

# ČESKÝ LID 100 / 2013

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**Keywords:** National Museum in Prague, the oldest scientific journal in Bohemia, history of publication activities, history, museology.

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**Keywords:** Památky archeologické, peer-reviewed Czech archaeological journal, founded 1854.

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shape to the journal. The final part of the study analyses the present state of the journal and sketches the possibilities of its further development.

**Keywords:** Maticice moravská (Moravian Foundation), scientific journal, scientific associations, history of publication activities, history.

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**Keywords:** the journal Český lid, history of regional history, history of science, academic writing.

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**Keywords:** : Společnost přátel starožitností (Czech Society of Friends of Antiquities), scientific journal, scientific associations, history of publication activities, regional history and geography, historic preservation.

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deals with the influence of important scientists who had in the past (for example as redactors) given shape to the journal. The final part of the study analyses the present state of the journal and sketches the possibilities of its further development.

**Keywords:** : Národopisný věstník československý, Národopisný věstník československý, Národopisný věstník [Czech-Slavic Ethnographic Bulletin], Česká národopisná společnost – [Czech-Slavic Ethnographic Society].

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**Keywords:** : academic journals, academic writing, history of 19th and 20th century, social sciences and humanities, history of science.

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### STATI – ARTICLES

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**Keywords:** Bosnia and Herzegovina, inner refugees, perception of “home”, “myth of return”, rural and urban repatriation.

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Rumania) have already been surveyed, this specific migration within the frame of the Habsburg Empire has until now stood aloof from the interest of historians and ethnologists. Therefore, the author of the article denominates it “forgotten” and the point of departure of the migration designates as “Moravian”, as the Czech-speaking population came mostly from that region of the contemporary Czech Republic. To Moravian origin refers the present-day language as well as the historical memory of the descendants of the first colonists. This, together with the chosen analyzed manifestations of social praxis serves the author to indicate the identification framework of the community.

**Keywords:** migration, multi-sited ethnography, fellow countrymen, Clopodia, Romanian Banat.

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**Abstract:** Large migratory movements that followed after Satumarský peace (1711) in Hungary significantly changed the ethnic structure of its population. They included also migration of Slovaks to present-day Romania Bihor area. This colonization process took place in several waves since the late 18<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> century, supported by the Hungarian aristocracy. In contrast to the settlement of fertile lowlands in “Dolná zem” (Lower Country) the motivation of migration were land use of mountain Plopiș, located in Bihor in northwestern Romania. Article deals with the problem of the origin of the Slovak population in Romania Bihor in the context of the work of Romanian linguist and Slovakist – Grigore Benedek, with respect to the language (previous linguistic analysis of Slovak dialects) as well as from a historical perspective (research of relevant literature, respectively from archives and church registers). We noticed how the original Benedek’s linguistic analysis of Slovak dialects in Bihor and Sălaj underwent considerable change in his later research. The newer linguistic work, influence by this research, in an important way contributed to the clarification of the issues of primary and secondary colonization outbreaks (Orava, Kysuce, respectively Gemer and Novohrad region), which was launched by the immigration of Slovak people to the Bihor localities.

**Keywords:** Slovaks, colonisation, Bihor county, Romania.

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**Keywords:** last rites, funerals, cremation, Czech Republic, 20<sup>th</sup> century.

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**Keywords:** Feminist anthropology, anthropology of women, gender, patriarchy, postmodern anthropology.

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