on the extent to which Czechoslovak men and women did enjoy equal rights. However, with the focus of press coverage comparing the situation of women in West and East switching away from common values toward common problems, and with differing and sometimes clashing femininity models being highlighted by this time, cracks began to appear in the concept of universal friendship joining woman-kind across the borders of the political blocs.

**SUSPENSION – PACIFICATION – COMMENDATION**

Disagreements in the Higher Administration of the Austrian Monarchy Examined at the Case of the Bohemian Franz von Thun-Hohenstein (1868-1934) in Dalmatia

Johannes Kalwoda

The present study examines suspensions of high-ranking officials in the Cisleithanian part of the late Habsburg monarchy, which resulted from political and ideological reasons or from security concerns voiced by the military administration. The case most closely examined is the conflict between Marius Attems, governor of Dalmatia (1862-1947), and his deputy Franz Thun (1868-1934). When insurmountable differences emerged between high representatives belonging to the same administrative unit, it was extremely difficult for all parties concerned to come up with something resembling a solution, to soothen passions and to remain on peaceful terms. As long as the situation was unresolved, somebody who had been suspended from office was not normally replaced, which resulted in the workload having to be redistributed internally. The next higher authority, in the conflict Attems–Thun the ministry of the interior, had to find, within a suitable period, another position in keeping with the qualification and the inclinations of the person suspended, and in doing so had to avoid a reduction in rank as long as there was no culpable act. In the case of Thun, another position was not easy to identify, but when Thun was finally restored to office, he received a commendation (quite common in such cases), an order and earlier-than-normal promotion.

**THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN DIPLOMAT JOHANNES PRINZ VON SCHÖNBURG-HARTENSTEIN AND HIS PRE-WORLD WAR I TENURE AS ENVOY TO THE HOLY SEE**

Roman Daňa/Marek Šmíd

This contribution deals with the biography of Austro-Hungarian diplomat Johannes Prinz von Schönburg-Hartenstein (1864-1937) and focuses in particular on Hartenstein’s work as an envoy to the Holy See in the period immediately preceding the first world war. The political relations between the Habsburg monarchy and the
Holy See make up the wider context. For Schönburg-Hartenstein, the position as envoy to the Holy See, which he occupied during the period 1911-1918 as Austria-Hungary’s final representative, was the apex of his diplomatic career. His religious and personal profile made him an ideal candidate for this top-ranking position in the career of a professional diplomat of the great Roman Catholic power. Schönburg-Hartenstein was not without links to the Bohemian Lands either: After the death of his father, Josef Alexander Fürst von Schönburg-Hartenstein, at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries, he inherited two modest estates in Southern Bohemia: Lžín and Červená Lhota, which today holds the family archives.

KAFKA, A NEVER-ENDING STORY?
New Research Literature 2018-2020
Steffen Höhne

This review article is devoted to scholarly works dealing with Franz Kafka and his work which were published in the last two years. This particular field of scientific effort is still very productive. Some new introductions into Kafka’s work have appeared, but above all there have been innovative approaches to the work’s poetics by way of novel, exemplary interpretation models. Finally, the author presents studies dealing with questions of reception and effect of Kafka’s work.