HISTORICKÁ DEMOGRAFIE 33 / 2009, 1–2

OBSAH / CONTENS

Abstract: The present text represents a local case study dedicated to the royal and later seigniorial town of Central Bohemia – Slaný. It focuses on the manifestations of changes caused by the fact that after the Battle of the White Mountain, this originally Utraquist town passed under the seigniorial authority of Jaroslav Bořita of Martinic. Of various fields of study that offer themselves for the analysis of the impacts of the change of confession in town society, the article focuses on the topic of godparenthood that played crucial role in formation of unofficial social ties.

Key words: Counterreformation, social history

Contact: Mgr. Josef Kadeřábek, Historický ústav Filozofické fakulty Jihočeské Univerzity, Branišovská 31a, 370 05 České Budějovice; Kaderabek.Josef@seznam.cz

Abstract: The present study describes the demographic development of the parish of Virgin Mary in a Pool in the Old Town of Prague on the basis of anonymous aggregative excerption of the data from the parish registers. Only after the year 1690 it was possible to realize more reliable and more detailed analysis of demographic development (age and sex composition of the deceased, intensity of mortality). The research of seasonal distribution enabled to ascertain the years of demographical crises. The study concludes with the year 1783; in May 1784 the parish was abolished, within the frame of the reforms of the Emperor Joseph II. The ascertained data in the majority of cases correspond to the data published in the historical-demographical studies.

Key words: Historical demography, history of Prague, mortality, demographic crise, seasonal movement

Contact: Mgr. Michaela Němečková, Český statistický úřad, Na Padesátém 81, 100 82 Praha 10; Michaela.nemeckova@czso.cz

Abstract: The article focuses on the demographic development of the parish Zdechovice in the eighteenth century. On the basis of processing of parish registers it analyses the development of marriages, natality and mortality. The text is based on the research of 22 parish registers, processed through the method of anonymous aggregative excerption.

Key words: Historical demography, population development, nuptiality, natality, mortality

Contact: Šárka Jirásková, Spálená 123, Řečany nad Labem 533 13, sarka.jir@seznam.cz

Abstract: Karlovy Vary is a region of north-western Bohemia. Its economy was in the second half of the nineteenth century more developed than in central regions of Bohemia. This manifested itself also in lower levels of emigration. The article presents the causes of emigration, as well as the activities of state organs that aimed to limit it; to describe the activities of emigration agencies; to give numbers and social background of emigrants and describe their sometimes substantial problems with emigration. The preponderant majority of the emigrants went to Germany and to the lands of the Habsburg monarchy. The inhabitants of the frontier regions went mostly to Bavaria and Saxony, as the language was not the limiting factor.

Key words: Emigration, Karlovy Vary, 19th century

Contact: Jaroslav Fiala, prom. hist., 363 01 Ostrov, TGM 775

Rozhledy – Chronicle	177
Recenze – Reviews	189