

Anna Huemer is a doctoral candidate in the Department of History at the University of Salzburg. Her research interests include diplomatic history, Habsburg-Ottoman relations, cultural history, gender history and the history of masculinity in the early modern period. She completed her M.A. at the University of Salzburg with a thesis entitled "Gifts for the Sultan, Characteristics of Diplomatic Gifts in Selected Habsburg Grand Embassies (17th Century)." She also worked for a project supported by the Austrian Science Fund ("The Mediality of Diplomatic Communication") as an (digital) editor of a 17th century travelogue. She holds a B.A. in Communication Studies and has worked at the Salzburg Museum. Her current doctoral research deals with diverse models of masculinities in the Austrian nobility in the 17th century.

Rose Malloy is a doctoral candidate in Modern European History at the University of Chicago. Her research is focused primarily on the First World War in Central Europe with attention to themes of nationalism, class, citizenship, migration, and border disputes. This proposal addresses the role of migrants and refugees in nation-making projects during and after the First World War with particular attention to the Slovene-speaking populations around the Austrian Littoral.

Ambika Natarajan received her PhD in the history of science from Oregon State University. Her dissertation, "Sex, Surveillance, and the Servant Question in Vienna, 1850-1914," is a study of servanthood in post-1850 Vienna that ranges from a discussion of medical history to analysis of criminal cases, novels, poetry, early film, and images in the popular press. The dissertation examines the contradictory rhetoric of victimhood and criminality applied to maidservants at a pivotal moment for understanding how poor working-class women were shaped by their circumstances from the early modern period through the modern global age through mass migrations. Based upon her dissertation research, she is currently working on a book manuscript that demonstrates the continuity between the changes in gendered policing affected by labor migrations in nineteenth-century Habsburg Central Europe and those provoked by the present-day refugee crisis in the region.

Anna Parker is an AHRC-funded PhD student in History at the University of Cambridge. Her research examines the everyday 'social lives' of clothes in imperial Prague, and aims to reveal how ordinary people attached meaning to and used clothing in a time of significant demographic and social change for the city. This project combines criminal court cases with surviving objects from Central European museums. At Cambridge, she co-organizes the 'Material Culture Forum,' an interdisciplinary and cross-period network that examines themes and challenges in material culture studies.

Robyn Dora Radway is an assistant professor in the Department of History at Central European University specializing in Habsburg Central Europe and its imperial entanglements with the Ottoman world. She completed her Ph.D. in 2017 at Princeton University with a dissertation entitled "Vernacular Diplomacy in Central Europe: Statesmen and Soldiers Between the Habsburg and Ottoman Empires, 1543-1593." She also holds a B.A. and an M.A. in Art History and has worked in several museums. Her current book project combines her art historical training with her doctoral research to write a history of mixed media illustrated books in Habsburg-Ottoman exchanges. This project is supported by the Gerda Henkel Foundation.

Jan Volek is a doctoral candidate in medieval history at the University of Minnesota. He holds a MTS in History of Christianity from Vanderbilt Divinity School and MA in Medieval Studies from Western Michigan University. He is working on his dissertation, provisionally titled "Challenging the Reformation Paradigm: Religious Life in Central Europe, 1470-1530," which investigates the role of patronage in transformations of religious landscapes and devotional practices in urban communities in Bohemia and Moravia. In the fall, he will be the Richard Plaschka Pre-Doc fellow at the University of Vienna, where he will be conducting archival research for his dissertation and collaborate with scholars engaged in the European Research Project, Visions of Community.

Christoph Würflinger is a doctoral candidate in the Department of History at the University of Salzburg specializing in early modern Habsburg-Ottoman relations. He completed his MA in 2017 at the University of Salzburg with a thesis entitled "Symbolic Communication in Habsburg-Ottoman Conflict Management. The Grand Embassy of Anton Corfiz Count Ulfeld to Constantinople 1740/41". His PhD project focuses on the mediality of diplomatic correspondence and analyzes the 'rules' according to which diplomats' letters were written with the aim of identifying the main factors that shaped their content. The project is supported by the Austrian Science Fund (FWF).

FACULTY ORGANIZERS AND FACILITATORS

Prof. John Deak is an Associate Professor of Modern European History at the University of Notre Dame. He is a specialist in the Habsburg Empire (since the eighteenth century) and interwar Austria. He is broadly interested in political history and the rule of law. His first book, *Forging a Multinational State: State-Making in Imperial Austria from the Enlightenment to the First World War* (Stanford, 2015), was awarded the Karl-von-Vogelsang-Staatspreis für Geschichte der Gesellschaftswissenschaften in 2018. He has recently been working on a book-length project (with Jonathan Gumz) on the rule of law in the Habsburg Empire under the State of Emergency in the First World War.

Prof. Howard Louthan is Director of the Center for Austrian Studies and professor in the Department of History at the University of Minnesota. He specializes in the cultural and intellectual history of Central Europe with a special focus on religion. His books include *The Quest for Compromise: Peacemakers in Counter-Reformation Vienna* and *Converting Bohemia: Force and Persuasion in the Catholic Reformation*.

Prof. Arno Strohmeyer studied history and ethnology at the University of Vienna and received his PhD in 1992. He was visiting professor at the Department of History at the University of Vienna and was appointed Professor of Modern History at the University of Salzburg in 2007. He has been a corresponding member of the Austrian Academy of Sciences since 2013 and Director of Research and Deputy Director of the Institute of Modern and Contemporary History of the Academy since 2017. His research focuses on the early modern period and is mainly concerned with the history of the Habsburg Monarchy and the Holy Roman Empire. His research topics include peacekeeping and conflict management, systems of government and political participation, politics, religion, history of historiography, historical source editions and diplomatic history.

THE CENTER FOR AUSTRIAN STUDIES PRESENTS



Society, Culture, and Politics in the Habsburg World

A SEMINAR FELLOWS WORKSHOP

Convening

October 25-27, 2019

Hosted by the

Institute for Modern and
Contemporary Historical Research,
Austrian Academy of Sciences



INZ - INSTITUTE FOR MODERN AND CONTEMPORARY HISTORICAL RESEARCH

INZ

Friday, October 25

18:00 – Greetings and Introductions
19:00 – Conference Dinner

Saturday, October 26

9:00-9:15 – Welcome
9:15-10:45 – Morning Session 1

Anna Adorjáni and **László Bence Bari** present
“(National) Minority”: The Emergence of the Concept in
International Legal History and in the Habsburg Empire”
Response by Zachary Barr

Anna Huemer presents “Hans Ludwig von Kuefstein
(1582-1656) and the Constructions of Masculinities in the
Austrian Aristocracy”
Response by Anna Parker

10:45-11:15 – Morning Break
11:15-12:45 – Morning Session 2

Robyn Radway presents “Ambassador Patrons”
Response by Christoph Würflinger

Phillip Henry presents “The Death of the New Socialist
Man”
Response by Sanda Hasagić Terzić

12:45-14:15 – Lunch
14:15-15:45 – Afternoon Session 1

Simon Edlmayr presents “The Life and Works of
Wilhelm Mannagetta (1592-1666)”
Response by Jan Volek

Rose Malloy presents “Home/Front, 1900-1920:
Population Displacement and Nation-Making in the
Northern Adriatic”
Response by László Bence Bari

15:45-16:15 – Afternoon Break
16:15-17:45 – Afternoon Session 2

Christoph Würflinger presents “The Encrypted
Correspondence of the Imperial Resident in
Constantinople: Alexander von Greiffenklau zu
Vollrads (1643-45)”
Response by Robyn Radway

Ambika Natarajan presents “Vagrant Servants as
Disease Vectors: Regulation of Maidservants in
Fin-de-Siècle Vienna”
Response by Lisa Brunner

Sunday, October 27

9:30-11:00 – Morning Session 1

Jan Volek presents “Making Erasmus Speak
Czech: Patronage and Production of the 1533 Czech
Translation of the New Testament”
Response by Simon Edlmayr

Sanda Hasagić Terzić presents “Reports on Bosnia
and Herzegovina in the Austro-Hungarian Press
(1878-1903)”
Response by Phillip Henry

11:00-11:30 – Morning Break
11:30-13:00 – Morning Session 2

Anna Parker presents “The Wedding Girdle:
Women, Marriage, and Property in Renaissance
Prague”
Response by Anna Huemer

Zachary Barr presents “Ernst Mach’s Popular
Science, 1865-1896”
Response by Anna Adorjáni

WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS

Anna Adorjáni’s PhD project at the University of Vienna focuses on the interpretation of non-territorial autonomy in Late Habsburg and interwar Hungary. She studied international relations and cultural heritage at Babeş-Bolyai University (Cluj-Napoca, Romania), economic and social history at Eötvös Loránd University (Budapest, Hungary). She continued her studies and conducted research in Tübingen, Berlin, and Vienna. In her MA thesis, she reconstructed the life and career of a nineteenth-century Hungarian intellectual. The study underlined the role of intellectuals in the adaptation of Western political ideas.

László Bari Bence is a PhD student in Comparative History in the Department of History at the Central European University in Budapest. He was guest researcher at the Institute for Modern and Contemporary Historical Research at the Austrian Academy of Sciences in Vienna (ERC-Project: “Nicht-territoriale Autonomie als eine Form des europäischen Minderheitenschutzes”) in 2019. He won the Academic Achievement Award for First-Year Doctoral Students in 2017.

Zachary Barr is a PhD candidate in history at the University of Chicago. His dissertation, “Wissen, um zu Leben: Popularization and Popular Science as Epistemic Practice in Austrian Natural Science, 1864-1914,” examines how a loosely affiliated group of physicists and biologists used popular-scientific forms and practices, ranging from popular texts to guided excursions through field sites, to attempt to bridge the growing conceptual, linguistic, and spatial divides between expert science and “everyday life,” arguing that they did so not just as a means of informing and disciplining the lay public, but of enlisting the latter in their scientific projects. Put another way, his dissertation aims to show that many Fin-de-Siècle Austrian scientists not only used popularization for the more conventional purpose of circulating simplified knowledge to laypersons, but as a tool for bringing popular knowledge, opinion, and support to bear on matters internal to expert science.

Simon Edlmayr is a doctoral candidate at the Department of History at the University of Salzburg. He completed his master’s degree on “The food supply at the Prince-Archiepiscopal court of Hieronymus Colloredo (1772-1803/12). An edition of primary sources” in 2017. From 2016 until 2019 he worked for a project supported by the Austrian Science Fund (“Food Related Regional Traditions and Cultural Transfer: the example of the Prince-Archiepiscopal city of Salzburg, 1500-1800”). His research interests include the cultural history of food, noble courts, diplomacy and *mentalité* in the early modern period. His doctoral research focuses on the life and work of Johann Wilhelm Mannagetta (1588-1666).

Sanda Hasagić Terzić is a doctoral candidate at the Department of History at the University of Salzburg specialising in relations between the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy and Bosnia and Herzegovina in the late 19th century. She completed her MA at the University of Sarajevo with a thesis on “The influence of Ancient Myths on Abrahamic Religion”. Her PhD project focuses on reports on Bosnia and Herzegovina in the Austro-Hungarian press between 1878 and 1903.

Phillip Henry is a postdoctoral fellow in the Society of Fellows in the Liberal Arts at the Southern University of Science and Technology in Shenzhen, China. He received his Ph.D. in History from the University of Chicago in 2018. His current project – provisionally titled, *Freudian Revolutions: States of Exception and the Remaking of Psychoanalysis, 1918-1950* – explores the recasting of Freudian theory and practice in Europe and America in response to the social and political crises of the decades following the First World War. His work has appeared in the journals *Modern Intellectual History*, *Critical Historical Studies*, and *Contemporary Austrian Studies*.