

Prof. PhDr. Jana Burešová, CSc.

Jana Burešová works at the Department of History at the Philosophical Faculty of the Palacký University Olomouc. In her research she is focused on selected history issues of the 20th century; particularly agrarian history, gender history, history of Czechoslovak exile and regional history.

Contacts of the Council of Free Czechoslovakia with the Czechoslovak Post-February Exile in Australia (1948–1968)

The example of the Czechoslovak exile in Australia in years 1948–1968 shows the mutual communication with a top exile body, the Council of Free Czechoslovakia. On the basis of their mutual correspondence, discussed matters and problems are presented. As a consequence of that, various differences of opinion among exiles are evident here.

Mgr. Lenka Doová

Lecturer of medieval history (world history) with the specialisation in history of Northern Europe. The author primarily deals with Icelandic medieval law (law codes Grágás, Járnsíða and Jónsbók), gender studies, the issue of children and childhood in the Viking Age as well as Scandinavian medieval period.

The Saga of King Sverri or History Is Written by the Victors

Sverre Sigurdsson, the conqueror of the Norwegian throne, fought with his opponents not only in a battlefield. The former priest from the Faroe Islands knew very well a power of a word so that he made use of a favourite genre of his period – a saga – to justify his acts. *Sverris saga*, written in the order of the vanquisher, is a unique medieval source, which is not only an (auto) biographical work inspired by kings' sagas but also a vehicle of propaganda.

PhDr. Lukáš Novotný, Ph.D.

PhDr. Lukáš Novotný, Ph.D. graduated in History at the Faculty of Arts, Charles University Prague. Currently, he works at the Department of Historical Sciences, Faculty of Philosophy and Arts, University of West Bohemia in Pilsen. He focuses on modern history of Great Britain (in 2013 he wrote a monograph *Velká Británie a konference v Locarnu. Příspěvek ke studiu kolektivní bezpečnosti ve 20. letech 20. století* in cooperation with Roman Kodet) and the German minority in interwar Czechoslovakia (in 2012 he wrote a monograph *Národnostní menšiny v Československu 1918–1938. Od státu národního ke státu národnostnímu?* together with Andrej Tóth and Michal Stehlík). He is an author of many studies in domestic, international and foreign journals.

*Great Britain and Railway Loans in China in Years 1907–1908.
About the British Influence in the Middle Kingdom before 1914*

On the basis of a study of unpublished British primary sources and secondary literature, the article deals with the financial analysis of the three important railways in China in the first decade of the 20th century. In years 1907–1908 Great Britain successfully made contracts for three important railways Kowloon-Canton, Tientsin-Pukow (where Britain shared success with Germany) and Shanghai-Ningpo. Naturally, London had to solve funding of their construction, i. e. granting loans without which the work on railways could not begin. As the Middle Kingdom did not dispose of sufficient amount of domestic capital, it had to ask for the help abroad. The successful railway construction meant an important aspect of the economic policy for Great Britain because its enlargement also brought the expansion of business. On one hand, the aforementioned financial transactions represented the confirmation of the European powers' position in China, on the other hand, they became the last tangible success of powers.

PhDr. Petr Orság, Ph.D.

PhDr. Petr Orság, Ph.D. is employed at the Department of Journalism of the Philosophical Faculty, at the Palacký University. He is a co-founder of the Centre for Cultural, Media and Communication Studies. He primarily focuses on history of Czechoslovak exile media in years 1968–1989. He is

a co-author of the book *Dějiny českých médií 20. století* (Praha 2010) and an author of various studies.

*Alternative Public Spheres during the Communist Era in Czechoslovakia:
Parallel Space for the Reprobate and the Excluded*

The presented text describes and interprets the establishment of alternative public spheres which constituted as an unintended consequence of the Communist dictatorship in Czechoslovakia in years 1948–1989. The focus is given not only on emerging parallel alternative structures but also on exile public sphere, of which foundation in the West was laid by the generation of post-February exiles. The exile sphere underwent a dynamic development after a huge wave of exiles came to the West in the period after August 1968. Just the active post-February exiles intensively supported domestic opposition movement and its resistance to the normalization regime.

Bc. Martin Tesař

The author graduated History at the Philosophical Faculty, Palacký University Olomouc where he currently continues in studying Master's degree. He primarily focuses on activities of imperial legations in the Ottoman Empire, early modern Turkish literature, modern entrepreneurial elites and regional history.

*The Adventures of Václav Vratislav of Mitrovice
in the Context of the Period Turkish Literature*

In the first part, the study analyses a reception of *The Adventures* of Baron Václav Vratislav of Mitrovice in the context of the Czech literary production of last two and half centuries as well as a point of view of individual authors on the origin of the text when taking into account intertextual links with early modern Turkish literature (especially the Czech version of *Neuwe Chronica Türckischer Nation von Türcken selbst beschrieben* written by Jan Kocín of Kocinét and Daniel Adam of Veleslavín in the year 1594). On the basis of the analyses of both works, the second part discusses quantitative as well as qualitative evaluation of borrowed passages and outlines author's imaginative approach when working with the literary original.

Mgr. Lukáš Tkáč

Mgr. Lukáš Tkáč graduated in History at the Department of History, Faculty of Arts, Constantine the Philosopher University in Nitra. Currently, he is an internal doctoral student of the field of study Slovak History at the Department of History, Faculty of Arts, Catholic University in Ruzomberok. In his doctoral dissertation he focuses on the research of property relations of regions Turca, Liptova and Orava in the 14th, 15th and 16th centuries.

*The Development of Property Relations of the Low Nobility, 1300–1500:
The Case of Orava Region*

The presented article focuses on the development of property relations of the low nobility in years 1300–1500. The aim of this study is to outline basic features of property relations of the low nobility as a social class in region Orava. The text shows how a number of localities owned by the low nobility was transformed in years 1300–1500, then the change of a proportional representation of their property in the total number of localities, also which type of a locality dominated in a property of the low nobility as seen from the perspective of the settlement typology and finally, which localities, in legal or respectively administrative terms, dominated in a property of members of the low nobility in the examined period.

Prof. PhDr. Miloš Trapl, CSc.

Miloš Trapl, the emeritus professor of the Department of History at the Philosophical Faculty of the Palacký University Olomouc, predominantly deals with the 20th century history issues in the long term. He is an expert at history of the First Czechoslovak Republic, especially at political system, political Catholicism and Czechoslovak People's Party. Furthermore, he focuses on topics connected with the Czechoslovak exile after the year 1948. Besides, he has published many works dealing with regional history.

*Contacts of the Council of Free Czechoslovakia with the Czechoslovak
Post-February Exile in Australia (1948–1968)*

The example of the Czechoslovak exile in Australia in years 1948–1968 shows the mutual communication with a top exile body, the Council of Free Czechoslovakia. On the basis of their mutual correspondence, discussed matters and problems are presented. As a consequence of that, various differences of opinion among exiles are evident here.

Mgr. Martin Vašíček, Ph.D.

Martin Vašíček is a Ph.D. graduate of the Department of History of the Faculty of Arts, Masaryk University Brno. He is interested in the secondary school education in the 19th and 20th century from the point of view of the so-called new history of education which overcame existing institutional history and attempts to put problems into broader socio-cultural, economic and political development of society.

Students of Slavonic Grammar School Olomouc 1870–1938

The study presents results of a research which deals with socio-cultural characteristics of students that attended Slavonic Grammar School in Olomouc in years 1870–1938. Apart from the analysis of the school's catchment area (students' permanent addresses), confessions, mother tongue and social background of students are discussed. As a primary source, the research uses main catalogues of the school that includes personal data of all students. The development of socio-cultural features is observed through eight time probes which have the ten year periodicity.

Mgr. Veronika Vavrečková

Veronika Vavrečková is employed at the President's Office Department of the Hradec Králové Regional Authority. She is a student of a doctoral study programme Czech and Czechoslovak history at the University of Hradec Králové. Her doctoral thesis deals with Czechoslovakia and Egypt in years 1945–1968.

Czechoslovak-Egyptian Relations in Years 1948–1953

The study deals with Czechoslovak-Egyptian relations in years 1948–1953. The time period was selected with regard to two significant events, which noticeably influenced foreign policy. For Czechoslovakia it was the year 1948 and the February Communist takeover, and for Egypt the year 1953, when Egypt was declared a republic. The work is primarily based on study of primary archival sources, the obtained facts are also supported by domestic as well as foreign literature. The main attention is paid to political relations, which comprised the most important part since establishing diplomatic relations in 1920. Furthermore, political relations and mutual diplomacy are also reflected to a large extent. In some measure, cultural as well as social relations are described in the text. Mutual relations cannot be depicted without a description of the internal political situation in Egypt that underwent crucial political and social changes in the observed period.

PhDr. Michael Viktořík, Ph.D.

PhDr. Michael Viktořík, Ph.D. works as a lecturer at the Department of History at the Philosophical Faculty of Palacký University Olomouc where he gives lectures on the 19th century history. He concentrates on economic and social history (primarily history of entrepreneurs and enterprise, the development of cities in the 19th century, the issue of fortresses) and regional history.

Municipal Elections in Šternberk in years 1850–1914

The article deals with the 19th century municipal elections in Šternberk which took place in years 1850–1914. This topic has not been taken into account in the regional literature yet, though it is absolutely crucial for understanding internal life of the town in the second half of the 19th century.

PhDr. Karla Vymětalová

PhDr. Karla Vymětalová works as a university lecturer at the Institute of Historical Sciences at the Faculty of Philosophy and Science of the Silesian University in Opava (Troppau). Her research interests are the Ancient history, especially of Ancient Rome, and today's Czech historiography of Antiquity.

*Professor Dr. Franz Hochegger,
a Regular Professor of the Classical Philology at the Charles-Ferdinand
University in Prague, a Director of the Academic Grammar School in Vienna*

The reform of the secondary education, which is interconnected with prof. Bonitz and Exner, also lied in the work and support of other teachers whose life stories have been not very known up to the present time. One of them is Franz Hochegger, a regular professor of the Classical Philology at the Charles-Ferdinand University in Prague, a later director of the Academic Grammar School in Vienna.