 2018), this included, for example, research on British colonial America, more specifically the United States of America, based on which two publications (a translation and a supporting study) were prepared: S. Raková, *Přežít revoluci. Cestovní deník Nicholase Cresswella 1774–1777* / Surviving Revolution. The Journal of Nicholas Cresswell 1774–1777 (Prague 2015), and *Město na hoře: sen a svět Johna Winthropa (1630–1640)* / City Upon the Hill: The Dream and World of John Winthrop (1630–1640) (Prague 2017).

Additionally, the team collaborated with other departments on large-scale, institute-wide continuous projects (*The Academic Encyclopedia of Czech History*, *The Biographical Dictionary of the Czech Lands*) as well as on some special topics without chronological limits (Jewish history, historical geography, European courts and residences, the historiography and methodology of historical sciences, etc.). The Department also devotes a large portion of its resources to the preparation of several important scholarly periodicals incorporated in international databases (ERIH, Scopus). They include the traditional *Folia Historica Bohemica* (editor-in-chief Jiří Mikulec), *Český časopis historický* / The Czech Historical Review (editor-in-chief Jaroslav Pánek) and the Italian-language *Bolletino dell'Istituto Storico Ceco* (editor-in-chief Jaroslav Pánek).

## Research activity and characterisation of the main scientific results

Each of the five thematic fields that the team concentrated on over the past five-year period allowed the history of the 19th century to be viewed from different aspects. This was manifested in the diversity of approaches, methodological plurality (approaches of cultural, social, economic and political history – such as the concepts of politicisation of the countryside, Family business history, historical memory).

### **Modernisation and homogenisation of society**

The team strove to depict the dynamics of society's transformations in the 19th century, which we refer to collectively as modernisation. Many sub-themes crystallized allowing the phenomenon of modernisation to be regarded from various aspects. One of them is urban history, industrialisation and the associated changes in the landscape. Aleš Vyskočil in particular, who was involved in two large projects as an investigator, focused on these themes. One of the projects resulted in the establishment of the *Historical Geography Research Centre* (Grant project excellence GA ČR, 2012–2018). Aleš Vyskočil wrote one of the individual outputs, the monograph *Křenová. příběh brněnské ulice / Křenová. A story of a street in Brno* (Brno 2019, jointly with Z. Sviták). The second project is called *Historical water management objects, their value, function and significance for the present* (project NAKI, 2018–2022). The project of a consortium of five institutions reflects the current social themes *Water and the question of cultural heritage*. The involvement of scientific, research, academic and memory sites is an example of the cooperation of the humanities with scientific institutions, with anticipated application of potential of results.

Personnel of the Brno branch (Milan Řepa, Aleš Vyskočil, Pavel Cibulka) are members of the broader authorial team of the seven-volume series about the modern history of Brno. They contributed significantly in particular to the sixth volume, which focuses on the suburban municipalities and interactions between the agglomeration of Moravia's capital and its peripheral areas – *Dějiny Brna 6. Předměstské obce / History of Brno 6. Suburbs* (Brno 2017).

Over the past five years the theme of the politicisation of the countryside was profiled as a new core theme associated with modernisation. M. Řepa and P. Cibulka were involved in the grant project *The transformation and social activation of rural areas in Moravia and Austrian Silesia 1861–1914* (GA ČR, 2017–2019). One of the main outputs so far is the study of M. Řepa *Assailants on the Bench for the Accused: Cases of Violence against Jews at the Turn of the 19th and 20th Centuries at the Regional Criminal Courts in Brno (Brünn) and Uherské Hradiště (Ungarisch-Hradisch)*, published in *Judaica Bohemiae* 2018. In 2018 M. Řepa organised the international workshop *Peasants into Citizens. The political and national activation and social modernization of rural areas in Central Europe (1861–1914)*.

Modernisation – more specifically the forming of civic society – constitutes the interpretation key for the synthetic processing of the histories of Moravia in the years 1740–1918. It was created within the context of the five-year grant project *Moravia on its way to civil society: synthesis of the land history 1740–1918* (GA ČR, 2012–2016), the main output of which was the publication *Morava na cestě k občanské společnosti / Moravia towards a civil society* (Brno 2018), which constitutes volume 3/2 of the editorial series *History of Moravia*. M. Řepa was the initiator of the grant, and the IH its main holder. The project and the work are an example of cooperation of a scientific institution with a university (Masaryk University in Brno) and representatives of two research generations. Here M. Řepa focused on the period 1740–1848, and J. Malíř

on the period 1848–1918. This is the first synthetic processing of Moravian history for this period.

Another approach to the 19th century is offered via key phenomena or terms. The team applied this approach during the conference *Symbols of the Era*, held in 2017 in Prague, on the basis of which a publication of the same name was written *Symboly doby. Historické eseje / Symbols of the age. Historical essays* (eds. M. Hlavačka – J. Raška, Prague 2019). An international conference founded on a similar principle was held in honour of Bedřich Loewenstein and focused specifically on the phenomenon of violence in history (see publication *Násilí: jiná moderna / Violence: Another Modernity* (eds. M. Hlavačka – F. Šístek – B. Loewenstein, Prague 2017). Both of these events were initiated by M. Hlavačka, who also prepared the concept.

The team was heavily involved in events associated with the centenary of the birth of Czechoslovakia. M. Hlavačka initiated the international conference *Staatsgründung 1918 im Mitteleuropa* (Prague 2018); *The Coup Culture. Revolution 1918/19 and 1989/90 and their constitutional context* (Prague 2019); *Development of Central European Constitutionality after 1918* (Prague 2019). Another conference which M. Hlavačka jointly organised also related to central European history and the history of the Habsburg Monarchy: *Austro-Hungarian Dual Monarchy and Czech Lands* (Prague 2017). Naturally they included conceptual considerations, in particular the text of M. Hlavačka *Herrschaft und Gesellschaft im Wandel am Ende des Aufklärungszeitalters. Ein paar Thesen von Prag aus gesehen*.

### **Social relationships and the social question**

Following a period when social history was somewhat overlooked in Czech historiography, it is returning to centre stage. For this reason Team III accented social relationships and the social question as one of the key research fields.

M. Hlavačka initiated the creation of collective works covering the key themes of poverty and social welfare. This involved in particular the anthology published in Great Britain *Poverty, Charity and Social Welfare in Central Europe in the 19th and 20th Centuries* (eds. O. Fejtová – M. Hlavačka – V. Horčáková – V. Knotková, Newcastle u. T. 2017). An extensive work had already been published called *Social thinking and social practice in the Czech Lands from 1781 to 1939. Ideas – legislation – institutions* (eds. M. Hlavačka et al., Prague 2015). This is essentially a synthesis offering a basic overview of poverty and social law, the development of thinking about the social question and concrete institutional functioning of poverty and social measures and system changes in the Austro-Hungarian space in the years 1781–1939.

A. Velková has long focused on social relations in the village and family and on various demographic factors. She has published many studies abroad on this theme, such as *Inheritance Practice and the Elderly in Central Europe: The Example of Western Bohemia, 1700–1850*, in: S. Sovic (eds.), *The History of Families and Households: Comparative European Dimensions*, Leiden 2015, pp. 232–255; and the balance study *Forschungstraditionen zum Haus in der Tschechischen Republik*, in: J. Eibach – I. Schmidt-Voges, *Das Haus in der Geschichte Europas. Sozialer Raum, Identitätsort, Ordnungskonzept*, Oldenbourg 2015, pp. 149–165; and a study about unmarried mothers in pre-industrial Bohemian rural society *Unmarried mothers in pre-industrial Bohemian rural society – example of the Štáhlavy domain 1741–1830*, *Historická demografie* 40, 2016, no. 2, pp. 179–197. And as a member of the investigation team she also participated in the grant project of Team II *Child in the Middle Ages and Early Modern Age in the Czech Lands* (GA ČR, 2015–2017).

### **Family business history**

The same applies to economic history as social history. Thanks to M. Hlavačka economic modernisation was dealt with using the concept of Family business history, which accents the discovery of social relations within the family businesses of the German-language industrial elites in the Czech Lands. M. Hlavačka also dealt with Family business history conceptually, especially in the contributions *The joyous lamentation over the decaying discipline or the development of economic history in recent decades*, in: A. Zářický – L. Fasora, The process of creating social networks, their significance and role during the formation of modern society. Contribution from the XIth Congress of Czech Historians, 13–15 September 2017, Brno 2018, pp. 17–28; and *Family business history – a new discipline at the edges of economic and social history?*, in: A. Zářický – L. Fasora, The process of creating social networks, their significance and role during the formation of modern society. Contribution from the XIth Congress of Czech Historians, 13–15 September 2017, Brno 2018, pp. 29–47. Research in the field of Family business history focused on the project *The History of the Ringhoffer Company (The Family and the business)* (GA ČR, 2014–2017), the investigators of which were the team members M. Hlavačka and P. Bek. The main outputs here were the collective work *Rodinné podnikání v modern době / Family business in modern time* (Prague 2018); and narrative publication *Fenomén Ringhoffer: Rodina, podnikání, politika / Ringhoffer phenomenon: Family, business, politics* (Prague 2019); and *Ringhofferové: Rodina a podnikání / Ringhoffer: family and business* (Prague 2019).

### **Cultural heritage, religion and sites of memory**

In cultural heritage a new core thematic group that Team III focuses on systematically has taken shape. The development of research in this field was accelerated in particular by the grant project *The realms of memory in the shaping of modern Czech society in the 19th and in the early 20th century* (GA ČR, 2016–2019), the principal investigator of which was P. Čornej. The grant allowed the holding of the conference *Cosmas, Gallus Anonymus and Nestor in transcultural perspective* (Prague 2017).

Team III focused on the development of memory studies. It has its own original extensive collection of Everyday Memories. It cooperates very intensely with Vienna University and the detached university site Lebenszeitliche Aufzeichnungen. In the context of the programme Strategy AV21 *Memory in the Digital Age V*. Kessler is working on the digitisation of the everyday history database.

The younger generation of researchers, in particular V. Kofránková, S. Bolom Kotari and V. Kessler, are focusing on memory studies. V. Kessler is the author of the publication *Paměť v kameni. Druhý život válečných pomníků / Memory in Stone. Second Life of War Memorials* (Prague 2017), which deals with military monuments of the 19th century installed in the Czech Lands. S. Bolom-Kotari focuses systematically on the history of protestant religiosity. One particular core work was his publication S. Bolom-Kotari, *Svoboda svědomí. Superintendent Michael Blažek a protestantská společnost pozdního osvícenství / Liberty of Conscience. Superintendent Michael Blažek and Protestant Society of Late Enlightenment* (Prague 2016). The subject of the research of this monograph is for the first time in Czech historiography the Reformed Church in the context of the Toleration period. The book crosses the boundaries of the religious sphere and analyses the mental status of society at the turn of the 18th and 19th centuries. He focused on the theme in two studies *The Reformation of Beauty. Protestantism and Spiritual Roots of Functionalism*, in: J. Galeta – Z. Ragulová, *Admired as well as Overlooked Beauty – Contributions to*

Architecture of Historicism, Art Nouveau, Early Modernism and Traditionalism, Brno 2015, pp. 261–278; and the work published in Germany *Religiöse Toleranz und wirtschaftlicher Aufschwung: Die Brünnener Evangelischen und der Wandel der Gesellschaft 1781–1815*, Bohemia. Zeitschrift für Geschichte und Kultur der böhmischen Länder 56, 2016, no. 1, pp. 88–121.

### ***The Slavonic context of Czech history: images and stereotypes***

Polish studies, Balkan studies and Russian studies have a traditional place in the profile of the IH.

In the evaluated period, historical Balkan studies, represented in Team III by L. Hladký and F. Šístek, in particular displayed remarkable results. They have published two fundamental works of a synthetic nature. The book of F. Šístek, *Dějiny Černé Hory / A History of Montenegro* (Prague 2017) represents the largest and most up-to-date survey of the history of Montenegro available in any language. It tackles the political, economic and cultural developments and international relations. Thanks to joint support of the Ministry of Culture of Montenegro and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic, the book will be published in a Serbo-Croatian translation in Montenegro in 2021. He also focused on Montenegrin history in his study published abroad *The Contested Memory of the First World War in Montenegro*, Traditiones 47, 2018, no. 1, pp. 63–86. In Germany he published the article *The Slavic Crescent. Czech Representations of Bosnian Muslims in Literature, Travelogues and Memoirs 1878–1918* as part of an extensive new collective monograph on Habsburg rule in Bosnia and Herzegovina in the German language (C. Ruthner – T. Scheer (eds.), *Bosnien-Herzegowina und Österreich-Ungarn, 1878–1918: Annäherungen an eine Kolonie*, Tübingen 2018, pp. 279–305).

F. Šístek was a member of the team which, headed by L. Hladký, prepared the publication of the book *Czech Relations with the Nations and Countries of Southeastern Europe* (Zagreb 2019). This collective monograph published in English provides a succinct yet comprehensive picture of the contacts and relations between the Czech Lands and South-Eastern Europe from the Middle Ages to the present day. The 15 chapters examine not only the relations of Czechs with all of the Slavic countries of the region (Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Macedonia, Czechoslovak-Yugoslav relations in the years 1918–1991/1992, Bulgaria) but also relations with non-Slavic countries. L. Hladký was the editor-in-chief of the extensive correspondence series *Correspondence T. G. Masaryk – the Slavs: The South Slavs* (Prague 2015), which P. Cibulka also contributed to. The study of L. Hladký, *The Traditions and Present Time of Historical Balkan Studies in Brno*, in: I. Pospíšil – M. Zelenka – L. Paučová, *Klíčové problémy současné slavistiky*, Brno 2017, pp. 37–46 has the nature of a retrospective work.

The large international conference *Central Europe and Balkan Muslims: Relations and Representations* (Prague 2017), which the IH CAS organised jointly with the Institute of Ethnology of the CAS was a significant deed. F. Šístek and L. Hladký were its main initiators and organisers. They also contributed to the preparation as co-organizers, both were involved in the preparation of the largest interdisciplinary international conferences in Balkan studies regularly held in the Czech Republic: *Balkan Express: Living Together – Tolerance, Coexistence, Reconciliation* (Prague 2019, F. Šístek) and *The 7th International Symposium on Balkan Studies* (Brno 2016, L. Hladký). In addition both were involved in the programme of Strategy AV21 – *Europe and the State: Between Barbarism and Civilisation* with the theme *Central Europe and Balkan Muslims: Relations, Representations, Stereotypes*.

R. Baron focuses on Polish studies. As one of the three editors he contributed to extensive histories of Polish studies in the Czech Lands *Czeskie badania nad Polską w kontekście Europy Środkowej i Wschodniej* (eds. R. Baron – R. Madecki – J. Malicki, Prague 2016). In 2019 he commenced work on the three-year grant project of the GA ČR *Czech University Polish Studies before 1939* (jointly with Masaryk University in Brno and Charles University). One significant contribution to the history of Czech-Polish relations is the monograph R. Baron, *Misja życia. Praski polonista Marian Szykowski (1883–1952) a idea polsko-czeskiego zbliżenia na polu kultury* (Warszawa 2019). R. Baron focuses considerable attention on images and stereotypes of the other in Czech-Polish relations, as in the study *A Czech Portrait of Poland and the Poles. (An Ambivalent Stereotype and a Positive Perception)*, in: J. Purchla – J. Sanetra-Szeliga – R. Kusek, *Nations and Stereotypes 25 Years After. New Borders, New Horizons*, Kraków 2015, pp. 40–68. He contributed to the organisation of the *Congress of Czech Polish Studies – Final Conference*, held in 2019 in Prague.

R. Vlček represents Russian studies in Team III. He initiated the foundation of the *Research Centre for the History of Eastern Europe*. It has performed remarkable conference activity. It cooperates in particular with the University of Pardubice. Jointly with the university R. Vlček prepared the conferences *The Russian Revolution and the West* (Kutná Hora 2018); and *Russia in the 20th century – continuity and discontinuity* (Pardubice 2019); in cooperation with the Russian State University for the Humanities and the conference *First Wave of the Russian Emigration in the History and Culture of the European Nations. Tradition, Society, Politics* (Prague 2018). One example of R. Vlček's works is *The Factor of Slavism and Pan-Slavism in Forming the Modern Czech Nation*, in: I. Pospíšil, *Střední Evropa včera a dnes: proměny koncepcí*, Brno 2015, pp. 395–404.

### **Other themes**

Naturally the specified thematic fields do not cover all the publication activity of team members. For example, they utilise potential cooperation with foreign countries. One of the most striking results of cooperation with German colleagues is the collective work *Tschechien und Bayern. Gegenüberstellungen und Vergleiche vom Mittelalter bis zur Gegenwart* (eds. M. Hlavačka – R. Luft – U. Lunow, München 2016), which was written upon the occasion of a planned joint exhibition. For the first time, the studies take into account the historical interactions of Bohemia and Bavaria.

Although theories of history, historiography and history of the field are not one of Team III's main research fields, the individual historians give appropriate attention to historiography. Theories and the history of historiography are relatively strongly represented in the Brno branch. This has been the case since J. Marek started working there. His life and work has recently become the focus of two publications *Historik – historismus – dějepisectví: nad životem a dílem Jaroslava Marka* / *Historian – historicism – historiography: the life and work of Jaroslav Marek* (ed. R. Vlček, Prague 2016), and in cooperation with Masaryk University in Brno the edition *Mistra dělá zkratka. Studie a eseje Jaroslava Marka* / *Aptness Defines the Master. Studies and Essays by Jaroslav Marek* (eds. T. Borovský – J. Dvořák – M. Řepa, Brno 2016).

The regular workshops organised with the Institute of Philosophy of the CAS are directed towards theoretical consideration of historical phenomenon. M. Hlavačka contributes to their organisation on behalf of the IH. The discussion organised upon the occasion of the Palacký jubilee resulted in the anthology *Idea dějin a Palacký jako myslitel* / *The Idea of History, and Palacký as a Thinker* (Prague 2019), to which M. Řepa, S. Bolom-Kotari and P. Čornej contributed. The other themes of these joint

conferences with the Institute of Philosophy were *The coup culture. Revolution 1918/1919 and 1989/1990 and their constitutional context* (Prague 2019); and *The Tradition of Constitutionality in Central Europe*.

The study of M. Pokorná *Royal Bohemian Society of Sciences*, in: A. Míšková – M. Franc – A. Kostlán, *Bohemia docta. The historical roots of science and scholarship in the Czech lands*, Praha 2018, pp. 84–148 also relates to the history of the field.

## Research activity and characterisation of the main scientific results

The Department headed by associate professor Jan Němeček engages with the history of the Czech Lands and Czechoslovakia in the context of 20<sup>th</sup> century European history. In particular political and social history and the history of international relations in the relevant period constitute the centre of attention. There is a focus on relations with states neighbouring Czechoslovakia (Germany, Austria, Hungary, the Soviet Union, Poland) and the other countries whose positions had a fundamental influence on the history of the Czechoslovak state – Great Britain, France and Italy. In this context the scientific activity focuses on these important themes: 1) Czechoslovakia – part of European and global politics; 2) Czechoslovak society between democracy and modern dictatorships; 3) The struggle of Czechs and Slovaks for the democratic ideals of Europe; 4) Forced migration – consequences of economic and political problems of Europe; 5) Editorial activities.

### 1) Czechoslovakia – part of European and global politics

The Department has a long tradition in continuous research into the foreign policy of the Czechoslovak Republic, in the first place it is a continuation in the editorial series *Dokumenty československé zahraniční politiky* / Documents on Czechoslovak Foreign Policy (see 5. Editorial activities). Research is gradually shifting to the period of the third republic (1945–1948), and also the international status of Czechoslovakia after 1948 with emphasis on the status of the Czechoslovak /socialist/ republic within the eastern bloc and also Western Europe.

But naturally this does not mean that the Department is abandoning the area of research into the birth and first decades of the Czechoslovak state. Indeed, the centenary of the birth of the Czechoslovak state in 1918 was of exceptional significance (not only in this point), where the Department came under significant pressure from Czech society and state bodies during the preparation of events commemorating the birth of Czechoslovak statehood and from abroad, where this anniversary was also commemorated (France, Poland, Israel and others). These events involved popularisation (see below) and the presentation of the latest results of scientific research, primarily in the form of conferences, exhibitions and publications.

From this aspect the collective monograph *Československo. Dějiny státu* / Czechoslovakia. History of the State (Prague 2018), prepared by researchers headed by J. Dejmek from the Department of 20<sup>th</sup> century history of the IH in cooperation with researchers of the Institute of History of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, was of crucial significance. This was the first monograph of its type also covering the foreign policy of the Czechoslovak state from its birth until its collapse in 1992 – a German and English issue is also being planned. An international scientific conference called *Československo v proměnách Evropy 20. století* / Czechoslovakia in the Transformations of Europe of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century was organised on the occasion of the anniversary in the Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic on the days 25–27 September 2018. The Department's personnel also participated in many other events associated with this anniversary: J. Němeček and J. Dejmek at the conference *100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Start of Czechoslovak Diplomacy*, organised by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on 25 October 2018; at the conference *University and Republic, 1918–2018*, organised by Charles University on 23 October 2018 (speakers J. Němeček, J. Šebek, J. Dejmek); and abroad the symposium *1918–2018 aus mitteleuropäischer Sicht*, Diplomatische Akademie Wien on 24 May 2018 (J. Šebek); the international conference *Neuordnung der Staaten – Neuordnung der Seelsorge. Staat und*

*katholische Kirche in Ostmitteleuropa nach dem Ersten Weltkrieg: Deutsches Reich – Polen – Tschechoslowakei*, Leipzig 30 July – 2 August 2018 (J. Šebek), conference *Конец Первой мировой войны, распад империй и образование новых государств в Центральной и Юго-Восточной Европе / The end of the First World War, the disintegration of empires and the origin of new states in Central and Southeastern Europe*, Moscow 12–13 November 2018 (speakers J. Němeček, E. Voráček); and the theme of the anniversary was also covered by the *2018 Conference of The Comenius Academic Club*, at which J. Němeček and J. Dejmek spoke on 9 June 2018 in Litomyšl; and many other events.

Chronologically the period of the end of the First World War and international aspects forming the Versailles peace system (and role of Czechoslovakia in it) are covered by P. Prokš, who published a monographs on this theme: P. Prokš, *Vítězové a poražení. Střední Evropa v politických plánech velmocí za Velké války a na mírové konferenci v Paříži (1914–1918/1919–1920)* / *Winners and Losers. Central Europe in political plans of Great Powers during Great War and at Peace Conference in Paris (1914–1918/1919–1920)* (Prague 2016); P. Prokš, *Konec říše Romanovců. Mezinárodní souvislosti svržení carského režimu a revoluce v Rusku (1880–1917)* / *The End of the Romanovs Empire. International Context of the Overthrow of the Tsarist Regime and Revolution in Russia (1880–1917)* (Prague 2018); and studies: P. Prokš, *Lessons from the Central European History – Wars and Changes of Ethnic and National Relations in Central Europe during the 20th Century*, *Central European Political Science Review* 16, 2015, no. 60, pp. 91–106; P. Prokš, *Mitteleuropa – Zwicheneuropa. Niemieckie koncepcje Europy Środkowej w czasie Wielkiej Wojny w latach 1914–1918*, *Studia Środkowoeuropejskie i Bałkanistyczne*. Year 24, 2016, no. 1, pp. 77–98; and editorial projects: P. Prokš – J. Novotný, *Zápisky z první světové války. Zápisky českého vojáka z války a zajetí 1914–1918* / *Notes from the First World War. Notes Czech soldier of war and captivity from 1914 to 1918* (Prague 2016); editorial processing of memories: *Bedřich Mayer. Český voják na Balkáně. První světová válka a společnost na Balkáně v pamětech českého důstojníka armády Rakousko-Uherska 1914–1918* / *Bedřich Mayer. Czech soldier at the Balkan. First World War and society on the Balkan in the memory of a Czech officer of the Austria-Hungarian Army 1914–1918* (Prague 2019).

In cooperation with the Institute of Global History of the Faculty of Arts of Charles University, on the occasion of the centenary of the signature of the Versailles Peace Treaty an international conference was prepared *The Frustrated Peace? The Versailles Treaty and its Political, Social and Economic Impact on Europe*, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic, 26–27 September 2019 with the participation of Czech, American, German, Austrian, Russian, Polish, Slovak and Latvian researchers.

As an example of the cooperation of the Department with the Institute for Contemporary History of the Czech Academy of the Sciences one can mention a prepared conference concerning the sensitive question of Czechoslovak participation in the fighting on the side of Republican Spain against the armies of General F. Franco *Českoslovenští interbrigadisté a španělská občanská válka* / *Czechoslovak Interbrigadists and Spanish Civil War*, organised in October 2015 in the Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic, which resulted in the collective monograph: E. Voráček – Z. Maršálek, *Interbrigadisté, Československo a španělská občanská válka. Neznámé kapitoly z historie československé účasti v občanské válce ve Španělsku 1936–1939* / *Members of the International Brigades, Czechoslovakia and the Spanish Civil War. The Unknown Chapters from the History of Czechoslovak Participation in the Spanish Civil War 1936–1939* (Prague 2017).

The period of the end of the first republic, the international circumstances of the breakup of Czechoslovakia and in particular the struggle for the international restoration of Czechoslovakia after the Second World War is covered by J. Němeček, who within the *Centre for Legal Historical Studies* works with J. Kuklík from the Faculty of Law of Charles University on editorial projects (see below) and on a whole range of studies and syntheses based on extensive foreign research in American, British, French, Italian, German, Russian and other archives: monograph J. Němeček – J. Kuklík, *In the shadow of the Fasces I. Italy and the Destruction of Czechoslovakia 1938/1939* (Prague 2019); study J. Němeček, *Crisis of democracy (1938)*, Comenius: Journal of Euro-American Civilization. Year 5, 2018, no. 2, pp. 197–218; monograph J. Kuklík – J. Němeček, *Frontiers, Minorities, Transfers, Expulsions. British Diplomacy towards Czechoslovakia and Poland during WWII. Vol. I: Plans* (Prague 2015), which is the very first attempt at an international summary presentation of key British memoranda from the Second World War summarising British opinions on the post-war development of Europe. Series of these memoranda from The National Archives and Royal Institute of International Affairs Archives in London accompanied by an extensive input analysis of British politics, in particular in relation to Czechoslovakia and Poland, based on research in Czech, Polish, British and American archives etc. Other events were prepared by the Department concerning the breakup of Czechoslovakia at the end of the 1930s, in cooperation with French and Polish historians the conference *Munich Agreement in the Context of European History of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century* in the Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic on 21 September 2018.

J. Dejmek is continuously researching the history of Czechoslovak foreign policy, which has shifted from the area of history of the first, second and third Czechoslovak republic to the period of the foreign policy of Czechoslovakia under communist rule, both at the level of analytical processing and editorial activity.

The Department brings together specialists in the countries neighbouring the Czechoslovak republic who deal with mutual relations (J. Friedl – Poland, E. Irmanová – Hungary, E. Voráček – Soviet Union/Russia, J. Šebek – Austria, Germany). These are significant experts who in the past have received awards from the relevant states for their scientific work (the leading Hungarian E. Irmanová was awarded the Officer's Cross of the Order of Merit of the Republic of Hungary by the Hungarian president in 2010 and the Polish J. Friedl was awarded the Bronze Cross of Merit by the Polish president in 2011). They maintain close contacts via joint bodies (J. Šebek – member of the Standing Conference of Czech and Austrian Historians for Joint Cultural Heritage, E. Voráček – deputy chairman of Czech-Russian Committee of Historians and Archivists, E. Irmanová – joint Mobility Projects with Institute for Hungarian History of Hungarian Academy of Sciences, J. Friedl – joint Mobility Projects with Institute of History of Polish Academy of Sciences) and direct contacts in the form of study residencies, conferences, joint projects and publications: J. Friedl, *Warum wir nicht fähig waren, einen Weg zum Dialog zu finden. Die Beziehungen zwischen der Tschechoslowakei und Polen in den Jahren 1918–1939*, in: R. Bendel (ed.), *Die mittel-osteuropäischen Nationalstaaten nach 1918. Transformationen nach dem Zusammenbruch der Kaiserreiche*, Münster 2019, pp. 75–110. Their research includes the sensitive theme of national minorities, which remain a constant of research in this Department, in particular in relation to their attitude towards Czechoslovak statehood and the breakup of Czechoslovakia at the end of the 1930s.

One constant part of the Department's research continues to be the history of the Balkan states as a remnant of the former independent department which was

added to the IH in 1993 after the abolition of the Institute for the History of Central and Eastern Europe of the CAS. There has been a replacement of generations here. After defending her dissertation, J. Hrabcová-Škerlová was included in the Department as a researcher (for more detail see below – doctoral students).

One can include in this area the processing of syntheses from the area of histories of European and non-European states – in the context of the publication series brief histories of states: J. Dejmek – *Norsko* (2015), *Tanzanie* (2019); J. Friedl – participation in preparation of synthesis *Dějiny Polska / History of Poland* (2017).

## **2) Czechoslovak society between democracy and modern dictatorships**

In this area too research has shifted along the time line from the history of the first and second Czechoslovak republic towards the time line of the third republic 1945-1948 (scientific conference and collective monograph on theme of first post-war elections in Czechoslovakia, the results of which significantly impacted the further development of the Czechoslovak state, and a collective monograph was written based on it: J. Friedl, B. Jedličková, J. Škerlová (eds.), *Parlamentní volby 1946 a Československo. Souvislosti, prognózy, fakta, následky / Parliamentary elections 1946 and Czechoslovakia. Context, prognoses, facts, consequences* (Prague 2017). Two thematically linked conferences *Únor 1948. Cesta k převratu a jeho důsledky / February 1948. The path to coup d'état and its consequences*, organised by the Department in cooperation with the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes on 19 February 2018.

Editorial activity continued in relation to the history of party politics in Czechoslovakia, both in the form of continuation of the publication series *Programmes of political parties* (see below) and in the form of individual editions.

J. Šebek in particular is focusing on research into ecclesiastical and religious history in the Department, and since 2018 he has been working as deputy head of the *Research Centre for Ecclesiastical and Religious History*. He also participated in the organisation of the specialist workshop *Research into Ecclesiastical and Religious History – Current State and Desiderata*, which was held in February 2019 at the initiative of this research centre. He focuses on expert research into this theme in the broader context of European history and also in the broader chronological context since the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century (in order to grasp the later processes and events in the 20<sup>th</sup> century) up to the threshold of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. He was also the co-editor and contributor to the book published in the context of Schriftenreihe der Ständigen Konferenz österreichischer und tschechischer Historiker zum gemeinsamen kulturellen Erbe as Band 3: M. Kunštát – J. Šebek – H. Schmoller (Hg.), *Kirche, Religion und Politik in Österreich und in der Tschechoslowakei im 20. Jahrhundert* (Wien 2019), which focuses on a comparative view of ecclesiastical and religious history in Czechoslovakia and Austria. J. Šebek also works closely with other foreign institutions, such as the Institut für Kirchen- und Kulturgeschichte der Deutschen in Ostmittel- und Südosteuropa e.V. (conferences 2016 and 2018) and Berliner Institut für vergleichende Staat-Kirche-Forschung (conferences 2018 and 2019), or Collegium Carolinum in Munich. For many years he has been working on research projects with the Vienna University (Katholisch-Theologische Fakultät), and the outputs of these projects will be implemented in 2021–2022. In the context of research into ecclesiastical history the Department also works with domestic institutions – in 2019 an international scientific conference called *The Chained Church* was held in Olomouc in cooperation with the State Regional Archives in Prague and the Cyril and Methodius Faculty of Theology of Palacký University in Olomouc.

When J. Slavíček was accepted into the Department in 2017, research was renewed into economic history, with emphasis on the history of the cooperative movement, where he was accepted for a two-year internship on the basis of his postdoctoral project *Retail Cooperative Movement in the Czech Lands after the Second World War: from Social-Support Functions to Distributive Function*, in which he followed up his previous research into the area of the cooperative movement of the first republic: J. Slavíček, *Spotřební družstvo Včela mezi podnikáním a politikou v letech 1905–1938 aneb pevnost proletářů v Praze* / Včela Consumers' Co-operative between Business and Politics in 1905 – 1938: The Proletarian Fortress in Prague (Prague 2019); J. Slavíček, *Von der Nachkriegsbegeisterung zu dem Vorkriegsselbstbewusstsein: Konsumgenossenschaften in den Böhmisches Ländern 1918–1938*, in: Prager Wirtschafts- und Sozialhistorische Mitteilungen / Prague Economic and Social History Papers 25, 2017, no. 1, pp. 59–71. In this way he gradually developed his research in the area of the cooperative movement as one of the key segments of the Czechoslovak economy after 1945 up to the normalisation era (J. Slavíček, *Komunistický převrat v únoru 1948 a deformace spotřebního družstevnictví v letech 1948–1953*, Moderní dějiny 27, 2019, no. 1, pp. 201–216; J. Slavíček, *Československé spotřební družstevnictví v první normalizační dekádě* / Czechoslovak consumer cooperative system in the first normalization decade, in: J. Petráš – L. Svoboda (eds.), *Bezčasí. Czechoslovakia in 1972–1977*, Prague 2018, pp. 184–196). In cooperation with the Czech-Russian Committee of Historians and Archivists, on 2 March 2016, the Department organised a round table discussion in the National Library of the Czech Republic on economic history on the theme *Council for Mutual Economic Assistance. State and Perspectives of Research*.

In connection with the recommendation of the previous evaluation the area of social history was strengthened with the arrival of S. Holubec, who carries out broad activities in this area at the international level (see below, Implementation of recommendations from past evaluation). In 2019 F. Ruttner from Universität Wien was taken on for the postdoctoral project *Edvard Beneš – between the Scylla of Stalinism and the Charybdis of Mitteleuropa* and enriched the Department with another segment, the history of ideas in the 20th century, in particular in relation to German National Socialism and pan-Germanism: F. Ruttner, *Pangermanismus. Edvard Beneš und die Kritik des Nationalsozialismus* (Freiburg 2019); paper of F. Ruttner, *Ein „Standort, der sich auf ‚Irratio‘ etwas echter versteht als die Nazis und ihre Großkapitalisten“*. *Ernst Blochs Faschismustheorie und die Utopie* at the conference *Theodor W. Adorno, Ernst Bloch und der ‚Geist der Utopie‘*, Institut für Wissenschaft und Kunst Vienna, June 2019; lecture *Mitteleuropa und deutsche Hegemonie. Zur Kritik des Pangermanismus*, in the cycle *‘Like A Ship Between Two Icebergs’: 80 Jahre Hitler-Stalin-Pakt*, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, 28 August, 2019 etc.

One part of this theme is the participation of the Department's staff in map projects, primarily the *Český historický atlas* / Czech Historical Atlas: E. Semotanová – Z. Zudová-Lešková – J. Močičková – J. Cajthaml – P. Seemann – J. D. Bláha et al., *Český historický atlas. Kapitoly z dějin 20. století* / Czech Historical Atlas. Chapters on the History of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century (Prague 2019), project NAKI II of the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic managed for the IH by E. Semotanová (Z. Zudová-Lešková, J. Němeček, D. Němečková worked on the project for the Department) in which as a continuation of the preceding *Akademický atlas českých dějin* / Academic Atlas of Czech History (Prague 2016, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition) there was a processing of many new reconstruction maps relating to Czechoslovak history concerning the military fates of the Czechoslovak revolutionary volunteer armies (legions) in the years 1914–1921,

resistance structures in the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia and the Nazi persecution in the years 1938–1945, and the communist February coup of 25 February 1948, forms of forced migration, or Czechoslovak diplomatic (including military) representation in the world and other significant themes of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

### 3) Struggle of Czechs and Slovaks for the democratic ideals of Europe

The Department systematically focused (and continues to) on the study of selected questions associated with domestic and foreign resistance to the Nazi occupation of the Czech Lands and the efforts to restore the independent Czechoslovakia. This theme is a constant domain of the Department, which organises regular conferences on various themes associated with resistance and other matters associated with the Nazi occupation of the Czech Lands (the holocaust, reflection on protectorate life, military resistance etc.).

As in other cases, here too the Department must react to current public challenges based on current anniversaries. This was the case for the project about the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the end of the Second World War called *On the Threshold of Freedom. Victory 1945*, consisting of a 42-part newspaper series of the same name and which gave rise to a collective monograph: J. Němeček et al., *Kapitoly z osvobození Československa 1945 / Chapters from liberation of Czechoslovakia 1945* (Prague 2017), an international scientific conference in the Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic and also exhibition in the centre of Czech Academy of Sciences with exhibition catalogue. This project was also followed up by a conference called *The End of the Second World War and Impacts on Czech Society*, organised on behalf of the Department by J. Šebek in the Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic on 16 April 2015.

The younger generation of researchers also got involved in research: V. Kyncl added a new dimension to the traditional themes of domestic and foreign resistance. His research deals with the circumstances associated with the criminal prosecution of Nazi war crimes on the basis of a traditional study of Czechoslovak materials expanded by an important new element: the study of investigation materials of German authorities from the Federal Republic of Germany kept in the archive at Ludwigsburg. An interdisciplinary approach (history, social psychology, criminology, legal science) to the analysis of a unique collection of sources revealed the directed brutalisation of the culprits and development of system for mass killing. The author followed up on his previous work and also developed it in the form of monographs about mass terror against civilian inhabitants: V. Kyncl, *Lidice: zrození symbolu / Lidice. Birth of the Symbol* (Prague 2015); V. Kyncl, *Bestie. Československo a stíhání nacistických válečných zločinců / Beasts. Czechoslovakia and the Prosecution of Nazi War Criminals* (Prague 2019).

The Department continued in research into the foreign resistance, in particular by publication of documents about Czechoslovak foreign policy and minutes from the meetings of the Czechoslovak government in London (see below), which are a prerequisite for the preparation of a basic synthesis of the history of the Czechoslovak resistance. Research in this area is reflected not only in basic research, but also in the area of applied research, such as exhibitions, popularisation lectures etc. In the case of exhibitions the presentation of the exhibition *Jews in Combat and the Resistance* continued not only in 32 towns of the Czech Republic, but also in Sweden, Belgium, Germany (in Bremen), Israel, Belarus, the Ukraine and Slovakia.

But one integral part of this theme was also the period of the struggle for the creation of the Czechoslovak state after the Second World War. Under the direction of

Z. Zudová-Lešková (J. Němeček, V. Kyncl, B. Jedličková, J. Šebek also participated on behalf of the Department) in the years 2016–2017 a project was prepared concerning the activity of Reinhard Heydrich in the position of deputy Reichsprotektor in the Czech Lands from 29 September 1941 to 4 June 1942, who attempted to use terror to neutralise the Czech (and Czechoslovak) anti-Nazi resistance and also led to a conflict between Nazism and the Czech (Czechoslovak) resistance. Historical reality provoked both parties to take decisions which within a short time – in spite of the previous uncommon and on the other side huge losses – broke the previous operation and procedure of the Nazis in Central Europe, and the Czechoslovak resistance abroad and at home entered a new period of the struggle. The project also focused on a clarification of the interpretation of Heydrich's activity after the war up to the present. The period of his activity in the Czech Lands, his assassination and the subsequent period of the so-called second Heydrich repression versus the activity of the domestic and foreign Czechoslovak resistance became the most frequent, attractive and urgent theme of Czechoslovak and Czech (and also foreign) experts and scientific historiography, oral history and also for all journalistic and literary types and genres, including factual literature. Primarily historians, archivists and lawyers worked together on the project, which was also reflected publicly in a 30-part newspaper series (see below) and discussed it at two workshops: *During the Era of Reinhard Heydrich. Strength and the Conflict between Nazism and the Czech (Czechoslovak) Resistance and its Transformation into "Second life"* (IH CAS, 27 September 2016) and *After Reinhard Heydrich. Strength and the Conflict between Nazism and the Czech (Czechoslovak) Resistance and its Transformation into "Second life"* (IH CAS, 7 June 2017).

We can also include as a so-called "anniversary" event the conference *Year 1939 – Waiting for the War. Czechoslovak Statehood in Danger and Hope* held on 15 March 2019 in the Kolovrat Palace in Prague on the occasion of the 80th anniversary of the Nazi occupation of the Czech Lands, which we organised in cooperation with the Institute of Contemporary History of the CAS, Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and Museum of Slovak National Uprising in Banská Bystrica. J. Němeček, Z. Zudová-Lešková, J. Šebek participated actively on behalf of the Department.

#### **4) Forced migration – consequences of economic and political problems of Europe**

The Department of 20<sup>th</sup> century history was entrusted with the co-organisation of an international Czech-Australian panel (organisers: Zlatica Zudová-Lešková and Lyndall Ryan –University of Newcastle, Australia) at the XXII<sup>nd</sup> International Congress of Historical Sciences in the Chinese city of Jinan in August 2015, specialised theme 24 – *Frontiers, Massacres and Resettlement of Populations*. At the congress four previously published works on the theme were distributed: Z. Zudová-Lešková et al., *Resettlement and Extermination of the Populations. A Syndrome of Modern History* (Prague 2015), collective monograph about mass resettlement and extermination of inhabitants as a trait of modern history, which in the intercontinental comparison submitted urgent questions for global research into violence in the 20<sup>th</sup> century; cartographic processing of theme in chronological definition of most modern history (15<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> century): E. Semotanová – Z. Zudová-Lešková – T. Janata – P. Seemann et al., *Frontiers, Massacres and Replacement of Populations in Cartographic Representation. Case Studies (15th–20th Centuries)* (Prague 2015). Also monographs with edition of key British memoranda on the matter: J. Kuklík – J. Němeček, *Frontiers, Minorities, Transfers, Expulsions. British Diplomacy towards Czechoslovakia and*

*Poland during WWII. Vol. I: Plans* (Prague 2015; see above) and final examination of this matter in Czech (and Czechoslovak) history in the form of a monograph: Z. Zudová-Lešková et al., *Undaunted by Exile! To the Victims of Religious, Political, National and Racial Persecutions in Central Europe with an Accent on the Czech Lands* (Prague 2015), which focuses on migration of inhabitants of the lands of the Czech Crown (and outside them) and Czechoslovakia between the 16th and 20th centuries, and it covers all the causes (political, religious, economic and racial) of forced resettlement of populations, their concrete biographical portraits of personalities who managed to influence the history of mankind in spite of the fate of emigrants (J. A. Komenský, J. A. Baťa, Ch. Reik and others).

These are themes that remain topical in the context of the modern world's crises, so we anticipate that they will be developed further in different variants based on domestic and mostly foreign research. Resettlement of inhabitants became a tried and tested, natural form of behaviour for victors and vanquished. In both cases the main reason for resettlement was protection of own existential conditions, although usually at the expense of an entity or community of a different nationality. Ethnic relocation has been a standard part of all of human history during wars, but also in times of peace at the price of massive human losses. Forced migration and its forms as planned processes for resolving economic and political questions represent a problem not only of the 20<sup>th</sup> but also 21<sup>st</sup> century. For this reason the Department will continue to focus on this theme, also via the round table discussion *The Woman and Global Migration* at the next XXIIIrd International Congress of Historical Sciences in the Polish city of Poznań (see below), which is organised by Z. Zudová-Lešková.

The theme of migration was an object of attention at national level at the conference *Forced migration in the Czech Lands in the 20th Century*, in Týnec nad Sázavou on the days 4–6 November 2016. J. Němeček, Z. Zudová-Lešková and V. Horčáková presented papers on behalf of the IH, and these became part of the published output *Nucené migrace v českých zemích ve 20. století / Violent Migration Processes in the Czech Lands in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century* (Prague 2018). Out of the other outputs we mention the collective monograph: J. Kuklík – J. Němeček, *Was There an Alternative to the "Transfer" of German Minorities from Czechoslovakia and Poland during the 1939–1944? Discussions on Post-War Europe by the Governments-in-Exile*, in: K. Geaney – V. Smetana (eds.), *Exile in London. The Experience of Czechoslovakia and the other Occupied Nations, 1939–1945*, Prague 2017, pp. 134–159. The theme also includes the project of J. Friedl concerning the role of Czechoslovakia in the migration of Polish citizens dealt with in the project of the Czech Science Foundation *Polish Repatriates and Refugees in Post-War Czechoslovakia* (reg. no. 17-01233S), the result of which is a whole series of articles published in domestic and prestigious foreign journals: J. Friedl, *Li-fnej ha-jeci'a. Českoslovakija ke-ereš ma'avar le-fliṭim jehudijim me-folin 'ad pogrom Keleşe, 1945–1946*, *Jad wa-šem keveš meḥkarim* 45, 2017, no. 1, pp. 107–127; J. Friedl, *Polská repatriační mise v Československu 1945–1947 / Polish Repatriation Mission in Czechoslovakia 1945–1947*, *Acta historica Universitatis Silesianae Opaviensis* 10, 2017, no. 1, pp. 221–238; J. Friedl, *Czechosłowacja jako kraj tranzytowy dla repatriantów (reemigrantów) polskich w latach 1945–1947 (zarys problematyki)*, in: *Colloquium Opole 2015. Pojęcie pokoju i wojny we współczesnej Europie*, Opole 2016, pp. 267–282; J. Friedl, *Before the Exodus: Czechoslovakia as a Transit Country for Jewish Refugees from Poland until the Pogrom in Kielce, 1945–1946*, *Yad Vashem Studies* 45, 2017, no. 1, pp. 129–154; J. Friedl, *Palestine must be the ultimate goal. Count František Schönborn's report of September 1945 on Jewish refugees from Poland in Czechoslovakia*, *Slovanský*

přehled 104, 2018, no. 1, pp. 135–158; J. Friedl, *Repatriace polských a československých občanů po druhé světové válce v polské a české historiografii* / The repatriation of Polish and Czechoslovak citizens after World War II in Polish and Czech historiographies, *Český časopis historický* 116, 2018, no. 2, pp. 426–446; J. Friedl, *Ucieczki Polaków przez Czechosłowację na Zachód w latach 1945–1948*, *Studia Śląskie* 82, 2018, no. 1, pp. 87–108.

## 5) Editorial activity

Editorial activity covers the publication of basic diplomatic documents about the history of Czechoslovak foreign policy from 1918 and the publication of political programmes. The Department has a wholly irreplaceable role in the publication of editorial series associated with most of the other thematic blocks.

This involves in particular the long-term project *Dokumenty československé zahraniční politiky* / Documents on Czechoslovak Foreign Policy, which has been implemented since the mid-90s. Its implementation places the Czech Republic on the level of advanced countries where these diplomatic series were published after many decades with a far larger number of employees. The series has 50 volumes planned in two series (series A 1918–1938, series B 1939–1945), of which 19 volumes have been published so far. Over the monitored period the following were published: J. Němeček et al., *Československá zahraniční politika na sklonku války 1945* (1. 1. – 16. 5. 1945) / Czechoslovak Foreign Policy by the End of the War 1945 (1. 1. – 16. 5. 1945), part B/6 (Prague 2015); J. Němeček et al., *Československá zahraniční politika v roce 1942* / Czechoslovak Foreign Policy in 1942, part B/3/2 (Prague 2015) or the last one J. Němeček et al., *Československá zahraniční politika v roce 1943* / Czechoslovak Foreign Policy in 1943, part B/4/1 (Prague 2016). The financing of this editorial activity comes from grant agencies (Czech Science Foundation, Technological Agency of the Czech Republic, or grant support of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic), in the given period the grants of the Technological Agency TB940MZV001 (for the years 2014–2016) and TB940MZV004 (for the years 2015–2016) were implemented. The basic editions are thus augmented by the individual editorial projects: J. Kuklík – J. Němeček, *The route to Munich: Czechoslovakia in the eyes of American diplomacy in 1938*, *Securitas imperii*, 2019, no. 35, pp. 226–247; J. Kuklík – J. Němeček, *Italská diplomacie a únorový převrat v Československu 1948* / The Italian diplomacy and the February putsch in 1948, *Český časopis historický* 116, 2018, no. 1, pp. 171–190.

The second fundamental editorial programme that the Department has been implementing since 1998, and which is one of the basic projects for an understanding of history of the ideas of political parties in the Czech Lands since the 19th century is the project of *Programmes of Czech/Czechoslovak political parties* published in cooperation with the Department of 19th century history. The last volume is the edition of the founder of this editorial series: J. Harna (deceased 2015), *Politické programy Československé národní demokracie a Národního sjednocení 1918–1938* / Political Programmes of Czechoslovak National Democracy and National Unification 1918–1938 (published post mortem: Prague 2017). So far 8 volumes have been published in the project.

Another already completed and long-term editorial project is *Zápisy ze schůzí československé vlády v Londýně 1940–1945* / Records from the meetings of Czechoslovak government in London, where 7 volumes totalling approximately 5 000 pages have been published as a co-production of three institutes (IH CAS, Faculty of Law of Charles University in Prague, and Masaryk Institute and Archive of the CAS),

financed by grants of the Czech Science Foundation. The project was prepared under the leadership of J. Němeček by the *Centre for Legal Historical Studies*, a joint workplace of the IH and the Faculty of Law of Charles University. In the monitored period the last two volumes were published, IV/2 (1944) in 2015 and V. (1945) in 2016. On 1 December 2015 the *Centre for Legal Historical Studies* prepared the scientific seminar *Minutes for meetings of Czechoslovak Government in London 1940–1945 as Historical Source* (see below) at the Faculty of Law of Charles University concerning the possibilities for application.

It augments this continual editorial activity with individual thematic editions that augment the aforementioned editorial series. Another integral part of the editorial activity is also the publication of journals and memoirs of important personalities from the Czechoslovak political or diplomatic spectrum: memoirs of J. Šeba, an important Czechoslovak diplomat, prepared for publication by J. Dejmek, *Jan Šeba, Paměti legionáře a diplomata / Jan Šeba. Memoirs of member of an officer of Czech Legions and Diplomat* (Prague 2016). Another essential element are the reports about research in domestic and foreign archives and their benefit for Czech historiography: J. Němeček and J. Šebek on behalf of the Department in the collective monograph *Český historický ústav v Římě. Stav a perspektivy ediční činnosti / The Czech Historical Institute in Rome. The Status and Perspectives of Editorial Activities* (Prague 2018); J. Kuklík – J. Němeček, *L'accesso alle fonti diplomatiche per la storia dei rapporti tra Italia e Cecoslovacchia*, *Bollettino dell'Istituto storico ceco di Roma* 11, 2018, no. 1, pp. 117–130; J. Kuklík – J. Němeček, *Memorandum by Hans Kelsen on the Breaking up of Czecho-Slovakia*, in: C. Jabloner – T. Olechowski – K. Zeleny, *Das internationale Wirken Hans Kelsen*, Wien 2016, pp. 107–119, etc.

From the methodological aspect it is necessary to mention the scientific seminar *Editorial Theory and Practice in the Czech Republic and Russia*, held in the IH in cooperation with the Czech-Russian Committee of Historians and Archivists on 1 March 2016.