

Using the *Militär-Schematismus* as a Historical Resource

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The *Militär-Schematismus* (*M-S*) is the annually published list that contains the Habsburg (Joint) Army's officers' and officials' rankings from all departments and branches from 1789 to 1918. Although many scholars in the West have conducted research based on the *M-S*, little research has been dedicated to analyzing the *M-S* as a historical resource. Further, in Japan, there seems to be no indication that any work has been done on it at all. The aim of this paper is to survey the contents of the *M-S*, and to examine the potential of using it as a historical resource, specifically based on the *M-S* of 1848 and 1890, housed in the Hitotsubashi University Library Collections.

The paper consists of three sections. The first section is devoted to establishing the ways in which the *M-S* changed historically, focusing on the rapid transformation of the *M-S* from a military year book published by a private publishing company to a nationalized ranking list. The second section focuses on the structure and forms of the *M-S*; first, the table of contents and framework of *M-S* of 1848 are presented. This section also deals with the different types of formats through which the *M-S* provides the information on the various organizations as well as personal data of officers listed in it. Further, through a comparison of the outlines of the *M-S* for 1848 with those for 1890, the historical and military changes during those periods and the limitations of using *M-S* as a historical resource are clarified. The third section demonstrates how using the *M-S* as a historical resource could aid in analyzing and understanding the following four areas: (1) the changes in some branch positions within the military hierarchy, (2) the promotion of officers, (3) the social structure of the officer corps, and (4) the problems that rose in the army on the basis of nationality (such as dislocation of the regiments, percentage of officers who could speak the language(s) of their troops, nationality distribution among officers, etc.). In doing so, the section also references previous research.

It is hoped that from this research, *M-S* will be utilized more broadly. Further research based on the *M-S* could yield interesting results on the historical studies of not only the Habsburg Army, but also the armies of other countries.