

Abstrakt anglicky

The Belvedere Circle and the South Slavic Question

The main topic of the Thesis is the opinions of Archduke Francis Ferdinand d'Este and his co-workers on the problematic of the South Slavic area in the period 1906–1914. The author is focusing on the analysis of the written inheritance of the heir to the throne and his closest co-workers, who were assembled in the so-called Belvedere circle. The Thesis wants to answer the question, which role the South Slavs played in the constitutionalist reforms of the heir to the throne and which politics were enforced on the South Slavic areas in the Austrian-Hungary monarchy.

The core of the Thesis is the research of the archive materials from the Austrian state archive. The analyzed material is the inheritance of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his closest co-workers, for example the director of his Military office, mayor Alexander Brosch von Aarenau, the teacher of Francis Ferdinand and politician Max Wladimir von Beck, the minister of Foreign Affairs Count Alois Lexa von Aehrenthal and the minister of the war Moritz von Auffenberg. The thesis uses the methods of political and comparative history.

Keywords: Francis Ferdinand d'Este, Belvedere Circle, South Slavs, West Balkan, Austria-Hungary