

**The Central European World of the 19th  
century  
and the Idea of the Austrian State**

Jiří Němec (Institut of history)



# Central Europe and Napoleon Bonaparte (1799-1815)

Europe  
1790



# Europe 1810



# 1806

## Dissolution of the Holy Roman Empire of German Nation

August 1806 Abdication by the Emperor Francis II



**Francis II (Franz II) (1768-1835)**  
Emperor (1792-1806)  
**1804 Emperor of Austria**  
(as Francis I)



# 1815 Battle of Waterloo



# 1814-1815

## Congress of Vienna



**Meternich (1773-1859)**  
Austrian Minister  
and Diplomat



*Michael's Platz gegen die K.K. Reichschule.*

*La Place de St. Michel vers le Mariage Imp. Royal.*

# Europe 1810





# Europe 1815





# Empire of Austria

1815-1866



# 1910 languages in Empire of Austria

A 1910 census found that **23%** of the empire's citizens spoke **German** as a mother-tongue, **20% Hungarian**, **13% Czech**, **10% Polish**, **8% Ruthenian (Ukrainian)**, **6% Romanian**, **5% Croat**, **4% Slovak**, **4% Serbian**, **2% Slovene**, **2% Italian**, and **5% another** of the languages which the survey asked about, including Bulgarian, Bunjevac (a Štokavian dialect of Croatian), and Romani (N.B. the percentages do not add up to 100% due to rounding).

This sample of languages contains representatives from **many different language groups**: Germanic (German), Uralic (Hungarian), Slavic (Bulgarian, Bunjevac, Czech, Slovak, Slovene, Ruthenian, Polish, Serbo-Croatian), Romance (Romanian, Italian) and Indo-Aryan (Romani).

# 19th Century

## Ethnolinguistic structure of population in Austria

German	12 mil.
Hugaryan	10 mil.
Czech	6,4 mil.
Croat-Serb	5,6 mil.
Polish	5 mil.
Ruthenian	4 mil.
Romanian	3,2 mil.
Slovak	2 mil.
Slovene	1,2 mil.
Italian	0,8 mil.
Other	1 mil.
<b>Total</b>	<b>51,4 mil.</b>



<span style="color: red;">■</span>	Germans
<span style="color: lightgreen;">■</span>	Hungarians
<span style="color: lightblue;">■</span>	Czechs
<span style="color: brown;">■</span>	Slovaks
<span style="color: purple;">■</span>	Poles
<span style="color: yellow;">■</span>	Ukrainians
<span style="color: grey;">■</span>	Slovenes
<span style="color: tan;">■</span>	Croats, Serbs
<span style="color: orange;">■</span>	Romanians
<span style="color: brightgreen;">■</span>	Italians and Ladins

# 19th Century Ethnolinguistic strukture of population in Central Europe

## ETHNOLINGUISTIC GROUPS

- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
|    | Germanic       |
| 1. Danes  | 2. Frisians    |
| 3. Germans  | 4. Swedes      |
| 5. Transylvanian Saxons   |                |
|    | Baltic         |
| 6. Latvians   | 7. Lithuanians |
|    | East Slavic    |
| 8. Belarusans   |                |
| 9. Carpatho-Rusyns  |                |
| 10. Russians  | 11. Ukrainians |
|  | West Slavic    |
| 12. Czechs  | 13. Kashubes   |
| 14. Lusatian Sorbs  |                |
| 16. Slovaks   | 15. Poles      |
|  | South Slavic   |
| 17. Bosnian Muslims   |                |
| 18. Bulgarians  | 19. Croats     |
| 20. Macedonians   |                |
| 21. Montenegrins  | 22. Pomaks     |
| 23. Serbs   | 24. Slovenes   |
| 25. Wends   |                |
|    | Finno-Ugric    |
| 26. Magyars   | 27. Székelys   |
|  | Romance        |
| 28. Friulians   | 29. Italians   |
| 30. Ladins  | 31. Romanians  |
| 32. Romansch  | 33. Vlachs     |
|  | Albanians(34)  |
|  | Greeks(35)     |
|  | Turco-Tataric  |
| 36. Tatars  | 37. Turks      |



# Revolution 1848 in Austria

1. attempts at unifying Germans and the territories of the German Confederation into one large Germany,
2. attempts to gain recognition for the unity of the territories of the crown of St Wenceslas and recognizing the equality of the Czech nation and the German nation,
3. endeavours on the part of the Hungarian aristocracy to acquire an independent constitution and an independent Hungarian kingdom in Austria.



# 1848 – 1849

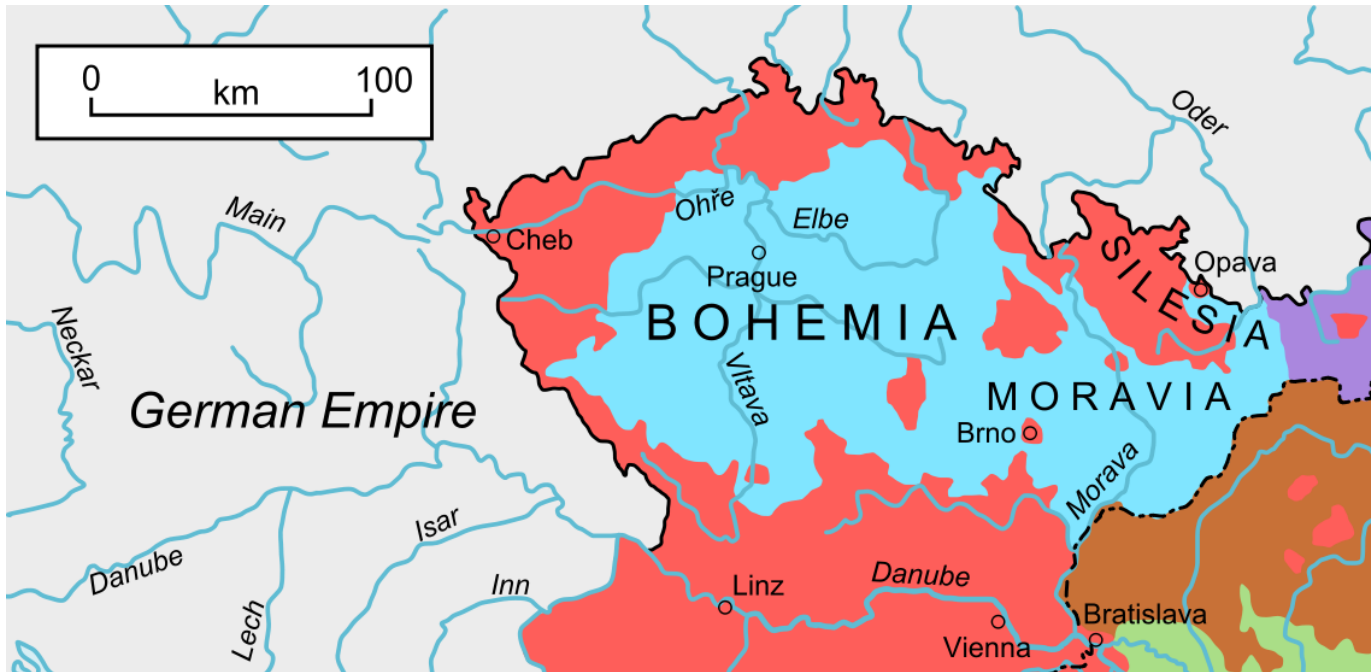
Hungarian Uprising defeated by Austrian military forces



13. August 1849  
Capitulation of Hungarian Army at Világos



# Bohemia, Moravia, Silesia (Czech lands)



red .... German language  
 blue .... Czech language

Bohemia .... **B**  
 Moravia .... **M**  
 Silesia .... **S**

## German Confederation



# Spring 1848

## Preliminary Parliament in Frankfurt

Aim ... to prepare  
for the unification of  
all German territories  
on basis of  
German Confederation



# František Palacký (1798-1880)

Czech historian  
and liberal-conservative politician

April 1848 he was invited to take part  
in the preliminary parliament in  
Frankfurt.

*„Letter to Frankfurt“ from 11 April 1848*

(the most important political statement of the  
Czech national movement in 1848)



# Franz Joseph I.

Emperor (1848-1916)

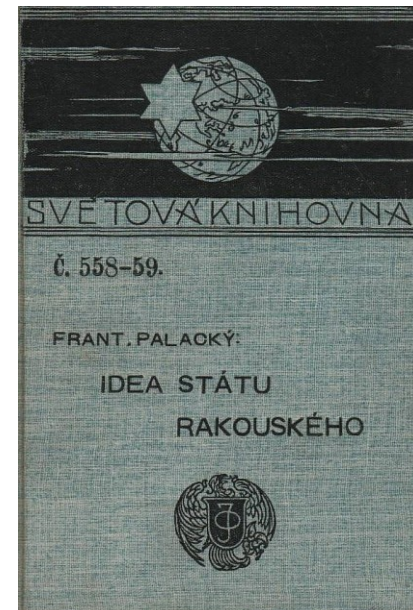


*„Idea of the Austria State“* (1865) (in Czech)  
František Palacký



German translation

*„Österreichs Staatsidee“* (1866)



# 1866 Austro-Prussian war



# Austro-Hungari an Empire

1867-1914

