Charles University in Prague is the largest educational institution in the Czech Republic, with 8,000 academicians and 52,000 students. Although Karolinum Press was established in 1990, its publishing tradition can be traced back to Humanist prints from the 16th century.

As part of the university, Karolinum Press supports research and education in all of the disciplines taught at the 17 faculties. The books published reflect this wide scope spanning from humanities (HSS) to natural sciences and medicine (TSM). We publish scientific monographs, journals and textbooks, ranging from specialized exercise books to general textbooks used around the country. Our independent series present prestigious publications on the history of Charles University, titles in art history, language textbooks and many disciplinary and interdisciplinary series, including translations of renowned foreign publishers focusing on literary science, history of culture, linguistics and philosophy. Karolinum Press’s special projects include books on Prague and Czech fiction, particularly foreign languages translations (eg. Bohumil Hrabal, Jaroslav Hašek, Ladislav Fuks).

We cooperate with leading scholars to ensure a high quality of text preparation, follow contemporary trends in international editing standards, focus on first-rate graphical layout and print. Since 2005, we have been gradually working on incorporating Charles University’s publications, including our monographs, journals and ebooks, into international distribution and library networks. Despite being a relatively small, Central European publishing house, we establish and maintain long-term contacts with global partners. We strive to make individual titles permanently available in both Czech and foreign markets, in reader-friendly formats. Karolinum Press is in charge of the availability and distribution of its books in the Czech Republic and in Slovakia, while the worldwide distribution of our books in English is facilitated through exclusive cooperation with Chicago University Press.

Recently, we have also focused on ensuring that our academic publications can be found and made available through discipline and library search engines (cooperation with ProQuest (ebrary), EBSCOhost, Google Books and many Open Access activities).
History of Charles University I, II
EDITED BY JOSEF PETRÁŇ AND FRANTIŠEK KAVKA

This two-volume publication is based on the four-volume Czech History of Charles University, published by Karolinum Press between 1995–1998, which gained a wide public response and garnered many scientific and cultural awards. This book, a collective work of more than thirty leading historians, presents an account of the basic developments and transformations of the university over a period spanning more than six centuries. It assesses and interprets the significance of Charles University in the history of the Czech Lands, including its influence on the development of education in Central Europe. The monograph views the university as a unique cultural institution, expanding also on the history of its faculties, most important disciplines, education structure and prominent professors. It paints a lively image of the lives of both professors and students in everyday situations as well as during special events. The brilliance of the presented texts is enhanced by both rich illustrations, which form an integral part of the book, and also extraordinary polygraphic work.

The book is intended for foreign readers interested in the history of Central European education.

František Kavka was a professor of medieval Czech history at Charles University in Prague, focusing mainly on Charles IV’s life and times. Josef Petráň is a professor of history at Charles University. He works in the Research Centre for the History of Sciences and Humanities and in the Institute of the History of CU and the Archive of CU.

ILLUSTRATED IN COLOR THROUGHOUT
Charles University was founded in 1348, making it one of the oldest universities in the world. Situated in Prague’s Old Town, the complex of buildings that form Karolinum, the university’s seat, once served as one of the oldest Central European dormitories, or colleges, bearing the name of Emperor Charles IV. Throughout its history, spanning more than six centuries, Charles University has commissioned and acquired many beautiful monuments, which, in addition to the spiritual values of education and science, represent the university’s significant contribution to both the national and European cultures.

This book, presenting a new set of photographs, expands on the university’s buildings, insignia and other important items, paintings and traditional festive graduation ceremonies. It is intended for members of its academic community and for anyone with interest in its cultural events.

Josef Petráň is a professor of history at Charles University, Prague. He works in the Research Centre for the History of Sciences and Humanities and in the Institute of the History of CU and the Archive of CU.

PAPERBACK | CZK 430 / $ 30
ILLUSTRATED IN COLOR THROUGHOUT
Charles University is one of the oldest and largest universities in Europe. Founded in 1348, it was the first university in Central Europe. Yet it is also renowned as a modern, dynamic, cosmopolitan and prestigious institution of higher education with 17 faculties. The key priority of Charles University is to continue to enhance its status as a prestigious research university.

English and Czech versions of representative publications on the history of Charles University give a brief historical overview of the changing forms of the university and its components. Following up on the publication Karolinum by Josef Petráň (2010), which covers the historical core of the university, attention is now paid to the history of the university as a whole, to the main political events, to the everyday life of students and to important personalities. The publication is accompanied by high-quality documentation, including photographs of the buildings, portraits and reproductions of valuable historical documents, as well as a practical timeline of the university’s history from its foundation through to the present.

Marie Štemberková teaches at the Catholic Theological Faculty of Charles University.

ILLUSTRATED IN COLOR THROUGHOUT
The Prague of Charles IV, 1316–1378

JAN ROYT

TRANSLATED BY DEREK PATON

This publication, written by Czech professor of art history Jan Royt, renders a vivid image of the capital of the Bohemian Kingdom in the High Gothic period in the broader historical context of the circumstances that were particularly favorable for Prague during Charles IV’s reign (1347–1378). For the first time in history, after Charles’s coronation as the Holy Roman Emperor in 1355, the capital of the Lands of the Bohemian Crown was simultaneously the metropolis of the Holy Roman Empire. Thanks to the royal and imperial care, which in addition to Charles’ monarchical post in Europe also reflected his Western-European education and cosmopolitan openness as well as his belief in and respect for the Přemyslid tradition, Prague flourished, becoming a unique and beautiful city. The cathedral, the stone bridge, the university and construction of the New Town and its churches laid out in a magical cross pattern, remain today as the “stone seals” on the face of Prague’s Gothic architecture, endorsed by the paintings, sculpture and the entire realm of spiritual culture.

Jan Royt compiled a remarkable and comprehensive synthesis which presents Gothic art in Prague and Charles IV’s era in a broad cultural and historical context, confronting the Emperor’s donor and founding activities in the Kingdom’s capital with the events of the period. Royt followed numerous ties to the Czech and international environment, while also highlighting the spiritual and artistic nature of the epoch. He presents us with a fascinating and easy to read story which brings together Charles IV’s intentions, ideas, visions and generous ambitions, confronted and interpreted not only through the unique monuments but primarily in the atmosphere of the Gothic city which the Bohemian king, and later also the Roman Emperor, assigned the role of a “second or little Rome.”

Jan Royt is professor and a leading Czech Art historian with international reputation. He specializes in Czech Christian Art, Gothic and Baroque, Christian iconography, and he is a head of the Institute of Christian Art History and from 2014 Vice-Rector of Charles University, Prague.

CA. 100 COLOUR PLATES, 25 HALFTONES, 2 MAPS
St Vitus Cathedral at Prague Castle
JIŘÍ KUTHAN AND JAN ROYT
TRANSLATED BY ANNA BRYSON-GUSTOVÁ, PHIL JONES, AND SEAN MILLER

St Vitus’ Cathedral at Prague Castle is one of the symbols of the Czech statehood; it is the coronation and burial site of Bohemian kings and it has remained a leading Christian cathedral, the residence of archbishops, the venue for state ceremonies and, last but not least, a much sought-after tourist attraction. This book by renowned experts presents the history of the cathedral, inseparably linked to the history of the Czech Lands, in chronological order. This traditional exposition focusing on history and art history is based on the results of archaeological research as well as on preserved historical documents. The scholars present the circumstances of the cathedral’s foundation by Charles IV in the 14th century, the progression of the construction, including later alterations and additions. The focus of their exposition lies in a detailed description of the sculpted and artistic decoration, significant monuments (St Wenceslas’ Chapel containing the crown jewels, the building’s foundations, and the burial site of Bohemian kings). The text, set in a broader context of the developments of European architecture, is richly illustrated with contemporary photographs, historical images, reconstructions and plans.

“Monumental gift publication (...) is a wonderful book about a wonderful building, a real tribute to a place of worship where history of the Czech nation has been lived and co-created. The book is sure to meet with interest.”

Jiří Kuthan is professor and a director of the Institute of history of Christian Art, Charles University Prague, Catholic Faculty. As an art historian and historian he specializes in Czech and Central European art and architecture of the 14th-16th century.

Jan Royt is professor and a leading Czech Art historian with international reputation. He specializes in Czech Christian Art, Gothic and Baroque, Christian iconography. He is head of the Institute of Christian Art History, from 2014 Vice-Rector of Charles University, Prague.

CA. 300 COLOUR PHOTOGRAPHS, 25 HISTORICAL IMAGES, 55 PLANS, DRAWINGS AND ARCHITECTURE SKETCHES, 15 PAINTINGS
Since its birth as a city, the appearance, character, and life of Prague have been shaped by the River Vltava. The flow of the river enabled the settlement of the Prague basin, the creation of the capital of the Bohemian Kingdom, and, later, the Czech state. In the course of their joint history, the city has gradually tamed the river, and as Prague has changed, so too have the appearance, character, and life of its river.

This exquisitely illustrated book celebrates both the historical and living bond between Prague and the Vltava. After first exploring the river's major transformations—most radically in the nineteenth century, when the river banks became riverside roads, centers of social life, and elegant promenades all overlaid with architecturally-imposing grand houses—Kateřina Bečková takes readers on a stroll, in photographs, through the contemporary city. She tells the stories of its flour mills, bridges, islands, embankments, monuments, and community spaces, linking unique, riverside panoramic views of the town with fascinating insight into the evolution of Prague's everyday life over time.

Also including historical and documentary illustrations, a map, and lists of key figures, locations, and landmarks (both today's and yesterday's) with the various names they have had over the centuries, Prague: A City and Its River is both a cultural guide and beautiful work of art—an enlightening homage to the river that continues to shape one of the most historic and beautiful capitals of Eastern Europe.

Kateřina Bečková is an art historian, curator in the City of Prague Museum and leading personality of the influential Prague Heritage Club.
Pavel Dias
Fotografie 1956–2015
JAN HAVEL AND FILIP LÁB (EDS.)

Pavel Dias’s work forms one of the touchstones of Czech journalistic and documentary photography. Dias began taking photographs at a juncture in time when the stiffness of form and content serving the predominant ideology was giving way to live photography capturing people and real life. Dias was one of the main representatives in this country of classical humanist photography, an approach that characterizes his work to this day. In his vision and depiction of the world Dias is always empathetic. He experiences the world and the sublunary heroes of his photographs to the full. At the same time, he miraculously manages to see and accentuate quiddities and comment on events. He himself is a part of his pictures. In each of his photos we feel his personal presence and participation. Despite the transformations going on in the surrounding world and developments taking place in society, again and again he returns to his original humanistic motto: to explain humankind to itself, to see life in everything. The human race and the life it leads remains at the core of Dias’s photographs. In this aspect Dias’s photographs are exceptional: despite their documentary or journalistic essence they transcend all ordinary, timeless commentaries on human life. This book has been published as bilingual version, in Czech and English.

Pavel Dias is an independent photographer and professor of the prestigious Film and TV School of Academy of Performing Arts in Prague and Faculty of Multimedia Communications at Tomas Bata University in Zlín. In 2008 Pavel Dias was awarded lifetime achievement prize by the Association of Photographers of the Czech Republic.

OVER 180 DOCUMENTARY AND ART B/W PHOTOGRAPHS
A History of the Czech Lands
Second Edition
EDITED BY JAROSLAV PÁNEK AND OLDŘICH TŮMA

Born January 1, 1993, after the split with Slovakia, the Czech Republic is one of the youngest members of the European Union. Despite its youth, this new state and the areas just outside its modern borders boast an ancient and intricate past. With A History of the Czech Lands, editors Jaroslav Pánek and Oldřich Tůma—along with several scholars from the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic and Charles University—provide one of the most complete historical accounts of this region to date.

Pánek and Tůma’s history begins in the Neolithic Era and follows the development of the state as it transformed into the Kingdom of Bohemia during the ninth century, into a part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, into Czechoslovakia after World War I, and finally into the Czech Republic. Such a tumultuous political past arises in part from a fascinating native people, and A History of the Czech Lands profiles the Czechs in great detail, delving into past and present traditions and explaining how generation after generation adapted to a perpetually changing government and economy. In addition, contributors examine the many minorities that now call these lands home—Jews, Slovaks, Poles, Germans, Ukrainians, and others—and how each group’s migration to the region has contributed to life in the Czech Republic today.

With sixty new illustrations and an additional chapter examining the transformation of the Czech Republic from a post-communist country into a member of the European Union, this new edition of A History of the Czech Lands will be essential for scholars of Slavic, Central, and East European studies and a must-read for those who trace their ancestry to these lands.

Jaroslav Pánek is professor in the Institute of History and Oldřich Tůma is director of and a researcher in the Institute of Contemporary History, both at the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic.

Praise for first edition
“This is unquestionably the best singlevolume English-language history now available, and it is enhanced by multilanguage bibliographies and a set of beautiful color maps. Essential.”
— Choice
Art-Nouveau Prague

PETR WITTLICH

(also published in Czech, German, Japanese, and Spanish)

Since the collapse of the iron curtain, Prague has become one of Europe’s—and the world’s—most popular tourist destinations. As in London, Paris, and Rome, visitors flock to the gorgeous buildings and monuments that grace the streets of Prague, entranced by structures ranging from Gothic and baroque to cubist and neoclassical. And while hundreds of thousands stroll over the Charles Bridge and gaze up at the St Vitus Cathedral each year, far fewer venture away from the crowds to seek out the countless gems of art nouveau peppered throughout Prague.

With Art-Nouveau Prague, Petr Wittlich—one of Europe’s leading experts on nineteenth- and twentieth-century architecture—tours those monuments and buildings of Prague representative of the art nouveau movement and offers insightful commentary on each. Along the way, Wittlich visits such sites as the Municipal House, the Wilson Railway Station, the Grand Hotel Europa, and works by sculptors František Bílek, Ladislav Šaloun, and Stanislav Sucharda.

An introductory essay by Wittlich emphasizing the role of art nouveau within contemporary currents of modern European art accompanies more than one hundred color illustrations of some of the most stunning examples of art nouveau architecture and decoration, while a detailed bibliography provides additional reading for each of the sites displayed in the book. Art-Nouveau Prague is a must-have for those traveling to Prague for the first time or for anyone who appreciates or wants to learn more about the art nouveau style.

Petr Wittlich is a professor at the Institute of Art History at Charles University in Prague and member of International Association of Art Critics (AICA) and the author of more than thirty books on fine art.

“Wittlich’s book offers readers a deeper understanding of the capital city. It forms and strengthens our ties to Prague thus reviving our responsibility to preserve its unique nature.”

— Mahulena Nešlehová

100 COLOR PLATES
Czech Law in Historical Contexts  
JAN KUKLÍK

The legal system of the present-day Czech Republic would not be understood properly without sufficient awareness and knowledge of its historical roots and evolution. The trend of “harmonization” of European legal systems closely interconnected with the phenomenon of the European Union and with the profound changes after the so-called 1989 Velvet Revolution, form just a recent part of its complex interpretive framework.

The 20th century in particular is very important for today’s Czech state and law: this is connected with the establishment of an independent Czechoslovakia in 1918, which split in 1993 to give rise to the independent identities of the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic. The 20th century encompassed periods of a democratic regime (in particular that between WWI and WWII) as well as of totalitarian regimes—both Nazi and Communist. The political, ideological, economic and social changes connected with such development were projected into, and reflected in, the system of Czechoslovak law; and it can therefore serve as a “case study” to those researchers interested in the transition of democratic legal systems into totalitarian regimes, and vice versa.

Jan Kuklik is the director and current dean of the Institute of Law History, Faculty of Law at Charles University, Prague.
Prague in the Reign of Rudolph II
Mannerist Art and Architecture in the Imperial Capital, 1583–1612
ELIŠKA FUČÍKOVÁ

Prague in the Reign of Rudolph II takes readers back to the days of the Habsburg Emperor Rudolph II (1576–1611) when Prague became the metropolis of the Holy Roman Empire, and when the imperial court was a much sought-after milieu for scholars and artists, as well as magicians and adventurers. As the author notes, almost anyone of importance from inside—and even outside—the empire had to spend some time in Prague if they wanted to make their name.

Internationally renowned expert on Rudolphine art Eliška Fučíková provides the reader with an engaging and informative stroll through Rudolphine Prague, which to this day remains full of mystery and legend, and includes a look at the famous imperial collection housed within Prague Castle. Her lively and authoritative account is accompanied by over a hundred color plates of buildings and historic monuments dating from the late Renaissance, together with maps and other graphic documentation, an index of locations with a map of Rudolphine monuments, and an overview of prominent figures.

A follow-up to Karolinum’s earlier Art-Nouveau Prague, and the first title in their new Prague series, Prague in the Reign of Rudolph II is sure to be prized by art lovers and adventurers alike.

Eliška Fučíková is a leading scholar on the art and court of the Habsburg emperor Rudolph II. She is the editor of Rudolph II and Prague: The Court and the City.
Peter Ackroyd's writing is obsessed with the defining heterogeneity of London—it’s rich diversity of human experience, mood, and emotion, of actions and events, and of the tools through which all of this heterogeneity is represented and reenacted. But for Ackroyd, one of the foremost of the so-called “London writers,” this energizing heterogeneity also has a sinister side, largely originating outside social norms and mainstream pathways of cultural production. Touching on everything from occult practices to the plotting of radical groups, crime and fraud, dubious scientific experiments, and popular, dramatic forms of ritual and entertainment, Ackroyd contends that these forces both contest prescribed cultural modes and supply the city with its characteristic dynamism and capacity for spiritual renewal.

This idiosyncratic London construct is particularly prominent in Ackroyd’s novels, in which his ideas about the city’s nature and his connection to English literary sensibilities combine to create a distinct chronotope with its own spatial and temporal properties. A Horror and a Beauty explores this world through six defining aspects of the city as Ackroyd identifies them: the relationship between London’s past and present, its uncanny manifestations, its felonious tendencies, its inhabitants’ psychogeographic and antiquarian strategies, its theatricality, and its inherently literary character.

Petr Chalupský is the head of the Department of English Language and Literature in the Faculty of Education at Charles University, Prague. He is the author of The Postmodern City of Dreadful Night: The Image of the City in the Works of Martin Amis and Ian McEwan.

Petr Chalupský
A Horror and a Beauty: The World of Peter Ackroyd’s London Novels

E-BOOK | ISBN 978-80-246-3171-4 | CZK 270 / $ 19 / £ 13.50
The Philosophy of Living Nature
ZDENĚK KRATOCHVÍL
TRANSLATED BY VÁCLAV PARIS

Zdeněk Kratochvíl’s publication focuses on the approach of the Western philosophical tradition to physis, or nature. The scholar reveals, on a philosophical level, the roots of today’s environmental crisis, calling his text “an attempt to descend to the uncertain and rich lands of nature’s experience, to the lands of natural experience.”

The introduction presents an etymological explanation of the notion of “nature,” analyzing its aspects. The scholar points out that neglecting the appreciation of nature results in harm to the world. It is therefore necessary to focus on the world and its plurality—as the background for phenomena and the context of things, as a unity of horizons, as a paradigm for understanding nature. However, the natural world exists not merely as a philosophical problem, but also one concerning real life. Kratochvíl also explains the categories related to the perception of the world: matter, space and time.

Other chapters deal with living nature (he ask about the identity of a living organism, about the relation of life and being), evolution (he attempts to provide “a description of evolutionary events based on experience, analyzes Darwin and neo-Darwinian evolutionism) and the epistemological issues (of the ability to know the living). He discusses the modern paradigms of the reality.

Zdeněk Kratochvíl was active in the “Kampademie” (1978–1989), a dissident intellectual community, and since 1990 he has lectured at the Department of Philosophy and History of Sciences of the Faculty of Science, and at the Department of Philosophy and Religious Studies at the Faculty of Arts, Charles University. He is primarily concerned with the relationship between philosophy and non-philosophy, from both the historical and current perspectives, especially the Ancient Greek proto-philosophy (pre-Socratic, in particular Heraclitus) and the relationship of this philosophy with the religion of Ancient Greece, with science which was just then beginning to emerge, and with the transformations in the visual arts.
Beyond Decadence
Exposing the Narrative Irony in Jan Opolský’s Prose

PETER BUTLER

Jan Opolský has primarily been viewed as an undistinguished hanger-on in the era of Czech literary decadence. Through close reading and detailed analysis of Opolský’s prose, however, Peter Butler argues that, far from his reputation as a literary lackey, Opolský is a master of sustained narrative irony and an accomplished writer in his own right. Beyond Decadence evaluates archival sources and private correspondence between Opolský and other literary figures, and includes a classified bibliography of Opolský’s work. Butler’s introduction, meanwhile, offers an overview of the Czech decadent/symbolist literary and artistic movements, placing them within a larger European perspective. Redeeming a literary artist who has been nearly forgotten in the English-speaking world, Beyond Decadence will be of particular interest to students of Slavic and European literary history.

Peter Butler teaches Eastern European history and culture at the University of Applied Arts and Sciences Northwestern Switzerland.
Franz Kafka is by far the Prague author most widely read and admired internationally. However, his reception in Czechoslovakia, launched by the Liblice conference in 1963, has been conflicted. While rescuing Kafka from years of censorship and neglect, Czech critics of the 1960s “overwrote” his German and Jewish literary and cultural contexts in order to focus on his Czech cultural connections. Seeking to rediscover Kafka’s multiple backgrounds, in Franz Kafka and His Prague Contexts Marek Nekula focuses on Kafka’s Jewish social and literary networks in Prague, his German and Czech bilingualism, and his knowledge of Yiddish and Hebrew. Kafka’s bilingualism is discussed in the context of contemporary essentialist views of a writer’s “organic” language and identity. Nekula also pays particular attention to Kafka’s education, examining his studies of Czech language and literature as well as its role in his intellectual life. The book concludes by asking how Kafka “read” his urban environment, looking at the readings of Prague encoded in his fictional and non-fictional texts.

Marek Nekula is professor of Slavic languages and literatures at the University of Regensburg, Germany. He is the author, in German, of Franz Kafkas Sprachen.
Homelessness Among Young People in Prague

MARIE VÁGNEROVÁ, LADISLAV CSÉMY, AND JAKUB MAREK

The chronically homeless face a stark reality: lack of access to support systems, adequate shelter, and sustenance, with little hope for something better. For young people, however, life on the streets may be merely a temporary stage in their lives. This book tells of homelessness among young people—the causes and their attitudes to the various problems they face.

Homelessness is one of the interesting phenomena of the present. It represents a clear social failure which can be viewed as a syndrome of a complex social failure. Everyone knows the homeless and sees them on everyday basis, but only few people know about them more than that they look neglected, drink alcohol and always sleep in various places. The reality is, however, in many respects different, primarily as concerns young people for whom the life on the streets may be merely a temporary stage in their lives.

Young homeless people describe a life in which they lose their privacy, the possibility to satisfy their basic needs, and, often, their self-respect in order to survive. The latter half of the book considers what happens when these young people return to society and how they navigate difficulties as they attempt to leave their past behind. Often, the struggle is not solely one of coping with the stigma of their experience; rather, they must face the legacies that linger long after their lives have turned a corner: drug addiction, criminal records, and accumulated debt.

Based on interviews with homeless people in Prague, Homelessness Among Young People in Prague paints an authentic picture of this social group and documents the often unseen social consequences of the transformation to capitalism from communism.

Marie Vágnerová is a leading Czech psychologist who teaches and publishes in developmental psychology, psychopathology, and school psychology. Ladislav Csémy is head of the Laboratory of Social Psychiatry, Prague Psychiatric Center, a leading Czech research institute in psychiatry. Jakub Marek is a researcher and author in social pedagogy.

“This extensive essay is undoubtedly a rich source of empirical data collected from a sample of young homeless people and a relatively small sample of those who underwent the process of reintegration, and which views the problem from a psychological perspective.” — Tomáš Vystrčil, Lidové Noviny
The Birth of the State
Ancient Egypt, Mesopotamia, India and China

PETR CHARVÁT

Since the 1970s, the question of the emergence of state has been viewed primarily in terms of economic developments, procurement of surplus and its siphoning-off by the elites of every particular region and historical period. The book features much of research on the state and on statehood in the prehistoric and ancient Near East. The Birth of the State provides an overview of four of the most significant cultural centres in the ancient world, in Egypt, the Persian Gulf region, India, and China.

Petr Charvát approaches his subjects from a variety of perspectives and offers information on the economy, society, political climate, and religion within each of the empires. Using the most up-to-date research and theories available, Charvát not only delves into each of these nation states individually, but also synthesizes the material to reveal overarching themes in the birth and decline of civilizations.

People in ancient states undoubtedly shared with their communities the conviction that man is not the final link in creation and that he came into being from divine will. It seems that a very strong conviction of the power and even omnipotence of the gods that could be fully relied on prevailed among the people of the first civilizations.

Petr Charvát is an archaeologist and historian. His primary field of study lies in the development of early statehood in the Near East and ancient history of the Přemyslid-dynasty sate in Bohemia. He teaches at Charles University in Prague, and the University of West Bohemia in Pilsen.

47 LINE DRAWINGS, 9 MAPS, 4 TABLES
Thinking about Ordinary Things
A Short Invitation to Philosophy
JAN SOKOL

The history of philosophy represents a tremendous amount of valuable positive knowledge which can be taught, interpreted and examined. But this can lead the beginner to suppose, falsely, that philosophy is, like other sciences, basically a volume of knowledge. Like many other subjects, philosophy today is a multifaceted and diffuse subject. No one person can possibly read all the journals and publications that exist and as a result philosophical discussion has broken off into various schools and circles in the process, becoming more opaque and harder to teach.

In this compact yet informative book, former dissident, occasional politician, software developer, and noted Czech philosopher Jan Sokol offers a way to teach young radical students about philosophy. Drawing on his own experiences, Sokol explains that one does not start teaching by talking about philosophers and theories specifically, but by aiming to excite students and from there leading them to think philosophically about the important questions that have faced humans for centuries. Divided into thirty short chapters, Thinking about Ordinary Things is a unique perspective on the teaching of philosophy.

Jan Sokol teaches courses in phenomenology, philosophic anthropology, religious science, and anthropology of law at Charles University, Prague.
The Evolution Myth
or The Genes Cry Out Their Urgent Song,
Mister Darwin Got It Wrong

JIŘÍ A. MEJSNAR

The origins of life, species, and man continue to interest scientists and stir debate among the general public more than one hundred and fifty years after Charles Darwin published On the Origin of Species. The Evolution Myth approaches the subject with two intertwined objectives. Jiří A. Mejsnar first sets out to convey the advances made in cosmology, molecular biology, genetics, and other sciences that have enabled us to change our views on our origins and our relationship with the universe. Scientific advances now allow us to calculate, for example, the age of the universe, the period in which biblical Eve lived, and, with good justification, to reconsider the possibility that the Neanderthals and primates might be our ancestors.

The author’s second objective is to use biology to explain why evolution cannot have taken place in the way that is most commonly assumed. Mejsnar builds his case around gene stability and on the sophisticated modern techniques for gene manipulation, the complexity of which make these modified genes inaccessible to nature. Development of life on Earth is a discontinuous, saltatory progression that results in stages following from preceding latent periods in which new forms suddenly appear and possess new types of genome. This, the author argues, is difficult to reconcile with the hypothesis of continuous biological evolution based on the natural selection of random variations.

Taking a new approach to a much-debated subject, Mejsnar distills complex information into a readable style. The result is a book that is sure to get readers talking.

Jiří A. Mejsnar is a retired professor of physiology at Charles University in Prague.

“The book (...) does not contain speculations or hypotheses, and thus substantially differs from other publications on the topic. It rigorously remains in the key signature stated in the preface – that is, to present to a general readership the indisputable results of the natural sciences, which are incompatible with a hypothesis about continuous (...) biological evolution based on the natural selection of random mutations.”
— František Vyskočil, Professor of Physiology and Neurobiology, the Czech Academy of Sciences, and the Physiological Society, Cambridge and London
Rhetoric in European Culture and Beyond

JIŘÍ KRAUS

*Rhetoric in European Culture and Beyond* traces the position of rhetoric in cultural and educational systems from ancient times to the present. Jiří Kraus examines rhetoric's decline in importance in the period of rationalism and enlightenment, presents the causes of negative connotations of rhetoric, and explains why rhetoric regained its prestige in the twentieth century.

It demonstrates that the prestige of rhetoric sharply falls when it is reduced to a refined method for deceiving the public, and increases when it is seen as a scientific discipline that is used throughout the humanities – philosophy, logic, semiotics, literary science, linguistics, media studies and others. In this sense, rhetoric strives for universal recognition and the cultivation of rhetorical expression, spoken and written, including not only its production but also reception and interpretation. In such a renaissance of interest, rhetoric appears not merely as a guide to language skills, but as a complex theoretical field examining human behavior in social communication.

Jiří Kraus is a professor of linguistics and social science at Charles University in Prague and translator from Russian.
In Japan (1893–94)
JOSEF KOŘENSKÝ
TRANSLATED BY MIRIAM JELÍNKOVÁ

During his 1893 journey around the world, Czech traveler, pedagogue, and writer Josef Kořenský spent only two months traveling in Japan, yet his power of observation yielded a travelogue that remains popular to this day.

Originally published in Czech, In Japan portrays the epic grandeur of the country’s landscapes, the elegance of its gardens, and the hustle and bustle of its cities with incisive prose. Beyond his own immediate impressions of people and places, Kořenský set out to create an ethnography of the Japanese people for a private collector whose belongings would later become an essential part of the Czech National Museum. Kořenský draws on his extensive expertise in the natural sciences to provide meticulous descriptions of geological phenomena, including accounts of volcanic activity, as well as Japan’s flora and fauna. Kořenský supplements descriptions of his own experiences with extensive accounts of Japanese history, agriculture, and education.

This unabridged English translation of Kořenský’s report on his first trip to Japan offers an authentic account of the rapidly changing social mores of Japan during the 1890s, only a few decades after it had opened itself to the West. In Japan is an unusual and important resource for scholars of Japanese or Eastern European history, and Kořenský’s enthusiasm for his subject and sharp sense of irony make this travelogue informative and lively.

Josef Kořenský (1847–1938) was a Czech traveler, writer, and educator. He published a number of scientific articles, journal stories and popular travel books, and collected ethnographic material and native art.

“The fact that this remarkable, extensive work has now been made available in English is of truly historical significance, since it constitutes one of the earliest solidly grounded European publications about Japan.”
— Vlasta Winkelhöferová

205 HALFTONES, 46 DRAWINGS, 3 MAPS
A collaborative effort of the archaeological institutes of the universities of Prague and Vienna, *Archaeological Atlas of Prehistoric Europe* documents the spread of prehistoric cultures across Europe from the Paleolithic Age to the end of the pre-Roman Iron Age.

In view of its considerable chronological and geographical extent, as well as the number of academic contributors from nearly every country in Europe, the Atlas certainly comprises a singular work in the area of prehistory. It presents and connects the current state of research within the individual countries. In this way, the Atlas offers a picture of the supra-regional overview of cultures and the historical development of settlements in early Europe. The original information for the maps and the literature about the individual countries have been contributed by more than 80 prehistorians, often specialists in certain time periods.

This fascinating two-volume work contains over eight hundred maps of various archaeologically significant sites, including settlements, fortifications, cemeteries, and ceremonial arenas.

**Miroslav Buchvaldek** was a professor of archaeology and the head of the Institute of Ancient History at Charles University in Prague. **Andreas Lippert** is a professor at the Department of Primaeval and Ancient History at the University of Vienna. **Lubomír Košnar** is an associate professor at the Institute of Prehistory and Early History at Charles University in Prague.

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In Greek Gods in the East, Ladislav Stančo explores the exportation of religious imagery and themes from the Hellenistic Mediterranean to Gandhara, in present-day Pakistan and Afghanistan, and Bactria, now Uzbekistan. As Stančo shows clearly and effectively, while Eastern cultures borrowed heavily from the iconography of Greek mythology, they also adapted and amended images and stories to reflect their own tastes and ideas over the centuries. This volume includes nearly four hundred images and presents an important comparative study for art historians and scholars in ancient history.

**Ladislav Stančo** is a member of the Institute for Classical Archaeology, Charles University, Prague. He has worked at various excavation sites in Europe, Syria and Uzbekistan and travelled throughout Central Asia and Pakistan.

“This book is entirely unprecedented.”
—— Frantz Grenet, directeur d’études à l’TEPME

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**Archaeological Atlas of Prehistoric Europe**
EDITED BY
MIROSLAV BUCHVALDEK, ANDREAS LIPPERT, AND LUBOMÍR KOŠNAR

**Greek Gods in the East**
Hellenistic Iconographic Schemes in Central Asia
LADISLAV STANČO
The history, origins and development of the government and state as an institution is an essential question concerning not only the history of Mesopotamia but the development of the human community and society in general. Petr Charvát’s work concentrates on the period between 3500–2500 B.C. in Susa (southwestern Iran) and south Mesopotamia and is based on the interpretation of symbols on painted pottery and seal impressions. The publication is accompanied by a catalogue of 134 documentary black-and-white drawings and a list of locations of the findings.

Petr Charvát is an archaeologist and historian. He studies Oriental and old Bohemian history and archeology. He teaches at Charles University in Prague, and the University of West Bohemia in Pilsen.

Central Asia became a forefront of international archaeological research in the early 1990s. Several respected archaeological teams gradually established their projects throughout post-Soviet republics of Central Asia, including Uzbekistan. In 2002 this effort was joined by a small Czech-Uzbekistani team aiming to begin an archaeological investigation of the northwestern part of ancient Bactria, particularly in the area of Sherabad oasis, with its major Jandavlattepa site.

This publication aims to present some of the newly discovered data in the field of Bactrian archaeology of Pre-Islamic periods and to shed more light on different aspects of understanding its material culture, primarily in the transitional period between the Kushan and early medieval times. The present title represents a pilot volume, which will be followed up with two additional volumes.

Ladislav Stančo is a member of the Institute for Classical Archaeology, Charles University in Prague. He has worked at various excavation sites in Europe, Syria and Uzbekistan and travelled throughout Central Asia and Pakistan. Kazim Abdullaev is a director of research, Institute of Archaeology at Academy of Sciences in Uzbekistan.
The Paris Summit, 1377–78
Emperor Charles IV
and King Charles V of France
FRANTIŠEK ŠMAHEL

The Bohemian king and Roman Emperor Charles IV met with the French king Charles V in Paris in 1378. Reconstructing the journey to this meeting with a talent for deft narrative, František Šmahel traces the king’s progress from Prague to Paris, piecing together a modern chronicle based on contemporary French research and medieval literature. The result is an appealing account of medieval life, everyday intellectualism, grand European politics of the time, and even medieval cuisine.

Šmahel sets the stage by presenting details of Charles IV’s life, including his early days in Paris and the political and international goals of his father, John of Bohemia. This is followed by a transcription of richly illustrated French chronicles of the historic meeting and an analysis of the importance of the conclave of the two most powerful European rulers of the time. Finally, Šmahel considers, in individual studies, the practical organization of medieval festivities, including their logistics, transportation, culinary details, court manners, relationships, and symbols.

With techniques borrowed from the fields of archaeology and micro-history as well as cultural anthropology and iconography, The Paris Summit, 1377–78 is a highly readable account of medieval lives and times that will appeal to historians as well as nonacademic audiences.

František Šmahel is a Czech historian focusing on the late Middle Ages, especially the beginnings of the Czech Reformation, the history of humanity and late medieval philosophy. He is the vice-director of the Center for Medieval Studies at Charles University in Prague.

“We are given a chance to experience medieval Paris, witness various rituals or at least catch glimpses of some of the gifts (...). Although the book offers our eyes a feast through its meticulous reproduction of numerous accompanying images, maps and medieval miniatures (...), it primarily captivates for the grasp of the theme.”
— Iva Adámková, www.iliteratura.cz

150 COLOR PLATES
In September 1938 the major powers of Europe convened in Munich to discuss the future of Czechoslovakia in the light of territorial demands made by Adolf Hitler. The ensuing agreement signed by Germany, France, Great Britain, and Italy authorized the German takeover of Czechoslovakia’s Sudetenland. Just four years later, however, the British government declared the Munich Agreement void—and thus having no influence whatsoever on the future settlements of this region.

Smetana’s In the Shadow of Munich affords a fresh perspective on this often misunderstood epoch of European history. Drawing on his extensive research in British and Czech government archives, as well as numerous diaries and memoirs from the period, Smetana aims to dispel frequent myths and stereotypes that have long influenced interpretations of British and Czech relations immediately before and during World War II. A unique and provocative work, In the Shadow of Munich is essential for scholars of Slavic, Central and East European studies.

Vít Smetana is a senior researcher at the Institute of Contemporary History, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic and teaches twentieth-century history at the Faculty of Social Sciences, Charles University in Prague.

The collection of ancient coins at Charles University has existed in its present state since 1945. That year, Greek, Roman, and other ancient coins were entrusted to the care of the Seminar for Ancient History and incorporated into their already extensive collection. The present collection contains about four thousand pieces, mostly in silver and bronze.

Federico Gambacorta’s catalog showcases 243 coins from the collection and is organized chronologically, starting with coins from the period in which Valentinian I was emperor of Rome—364 to 375 AD—to the end of the Byzantine Empire. Most coins have been preserved in a good state, there are only a few whose inscription is difficult to decipher. The catalogue includes several interesting pieces. Some of them show varieties of mint-marks that have not been recorded in the main catalogues; some are considered really rare; others are currently subjects of scientific discussion.

This catalog features entries with full-color illustrations and a detailed historical description of each coin.

Federico Gambacorta is a research fellow in the Institute for Classical Archaeology at Charles University in Prague.
The Sudeten German Question did not spring into existence suddenly and unexpectedly with the founding of the Czechoslovak Republic on the 28th of October 1918. It was the organic outcome of the earlier development of what has been called a “community of conflict”, in which there had been an escalation of the level of conflict in the latter half of the 19th century as the Czechs sought to achieve political emancipation within the Habsburg Monarchy. The Czech Question had always been the German Question as well, both because of the continuous co-existence and interaction of Czech and German society inside the Czech Lands and because of the constant overlap and broader implications of the issue in the wider Central European region.

In *Czechs and Germans 1848–2004*, Václav Houžvička describes the development of the Czech-German national controversies from the mid-nineteenth century, through the establishment of the Czechoslovak Republic in 1918 and to the beginning of the twenty-first century. He focuses primarily on the tragic end of the nations’ coexistence between 1938–1945 and the development—in the latter part of the twentieth century—of differing Czech and German explanations for the reasons the Germans were removed from the Czechoslovak Republic after 1945. A detailed explanation of Czech, German, and Sudeten-German concepts is rendered coherently and in detail within the international and socioeconomic context of the twentieth century.

**Václav Houžvička** is a member of the Czech Academy of Sciences, Institute of Sociology, and a lecturer at the University in Ústí nad Labem.
Around the Globe
Rethinking Oral History with Its Protagonists
EDITED BY MIROSLAV VANĚK

In this unusual and important new work, Miroslav Vaněk interviews twelve experts on oral history in order to discuss the medium’s current status within the social sciences in the light of recent technological breakthroughs. Around the Globe addresses many of oral history’s challenges, from its inherent subjectivity to whether it should be treated as a discipline or simply a research method.

The interviewees also include their own accounts of how they began to study oral history, giving each section of the book a personal element that makes it a unique handbook for anyone using oral history in their research.

This publication was an initial attempt to present important international figures in the field of oral history, including their personal recollections and, above all, their reflections on fundamental theoretical-methodological questions in the field.

All the collected interviews with leading experts in the field of oral history show that, in basic theoretical and practical questions, we concur with the international trend in the field. Although Czech oral history agrees in the basic questions with the rest of the world (the meaning and value of the results, the accepted views), on closer inspection we see a few nuances in which Czech oral history differs. Some of these concern methodology and it is probably only a matter of time before our approach harmonizes with the methods known in countries with historical continuity, meaning those countries that did not experience major social upheavals or reversal.

Miroslav Vaněk teaches at Charles University in Prague, and is head of the Oral History Center at the Institute of Contemporary History, Czech Academy of Sciences. From 2010 to 2012, he was the President of the International Oral History Association.
Gerulata: The Lamps
Roman Lamps in a Provincial Context

ROBERT FRECER

For the ancient Romans, lamps were more than just a way to be able to see in the dark—they were mythical muses, witnesses to secrets, and instruments of the supernatural. Far more familiar to the average Roman than the high art of mosaics, statues, or frescos, lamps created the atmosphere of day-to-day life in the homes, workshops, and public houses of Roman provincial towns. This catalog brings together for the first time the 210 ancient lamps excavated since 1949 in Bratislava-Rusovce, a suburb of the capital of Slovakia and the site of the ancient Roman settlement of Gerulata. What may appear at first glance as a standard panoply of Roman lamps is comprehensively examined to uncover signs of wear and use, unique personal inscriptions, and exceptional forms. This book reveals the stunning wealth of knowledge that can be gained from the study of lighting devices in this liminal settlement on the tough northern frontier of the Roman Empire.

Robert Frecer is a PhD candidate at the Institute for Classical Archaeology at Charles University, Prague.

“We can only recommend unconditionally the publication (...) which, by its scientific value, will certainly become a benchmark for specialists.”
— Dr. Florin Topoleanu, Institute of Eco-Museal Researches
The Irish Franciscans in Prague 1629–1786

JAN PAŘEZ AND HEDVÍKA KUCHAŘOVÁ

At the end of the sixteenth century, Queen Elizabeth I forced the Irish Franciscans into exile. Of the four continental provinces to which the Irish Franciscans fled, the Prague Franciscan College of the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin Mary was the largest in its time. This monograph documents this intense point of contact between two small European lands, Ireland and Bohemia. The Irish exiles changed the course of Bohemian history in significant ways, both positive—the Irish students and teachers of medicine who contributed to Bohemia’s culture and sciences—and negative—the Irish officers who participated in the murder of Albrecht of Valdštejn and their successors who served in the Imperial forces. Dealing with a hitherto largely neglected theme, Pařez and Kuchařová attempt to place the Franciscan College within Bohemian history and to document the activities of its members. This wealth of historical material from the Czech archives, presented in English for the first time, will be of great aid for international researchers, particularly those interested in Bohemia or the Irish diaspora.

Jan Pařez is a curator of the manuscript collection of the Strahov Library at the Royal Canonry of Premonstratensians, Prague. Hedvika Kuchařová is a librarian in the Strahov Library at the Royal Canonry of Premonstratensians, Prague.

“An important contribution to a fuller understanding of the Irish Franciscans during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Prague has been the major piece that has been missing.”
—Joseph McMahon, Franciscan Friary, Dublin

30 HALFTONES
E-BOOK | 978-80-246-2709-0 | CZK 270 / $ 20
The Master of the Třeboň Altarpiece
JAN ROYT

The Master of the Třeboň Altarpiece was a painter active in Prague in the fourteenth century and one of the most important Gothic artists of the international style. As his real name is unknown, this artist has been referred to as the Master of Třeboň Altarpiece, his most famous work. This triptych depicting the death and resurrection of Christ originally adorned the altar in a church in Třeboň, a medieval town in the southern Czech Republic. Today, the masterpiece is in the collection of the National Gallery in Prague.

Because little is known about this artist, scholars have ascribed to the Master various pieces of art, speculating about their dates of origin, chronology, and artistic and ideological points of departure. Art historian Jan Royt’s extensive scientific research into the Master of the Třeboň Altarpiece attempts to definitively identify and contextualize this unknown artist’s oeuvre.

Royt begins by outlining historical events in Bohemia during the last third of the fourteenth century, including the development of painting and religious atmosphere of the time. He then offers an artistic and iconographic analysis of works of the Master of the Třeboň Altarpiece and his workshop and circle. The book closes with a detailed critical overview of the art historians’ views of the work of this medieval artist.

With more than eighty colour reproductions and illustrations depicting the results of a restoration survey of the panel paintings by the Master of the Třeboň Altarpiece, this book will undoubtedly be well received by scholars of art history as well as European art aficionados.

Jan Royt is a Czech art historian, vice-rector for creative and publishing activities at Charles University. He primarily focuses on Christian iconography and medieval painting.

“Admired both in its home country and in abroad, the work of the gothic Master of the Třeboň Altarpiece (Meister von Wittingau), the most famous personality of Czech painting ever, finally received complex treatment.”
— Peter Kováč, www.stavitele-katedral.cz
Medieval Painting in Bohemia
JAN ROYT

The absorbing and well-researched texts of Jan Royt’s richly illustrated *Medieval Painting in Bohemia* guides us through the history of Bohemian fine arts, from the Romanesque painting (wall paintings in St. Catherine Rotunda in Znojmo), “the golden era of Bohemian medieval painting” in the 14th century, during the reign of the Luxembourg dynasty (Master of the Vyšší Brod Altarpiece, Master Theodoricus, Master of the Třeboň Altarpiece) through the Jagiellon era, culminating in the works of the Master of the Litoměřice Altarpiece. The book provides a systematic overview of the important changes that Bohemian painting underwent over the course of five centuries.

Originally published in Czech in 2002 and now available in English, *Medieval Painting in Bohemia* assesses the history of painting in Bohemia and Moravia from the emergence of the Czech state in the late ninth century to the end of the rule of Ludwig Jagiello in 1526.

Leading Czech art historian Jan Royt traces the developments in and preservation of murals and panel paintings during this period, as well as illuminations and medieval iconography, and he also explores the various themes that inspired these pieces. The text is completed with more than eighty full-color illustrations, each supplied with a detailed caption.

Original, yet authoritative, *Medieval Painting in Bohemia* will be an indispensable guide for everyone curious to know more about this region, as well as students of art history seeking a definitive introduction.

Jan Royt is a Czech art historian, vice-rector for creative and publishing activities at Charles University. He primarily focuses on Christian iconography and medieval painting.

“The contributions of Jan Royt’s publication are manifold. First of all, it has compassed the most recent knowledge in the field; second, it can be used as a textbook; and third, it fills a certain empty place in contemporary literature. Last, but not least, its engaging style demonstrates the scholar’s sense of significant manifestations and clarity, as can be evidenced by the well-chosen pictorial supplement.”

— Jiří Kropáček, Charles University

80 COLOR PLATES
Czech Action Art
Happenings, Actions, Events, Land Art, Body Art and Performance Art Behind the Iron Curtain

PAVLÍNA MORGANOVÁ
TRANSLATED BY DANIEL MORGAN

Czech action art—a medium similar to performance art that does not require an audience—emerged out of the political and social turmoil of the 1960s. This movement has received little critical attention, however, as the Iron Curtain prevented its dissemination to international audiences. Here theorist and art historian Pavlína Morganová gives this art scene its due, chronicling its inception and tracing its evolution up to the present.

Morganová explains the various forms of action art, from the “actions” and “happenings” of the 1960s; to the actions of land art that encompass stones, trees, water, or fire; to recent displays of body art; to the actions of the latest generation of artists, who are using the principles of action art in contemporary postconceptual and participative art.

Along the way, she introduces the most prominent Czech artists of each specific niche, including Milan Knížák, Zorka Ságlová, Ivan Kafka, Petr Štembera, Karel Miler, Jiří Kovanda, and Kateřina Šedá, and demonstrates not only the changes in the art forms themselves but also the shifting roles of artists and spectators after World War II.

With over two hundred illustrations, Czech Action Art introduces this here to fore overlooked but fascinating art form to a global readership.

Pavlína Morganová is director of the Research Center at the Academy of Fine Arts in Prague and a lecturer in art history at the Anglo-American University in Prague.

“With more than 200 illustrations, many of which have never appeared in international publications, it provides a vivid picture of the Czech performance art scene.”

“I am convinced that this book will be well-awaited and eagerly devoured by art historians throughout the world, as well as by those with an interest in the particular socio-political context in this part of Central and Eastern Europe.”

— Amy Bryzgel
Czech Modern Painters
1888–1918

PETR WITTLICH

Petr Wittlich’s volume is the latest of several similar publications over the last two decades to offer a broad international readership an enticing glimpse into those aspects of Czech Modernism on which this highly esteemed art historian has, for over fifty years, most innovatively and fruitfully researched, written and lectured (Elizabeth Clegg). Dealing with not only specific artists in the context of their national identity, but also with overarching themes in the rise of modernism, *Czech Modern Painters* is an articulate and well-researched overview of modern art styles from the former Czechoslovakia, focusing on impressionism, art nouveau, and cubism. This study covers three generations of artists who changed the landscape of traditional art at the turn of the twentieth century, and looks specifically at how these artists pushed the boundaries of and came into conflict with the work of their predecessors. To do so, Petr Wittlich has combed through each artist’s work in art school, galleries, and new art journals, while tracking each individual’s own personal style. The result is a beautifully illustrated book that carefully explains the aesthetic theory of each movement and provides biographical information on the leading personalities of the period and brief, incisive captions for each reproduction. Wittlich also investigates the profound influence of capitalism, and the way in which these artists departed from the prevailing aesthetic tastes of their contemporaries. *Czech Modern Painters* has the magisterial quality of a textbook for students of modern art styles while maintaining readability, making it appealing to art lovers and historians alike.

*Petr Wittlich* is a professor at the Institute of Art History at Charles University in Prague and member of International Association of Art Critics (AICA) and the author of more than thirty books about fine art. He is a highly regarded expert and authority on both painting and sculpture.

“While most non-Czech readers will have little prior knowledge of more than a handful of the painters here discussed by Wittlich (...), vivid textual characterization, especially where supplemented by large colour reproductions, ensures that each artist stands clearly, albeit briefly, before us.”


130 COLOR PLATES, 29 HALFTONES

CHARLES UNIVERSITY IN PRAGUE
“The phantasmal light and colour atmosphere, sometimes applying the effect of a monochromatic shade, suggests that Kaván has painted a dream and a psychic sensation” is how his pictures were praised in the review of the first Mánes exhibition. He later returned to traditional landscape painting, though his decadent period left an indelible mark in the development of the 1890s and was duly recognized later by those whose perspective preferred imagination.
The development of the Czech art-nouveau at the beginning of this century uniquely evinces the upswing of both Czech culture and the whole society, the culmination of emancipation efforts of the Czech nation which spanned throughout the entire 19th century. The development of sculpture was facilitated by an economic boom, which was to be represented through numerous monuments, decorative works and portraiture. Although patriotism was one of the leading motivations, these young artists strove to catch up with the contemporary quality of European modern art. One of events that was instrumental in this goal was an exhibition of Auguste Rodin’s works held in Prague in 1902, which also stood at the beginning of extraordinarily fruitful contacts between Czech and European art.

A major book by Petr Wittlich which follows the crisis and development of Czech monumental sculpture at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries and explores the new decorative style associated with the movement known as Secession or Art Nouveau. The author presents and defines both individual and common features of works by F. Bílek, S. Sucharda, L. Šaloun, Q. Kocián, J. Mařatka, B. Kafka and J. Štursa, focuses on their creative as well as individual contributions and he also appreciates their mutual regard for being human: i.e., man placed within the universal myth of his origins and mission. The book is abundantly illustrated and is designed for both the general reader and the specialist.

A German translation is also available.

Petr Wittlich is a professor at the Institute of Art History at Charles University in Prague and member of International Association of Art Critics (AICA) and the author of more than thirty books about fine art. He is a highly regarded expert and authority on both painting and sculpture.
Jan Koblasa
Grafika - hlubotisky. Intaglio Prints
MAHULENA NEŠLEHOVÁ

The temperament and the nature of his work rank Jan Koblasa among artists of Renaissance breadth and baroque character. Although he considers himself primarily a sculptor, he can impart his messages just as well in painting, drawing, printing, writing and stage design. He is guided by rich creativity and an innate artistic intelligence. His work is polymorphous and multifaceted, focusing from the very beginning on a fundamental theme: man and his world. He approaches this as though it were a large Theatrum Mundi, viewed at times by a romanticist, at others with existential and mystical orientation, or with ironic overstatement and unrestrained sensuality, but sometimes also with meditative contemplation and objectivity, yet never superficially or from a merely aesthetic point of view.

Jan Koblasa has ranked among the leading figures of Czech and European art since the 1960s. His sculptures have been integrated into many European cities, sacred spaces, and sculptors’ parks. But sculpture is only one of the areas in which Koblasa has achieved renown: he is also acclaimed for his accomplishments in stage design and decoration, book illustrations, and graphic art.

This volume presents graphics that Koblasa created using various intaglio print techniques, including drypoint etching, etching and aquatint, and multicolor etching. These beautiful fullpage reproductions are accompanied by an introductory essay on the artist’s work and career, descriptions of the various graphic cycles, and a bibliography.

All text is in both Czech and English.

Mahulena Nešlehová is an art historian specializing in Czech modern art of the 1950s and ‘60s. She works at the Czech Academy of Sciences.
Jan Koblasa
Grafika. Prints

MAHULENA NEŠLEHOVÁ

A key personality in Czech modern art, Jan Koblasa works in diverse media, including sculpture, painting, drawing, and printmaking, and he also makes costumes for the stage and screen, writes literature, and composes music. Perhaps it is precisely because he is by virtue of his training primarily a sculptor, and considers himself to be so, that he is able to apply alternative, unconventional techniques and approaches in other disciplines. He is guided by a spirit of bold, creative adventure which emerges as he works, and by his passion for making new discoveries. This curiosity and thirst for knowledge also lay behind his first attempts at making prints, as well as his computer graphics.

Following the Russian occupation in 1968, he left his home nation and has spent most of his life as an émigré in Germany. Nearly expelled from the Academy of Fine Arts in Prague for presenting a nude as his final project in the 1950s, he went on to become one of the main representatives of Czech postwar art. He later became a professor of sculpture in Kiel, Germany.

Mahulena Nešlehová’s Jan Koblasa: Grafika Prints is a companion piece to Jan Koblasa, Intaglio Prints, which was published in 2010. Taken together, these books make all of Koblasa’s graphic work available to audiences across the world. Filled with high-quality color reproductions of selected monotypes, lithographs, woodblock prints, screen prints, and computer graphics from the mid-twentieth century to the present, this book also includes the artist’s timeline, through 2012, an overview of exhibitions and projects, and a list of his works in collections.

Mahulena Nešlehová is an art historian specializing in Czech modern art of the 1950s and ’60s. She works at the Czech Academy of Sciences.
Ohniska bolesti, 1963, monotyp, akcenty barvou, papír, 60 × 40 cm, kat. č. 92 / Epicentres of Pain, 1963, monotype, accents in paint, paper, 60 × 40 cm, cat. no. 92
Michael Rentz Fecit

JIŘÍ ŠERÝCH

For the first time, this large monograph presents the engraver to a wider audience. Rentz came to Prague from Nuremberg in the early 1720s to create extensive illustrative works for books published by F. A. Count of Sporck and in the Kuks cultural centre, alongside Matyas Bernard Braun and Petr Brandl, and became one of the best Czech Baroque artists. Jiří Šerých follows the development of and changes in Rentz’s style in both artistic cycles and individual prints, records his work in the two decades following the count’s death, compares the artist’s quality in the Czech context, and confronts his illustrative work with mainly German and French graphic production.

Jiří Šerých’s work aptly captures Rentz’s uniqueness in the Bohemian environment, documenting it through a detailed, almost graphological examination of his engraving technique. In parallel with a detailed depiction of the artist’s life, he closely follows the transformation of the graphic lines in his work, pointing out the wide range of stylistic means, spanning from “relief effects” through to “the most subtle light radiance.” He primarily highlights the contribution of his peak, “velvety” creative period between the 1730s and 1750s, which is distinguished by the “soft, velvety facture of Rentz’s mature art.” The author considers this unique among European illustrations of that era.

Rentz’s work is represented by over 300 reproductions. A complete list of the artist’s work, containing more than 700 items, presented in the second half of the book, will be helpful to graphic art collectors. The book is in Czech and includes a CD with a complete digital version in German.

Jiří Šerých is an art critic and editor. He worked in the famous Odeon Publishing House, among others, and is the author of numerous commentaries on the twentieth-century photography and graphic arts.

“Life-long research efforts (...) resulted in a monograph which presents new and hitherto unknown information on almost every other page. The title is also important because baroque graphic art in Bohemia had not been paid the due attention this highly important artistic medium deserves.”

— Vít Vlna, Dějiny a současnost

311 HALFTONES, 4 COLOR PLATES
A Book of Fans
HELENA HONCOOPOVÁ, JOSHUA MOSTOW, AND MAKOTO YASUHARA

The National Gallery in Prague’s collection includes a unique Japanese illustrated manuscript of ógi no sóshi, a genre of waka poems illustrated in fanshaped pictures, which blossomed from the late Muromachi to the early Edo period. A Book of Fans, with 120 poems, is the largest book extant of this kind in the world.

This facsimile of an ancient illustrated manuscript of waka poetry reveals hitherto unknown aspects of Japanese traditional culture at the close of the sixteenth century, after the end of a century of destructive civil wars. The illustrated fans contain both classical waka poetry and poetry with close affinity to renga, haikai no renga, and Noh drama. The introductory text, written by specialists on three continents, sheds new light on a literature and art that were instrumental in the renewal of the country in the Momoyama period. The literary quality of the translations and the beauty of the illustrations will be welcomed by both academic and general audiences around the world.

Helena Honcoopová is director emeritus of the collection of Oriental Art at the National Gallery in Prague. Joshua Mostow is acting head of Asian Studies at the University of British Columbia. Makoto Yasuhara is a lecturer of Japanese Literature at Rikkyó University.
This is a book about collective guilt, individual fate, and repentance, a tale that explores how we can come to be responsible for crimes we neither directly commit nor have the power to prevent. Set in the Czechoslovakian borderland shortly after World War II amid the sometimes violent expulsion of the region’s German population, Jaroslav Durych’s poetic, deeply symbolic novel is a literary touchstone for coming to terms with the Czech Republic’s difficult and taboo past of state-sanctioned violence. A leading Catholic intellectual of the early twentieth century, Durych was also a political remnant of the prewar Czechoslovak republic who faced censorship during the Stalinist regime of the 1950s. As such, he was a man not unfamiliar with the ramifications of a changing society in which the minority becomes the rule-making political authority, only to end up condemned as criminals. Though Durych finished writing God’s Rainbow in 1955, he could not have hoped to see it published in his lifetime. Released in a still-censored form in 1969, the original text of God’s Rainbow is available here for the first time in English.

Jaroslav Durych (1886–1962) was a Czech novelist, poet, playwright, and journalist. He is the author, in translation, of The Descent of the Idol: A Story of the Thirty Years’ War, among other books.

David Short works as a translator, interpreter, and editor, and has authored several Czech textbooks and coauthored a number of publications in the field of linguistics.

Praise for The Descent of the Idol
“Immense…. Vivid…. Brilliant.”
—— New York Times

“Romance spins a bright thread through the pattern of the grimness of religious fanaticism, petty intrigues of prelates and princes, jealousy of generals, and horrors of the times… Highly dramatic, keyed to the interests of those intelligent readers who like hearty historical fiction.”
—— Kirkus Reviews
“I would have spat on the shadow, but something held me back and I lapsed into reverie. That stupid cone led me to the viper. And why? The hideous viper, I’m sure, knew many things. Who knows if its scales had not mirrored her who had looked down, clinging to the golden gate of God’s rainbow, down into my boyhood dreams! And now the viper had disappeared for good and hadn’t even given me a hiss — My wretched shadow propped itself on my stick and began to titter:

And where are you actually going? What vice is pushing you there and what’s the allure of the place? Is it perhaps that wandering spirit, the one that’s abandoned its messy and faintly smelly abode in your stupid head and, rather than live with you, has preferred to haul itself off to Sodsville to amuse the demons and crows? And you want to play the hermit? You’d be better off going back.”
The Cremator

LADISLAV FUKS

TRANSLATED BY EVA M. KANDLER

AFTERWORD BY RAJENDRA A. CHITNIS

“The devil’s neatest trick is to persuade us that he doesn’t exist.” It is a maxim that both rings true in our contemporary world and pervades this tragicomic novel of anxiety and evil set amidst the horrors of World War II. As a gay man living in a totalitarian, patriarchic society, noted Czech writer Ladislav Fuks identified with the tragic fate of his Jewish countrymen during the Holocaust. The Cremator arises from that shared experience. Fuks presents a grotesque, dystopian world in which a dutiful father, following the strict logic of his time, liberates the souls of his loved ones by destroying their bodies—first the dead, then the living. As we watch this very human character—a character who never ceases to believe that he is doing good—become possessed by an inhuman ideology, the evil that initially permeates the novel’s atmosphere concretizes in this familiar family man. A study of the totalitarian mindset with stunning resonance for today, The Cremator is a disturbing, powerful work of literary horror.

Ladislav Fuks (1923–1994) was a Czech writer of primarily psychological fiction. His novels include Mr. Theodore Mundstock.

Eva M. Kandler is a translator originally from the Czech Republic. She has lived in Britain since 1960s.

“Disorientating, disquieting and darkly humorous, The Cremator remains one of the most richly resonant celluloid nightmares.”
— Virginie Sélavy
“My lovely! A letter came for me. I’ve been appointed head of an enormous undertaking. I’m leaving the crematorium for a higher post. It concerns a Reich project which will prevent the exploitation of mankind once and for all, it’s suffering from hunger and poverty. It’ll rid people of all kinds of suffering, and perhaps even horses... Unfortunately, I can’t give you any details. It’s secret. Complete reticence is necessary. But what if I showed you the place where I’ve been working for the last twenty years before I leave the crematorium? What would you say to that? To see where your father began, worked, faithfully performed his duties, grew and matured? Tomorrow is Saturday, there’s no cremation in the afternoon, not until Monday... How about putting on that pretty black silk dress which I bought for you the other day, and going to have a look...? I’ll get,” he said, “a camera somewhere...”

“Damn it,” said Beran, “why dress material! A ready-made dress. A ready-made dress she can put on at once. Mobilization is not,” he added and glanced at the glass box, “a matter of politics, this is self-defence! This is a fight!”

“Mobilization is not a matter of politics. It’s self-defence. A fight,” Mr. Kopfrkingl told Lakmé in the living-room at home after he had climbed onto the chair to hang the glass box with the flies over the piano. “Mr. Beran told me so in the cloakroom today. Not long ago I ran into Dr. Bettelheim in front of the house, just as he was getting out of his car and so we stopped for a chat. Violence rewards nobody for long, he told me, it can only last a short time, it can’t make history. It’s possible to stun people, intimidate them, drive them underground. But for how long, he told me. After all, we live in a civilized world, in Europe, in the twentieth century, and he illustrated it with that picture he’s got in his surgery. It depicts a woman’s abduction by Count Bethlén which failed. But Jews have always been persecuted, he told me, and I can’t somehow put that together with his theory that violence is short-lived.”
Midway Upon the Journey of Our Life
JOSEF JEDLÍČKA
TRANSLATED BY ALEX ZUCKER

Josef Jedlička’s *Midway Upon the Journey of Our Life*, written in the years 1954–57, was a slap in the face to the reigning aesthetic of socialist realism in Communist Czechoslovakia. In this antiheroic novella, heavily influenced by Russian writer and theorist Viktor Shklovsky, meditative and speculative reflections intertwine with darkly comic scenes from the everyday life of the author and his neighbors, dwelling in the Le Corbusier-style Collective House in Litvínov, north Bohemia. The chronology of the narrative ranges from May 1945 to the early 1950s, as Jedlička and his compatriots go about the business of “building a new society” and the mythology that undergirds it. Due to its critical stance toward communism, the novella could not be published in Czech until 1966, amid the easing of cultural control leading up to Prague Spring, and even then it was still censored. A complete version did not appear until 1994, five years after the Velvet Revolution.

**Josef Jedlička** (1927–1990) was a Czech essayist and novelist. Expelled from Charles University in Prague after leaving the Communist Party, he moved to the border town of Litvínov. In 1968, after the Soviet invasion and occupation, he and his family emigrated to West Germany, where he worked as a cultural editor for Radio Free Europe and also wrote many articles, studies, and reviews for Czech emigré journals.

“Jedlička bitterly parodies the techniques of “literature of fact” in an attempt to show how the avant-garde’s utopian dreams of a new art for a new society were realized, paradigmatically in the northern Bohemian borderlands, in dystopian art for a dystopian society and landscape.”
— Rajendra Chitnis, University of Bristol

“I know of no other book in Czech literature after 1948 that has depicted with such concentration, such intensity and aggressive melancholy, and at the same time so authentically, the tragic timelessness of those people who, lacking a future, were to be integrated into the vision of an uncertain world, yet who consciously—and for good reason—resisted.”
— Peter Urban

ILLUSTRATED IN COLOR THROUGHOUT
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CHARLES UNIVERSITY IN PRAGUE
“We can begin and end anywhere, for we have not made a pact with victory, but with struggle. In the old days they began with childhood — yet how many mass graves have they filled in since then! What a terrible burden of vigilant loyalty has accrued to us over the years, what an effort we make to bear its weight, so we may still be capable of hope and love today, and, perhaps, again tomorrow!

But I am writing a book: Somewhere in the middle of life comes a moment when a man must take his fate into his own hands. For it comes to pass that the young woman we hope for from birth and remember to our final hour marries and gives birth to a child. You kissed her just once, in the rain, on a street corner, with the perfume of heroic lilacs still in the air. The child of course is a boy. And he looks like you, he looks like you! — your spitting image. And it comes to pass that they kill a poet before your eyes and a weary policeman, a gentle soul, brings home a sheet of paper from an unfinished piece of writing, folded into a fortune teller for his children. And then it comes to pass one day that tender young seamstresses, their doll-like busts working in graceful rhythm, put in overtime to mend the red banner of the revolution using the finest thread. And that is that moment. It usually comes before sunup, and from that point on, lyricism is done for” (pp. 7–9).
Rambling On
An Apprentice’s Guide to the Gift of the Gab

BOHUMIL HRABAL
TRANSLATED BY DAVID SHORT

Novelist Bohumil Hrabal was born in Brno, Czechoslovakia, and spent decades working at a variety of laboring jobs before turning to writing in his late forties. From that point, he quickly made his mark on the Czech literary scene; by the time of his death he was ranked with Jaroslav Hašek, Karel Čapek, and Milan Kundera as among the nation’s greatest twentieth-century writers. Hrabal’s fiction blends tragedy with humor and explores the anguish of intellectuals and ordinary people alike from a slightly surreal perspective. His work ranges from novels and poems to film scripts and essays.

Rambling On is a collection of stories set in Hrabal’s Kerško. Several of the stories were written before the 1968 Soviet invasion of Prague but had to be reworked when they were rejected by Communist censorship during the 1970s. This edition features the original, uncensored versions of those stories.

The text is accompanied by charming illustrations by Jiří Grus.

Bohumil Hrabal (1914–1997) was one of the most important Czech writers of the 20th century, and was even more central to Prague than the others. His extensive work is characterized by his original style and a deep interest in tragicomic figures from the fringes of society. His books include Closely Watched Trains, which was adapted into a film that won the Academy Award for Best Foreign-Language Film in 1967, I Served the King of England, and Pirouettes on a Postage Stamp.

David Short works as a translator, interpreter, and editor, and has authored several Czech textbooks and coauthored a number of publications in the field of linguistics.

Praise for Hrabal
“Hrabal embodies as no other the fascinating Prague. He couples people’s humor to baroque imagination.”
— Milan Kundera
Hair like Pivarník’s
I saw her only once, but having seen her, I took to her, and she took to me, and so we took to each other and we rode our bikes one behind the other in the night-time, and it was not just nice, but glorious, because where does it come from inside you, seeing things that aren’t there? And I saw that her bike had a glass frame, and the frame was pumped full of neon light, a kind of blue, luminescent core, as if the bike were constructed out of Geissler tubes. And I know this, I know full well how everything starts to metamorphose before my eyes as if by magic, so I tell myself, watch it, lad, go easy, you’re already paying one lot of alimony, but I know myself, the more I avoid a thing, the more I’m likely to bite the dust chasing it. And when all’s said and done, that’s how it should be, who wouldn’t want to go for a ride at night with a strange girl who I’d bewitched at zero cost, merely by having pageboy hair, just like the Slovak footballer Ján Pivarník’s. So I rode along with this brunette with chocolate calves, and I had this nice vision of whatever I looked at spouting tiny little sparks, everything fizzing, so that tiny little lights spouted even from her pedals like fake diamonds.
Of Mice and Mooshaber
LADISLAV FUKS
TRANSLATED BY MARK CORNER

Ladislav Fuks was an outstanding Czech writer whose work, consisting primarily of psychological fiction, explores themes of anxiety and life in totalitarian systems. Fuks is best known for his works of short fiction set during the Holocaust, specifically *The Cremator*, a story—later made into a film—about a worker in a crematorium, who, under the influence of Nazi propaganda, murders his entire family.

Written before the occupation of Czechoslovakia in 1968 but not published until 1970, *Of Mice and Mooshaber* is Fuks’s first novel. The story takes place in an unspecified country in which the ruler has been overthrown and replaced by a dictator. The protagonist, Mrs. Mooshaber, is an old widow whose husband was a coachman in a brewery. Her life revolves around her job as a caretaker for troublesome children, her own ungrateful children, and her fear of mice, which she tries to catch in traps. Blending elements of the grotesque with the fantastic, Fuks’s novel of heartbreaking tragedy speaks to the evil that can be found within the human soul.

The novel is accompanied by charming illustrations by Jiří Grus.

**Ladislav Fuks** (1923–1994) was a Czech author whose numerous works of short fiction include *The Cremator* and *Mr. Theodore Mundstock*. He focused mainly on psychological novels, portraying the despair and suffering of people under German occupation of Czechoslovakia.

**Mark Corner** is a translator, an author and a lecturer in religious and European studies who lives and works in Brussels.

“A dark work filled with demons and unexpected humour. This excellent picture of a totalitarian society, crowned with almost clairvoyant visions, not only holds a crooked mirror up to its time and the society, but it also represents a fascinating expedition into the depth of the human soul.”

— idivadlo.cz

ILLUSTRATED IN COLOR THROUGHOUT
E-BOOK (E-PUB) | ISBN 978-80-246-2899-8 | CZK 310 / $ 26

CHARLES UNIVERSITY IN PRAGUE
The Land of the Elves, which was the name of the local hostelry, had been hired out for the afternoon. The window into the courtyard was wide open and in the courtyard itself a tethered horse was at work on a sack of oats. A wedding party was sitting in the saloon.

They were seated at a table covered in a white cloth and decorated with flowers, candles, glasses and a dish full of fancy cakes or kolaches. At the head of the table, under a portrait of the sovereign, the Dowager Princess Augusta, and the Prime Minister, Albinus Rappelschuld, sat a man with big hands that had seen a lot of toil. He was dressed in black with a white shirt made of tow-cloth and was turning this way and that in a clumsy fashion, throwing out nods and smiles in all directions and even through the window towards the horse. This was the bridegroom. Next to him sat someone smaller and fatter, a blonde with a face that was puffy from laughing at nothing. A laurel wreath lay on the table in front of her, while she squirmed and swaggered and put on airs and rolled her eyes this way and that. This was the bride. Next to the happy couple sat a friend of the blonde called Rona, a girl of twenty who had collapsed in giggles, and the two witnesses, swarthy and strange.
We Were a Handful
KAREL POLÁČEK
TRANSLATED BY MARK CORNER

A famous Czech humoristic novel depicting adventures of five boys from a small Czech town in the form of a child’s diary written by Petr Bajza, a grocer’s son. In the middle of the Second World War, the most difficult period in his life—before his transport to the Auschwitz concentration camp in 1944, Czech writer Karel Poláček recalls his happy childhood through the eyes of the child narrator. Poláček presents a boy’s perspective of the world, including his daily adventures and clashes with the incomprehensible world of the grown-ups as well as fights with children’s gangs from the neighborhood, and featuring the charming language of boys, frequently the main source of humor. After more than 60 years, also English-speakers are also offered a chance to read this popular humorous novel by Karel Poláček.

The text is complemented by colour illustrations by Jiří Grus.

Karel Poláček (1892–1945), along with Karel Čapek and Jaroslav Hašek, was one of the most important Czech novelists and journalists of the inter-war period, an observant interpreter of everyday life and a great anti-war writer. Poláček—who was of Jewish descent—died in the Gleiwitz concentration camp.

Mark Corner is a translator, an author and a lecturer in religious and European studies who lives and works in Brussels.

„Here is an extract that conveys something of how humour can deal with tragedy, and how sometimes you might think it is almost slightly mocking, but then you see that really it is not. There is actually a lot of humanity in it.”
— David Vaughan, www.radio.cz

ILLUSTRATED IN COLOR THROUGHOUT
When the dogs spot Mr. Štverák making more passes, Arnie slips into the shop because he’s big and can reach the counter. Patch is small and so he stays outside to make sure no one’s coming. Then Arnie jumps onto the counter, grabs hold of a string of sausages and they both hop it at a rate of knots. They scoff what they can and bury what they can’t in a dung heap, because a dog is a clever animal and knows that there can be bad times as well as good.

We were surprised at this and said: “Stop kidding us,” but Eddie swore that he was telling the truth. And he told us that Mr. Fajst went past Štverák’s shop once and caught the two dogs in the act of thieving and said: “Well there’s a sight for sore eyes.” He went round to Kemlink’s place right away, said: “You’ll never guess what I’ve just seen, Mr. Kemlink,” and explained what had happened.

Mr. Kemlink came back with “It can’t be true, our Patch is not like that, he’s not one to steal. You make it seem as if we don’t give him enough to eat.” But Mr. Fajst kept saying otherwise, so Mr. Kemlink told him that he envied the dogs their sausages and would rather have eaten them himself. Mr. Fajst went red as a beetroot and said: “That’s what comes of trying to do you a favour.” Then he left.
Everyday Spooks
KAREL MICHAL
TRANSLATED BY DAVID SHORT

Prague-born Karel Michal lived a significant part of his adult life under Czechoslovakia’s oppressive communist regime. Prevented from studying at a university as a young man, he fruitlessly cycled through a number of professions before finally turning to writing in the early 1960s. Michal’s works—which include detective fiction, historical novels, short stories, and screenplays—offer a Kafkaesque perspective on the mechanism of the absurd and argue for substantial reinterpretation of the concept of ordinary life under a totalitarian regime.

With *Everyday Spooks*, Michal presents an unforgettable assortment of fantastic creatures that inhabit his strange vision of everyday reality in communist Czechoslovakia of the 1950s and 1960s. Translated from the Czech by David Short and complemented with suitably serene illustrations by Dagmar Hamsíková, this collection of seven short stories describes bizarre encounters where the past melts into the present, ordinary people meet comic and anxious figures and interact with ghosts, and mundane speech drifts repeatedly into absurdity.

Karel Michal (1932–1984) was a Czech writer who lived and worked under Czechoslovakia’s oppressive communist regime and after the Prague Spring in 1968 in exile. His works include detective fiction, historical novels, short stories and screenplays.

David Short works as a translator, interpreter, and editor, and has authored several Czech textbooks and coauthored a number of publications in the field of linguistics.

“In each story, Michal seems to toy with his reader as he toys with his characters—and as a dead cat might toy with his prey. (...) Michal’s dead cat engages in all kinds of sedition and blasphemy—to the horror of all who converse with him—but the story itself is genius, its cat utterly logical...”
— Jeff Waxman, Review of Contemporary Fiction
“Now look here,” he said, “it’s either or. Nobody can be two things at once. Either you’re a dead cat, in which case you’ve no business speaking, or you’re a live cat and then you’ve even less business to, so make yourself scarce, I don’t want any cats here. I’m not a cattery, I’m a Czech journalist.”

“You’s a dead cat,” said the cat, “and you does have things to say.”

“Don’t you mean you’re dead?”

“Yes,” the cat acquiesced. “You’s dead, which is why you doesn’t eat.”

“How so?”

“You doesn’t know. Being dead doesn’t mean being an encyclopaedia.”

This was getting embarrassing. Not only was the cat apparently dead, but it either didn’t know or couldn’t sort out the various forms of the verb and seemed to lack the first-person singular completely. The reporter remembered the seven primary questions an investigating officer should ask – he had read them once in some almanac – but he couldn’t remember the order they went in. He knew the last question was ‘Why?’, but that hardly seemed to fit the bill here.

“How long have you been dead?”

“A very long time. You doesn’t know exactly, you can’t remember. You isn’t good at guessing time.”
Saturnin
ZDENĚK JIROTKA
TRANSLATED BY MARK CORNER

Saturnin also available in our editions in German, Russian, Spanish, Italian, and French

On its initial publication in Czech in 1942, Saturnin was a best-seller, its gentle satire offering an unexpected—if temporary—reprieve from the grim reality of the German occupation. In the years since, the novel has been hailed as a classic of Czech literature, and this translation makes it available to English-language readers for the first time—which is entirely appropriate, for author Zdeněk Jirotka clearly modeled his light comedy on the English masters Jerome K. Jerome and P.G. Wodehouse.

The novel’s main character, Saturnin, a “gentleman’s gentleman” who obviously owes a debt to Wodehouse’s beloved Jeeves, wages a constant battle to protect his master from romantic disaster and intrusive relatives, such as Aunt Catherine, the “Prancing Dictionary of Slavic Proverbs.” Saturnin will warm the heart of any fan of literary comedy.

The novel is enlivened with new, full-color illustrations by Czech graphic artist Adolph Born.

Zdeněk Jirotka (1911–2003) was a Czech writer of radio-broadcast plays and author of humorous novels, short stories, and feuilletons. After the Nazis occupation he worked for the Public Works Ministry and in 1942, when his most famous novel Saturnin earned him a great success, he became a full-time writer.

Mark Corner is a translator, an author and a lecturer in religious and European studies who lives and works in Brussels.

“Written at a time when Czechoslovakia was deep in the grip of the Nazi occupation. One form of resistance was to put the world created by invasion out of your mind and create another. Was it, perhaps, a Wodehousian influence—a reluctance to acknowledge the evil of the outside world?”
— Elin Murphy, Wooster Sauce, the Journal of the P. G. Wodehouse Society

“A delicious dry humour and an imaginative flair that makes it much more than just the ‘Czech Jeeves.’ Owing more to Jerome K. Jerome than to P. G. Wodehouse, the writing is rich in homespun wisdom and casual asides that take on a life of their own, leading the reader up charming byways of irrelevance... A surprising number of bellylaughs for a novel that is more than half a century old.”
— Adam Preston, Times Literary Supplement
ILLUSTRATED IN COLOR THROUGHOUT

Saturnin lived up to his promise in another way too. I think Bertie will remember his stay in Grandpa’s house for a long time to come. Like a character in a slapstick comedy he suffered extraordinary accidents and misfortunes at Saturnin’s hand. It was interesting that he stayed silent and did not point any finger of blame at Saturnin. There must have been some reason for this. Saturnin spared no effort and it would be beyond my powers to give an account of everything which he thought up for Bertie. I recall my dear cousin’s rage when he sprayed his hair with paraffin from a bottle of birch water. I remember how he went storming round the whole house, his mouth full of curses, during the time when we didn’t have any light. He’d gone to bed after dark and had discovered that someone had changed round the furniture in his room in a completely ludicrous manner. He began to doubt his own sanity when he found even the twopenny thriller which he was reading totally incomprehensible. Saturnin had altered the text by inserting pages from other thrillers, making sure that – unlike the content – the page numbers would remain consistent. Interestingly, the first time he read through the doctored volume Bertie didn’t notice anything wrong.
Summer of Caprice
VLADISLAV VANČURA
TRANSLATED BY MARK CORNER

Summer of Caprice, a winning comic novel first published in 1926, is a classic of Czech literature, yet it is little known elsewhere. This may be due to the complexities of the text, which is characterized by a playful narrative, an exceptional mastery of language, and a layered metatextual context that has only become richer over the decades. Mark Corner has rendered this exceptional work in an English translation that beautifully captures Vladislav Vančura’s experimental style—or, as the author himself called it, “poetism in prose.” This translation is presented alongside the original illustrations and typography and goes a long way toward deepening our understanding of the Czech spirit, humor, and way of life.

The text is complemented by colour illustrations by Jiří Grus.

Vladislav Vančura (1891–1942), one of the greatest Czech writers, initially engaged in the Avant-Garde movement, later an author of epic fiction. He was also an important dramatist, essayist, film director, scriptwriter and public figure. He was executed by the Nazis as a member of the resistance.

Mark Corner is a translator, an author and a lecturer in religious and European studies who lives and works in Brussels.

“Certainly, Vladislav Vančura’s language is a test for any translator’s mettle.”

“Caprice is a lovely, bittersweet book. It’s about dreaming dreams.”
— Alice Horáčková, MF Dnes

ILLUSTRATED IN COLOR THROUGHOUT
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CHARLES UNIVERSITY IN PRAGUE
Antony Hussey
Having finished his song, Antony the Great clasped his hands behind his back and started breathing stealthily onto the ball of the thermometer. The column was virtually implacable in the face of such bribery and barely moved. Making a mental note of its probity, Mr. Hussey found several thoughts taking turns to run through his head, like a sequence of shuffled cards.

Words finally broke his silence as he turned his back on the apparatus of Anders Celsius. “Such a summer, seems to me, spells misfortune. It is cold and I have ice on my breath, no matter that I haven’t been taking draughts of water. What month is left to us, in which we might take care of our health and purify our bodies, when even June proves unpropitious for this purpose?”

“Very well, then. Be the climate propitious or not, such things brook no delay.”

With these words the master lifeguard proceeded to undo his belt, remove his clothes and look down at the water in which his long hairy legs, the edge of the pool and the heavenly firmament were mirrored. He noticed the reflection of an upturned glass, which someone or other had placed crudely right on the edge, and added:

“Ah well. A swimming-pool empty of people and a cup empty of drink.”
Behind the Lines
The Bugulma Tales

JAROSLAV HAŠEK

TRANSLATED BY MARK CORNER

Jaroslav Hašek is a Czech writer most famous for his widely read, though incomplete, novel The Good Soldier Schweik, a series of absurdist vignettes about a recalcitrant World War I soldier. Hašek was remarkably prolific, and he wrote hundreds of short stories that all display both his extraordinary gift for satire and his profound distrust of authority. Here, in a new English translation, are a series of short stories based on Hašek’s experiences as a Red Commissar in the Russian Civil War and his return to Czechoslovakia. First published in the Prague Tribune, these nine stories are considered to be some of his best, and they provide delightful entertainment as well as important background and insight into The Good Soldier Schweik. This collection is much more than a tool for understanding Hašek’s better known novel; it is a significant work in its own right.

Behind the Lines focuses on the Russian town of Bugulma, and takes aim, with mordant wit, at the inefficiency of small town bureaucracy. A hidden gem remarkable for its modern, ribald sense of humor, Behind the Lines is an enjoyable, fast-paced anthology of great literary and historical value.

The text is complemented by color illustrations by Jiří Grus.

Jaroslav Hašek (1883—1923) was a Czech writer, satirist, journalist, and anarchist, who wrote over 1,400 short stories. His work, The Good Soldier Schweik, has been translated into many languages all around the world.

Mark Corner is a translator, an author and a lecturer in religious and European studies who lives and works in Brussels.

“I think that Hašek is still very relevant, and the sense of being a traveller in a disordered universe does bear some parallels with the modern day. Coping with a globalized world, there are similar ways in which one can feel discomforted by the loss of clear forms of identification that used to exist.”

— David Vaughan, www.radio.cz
Commanding Officer, Town of Bugulma

It was the beginning of October, 1918. That was when the Revolutionary Military Council on the left bank of the Volga in Simbirsk gave me the news. I had been made Commanding Officer of the Town of Bugulma. I spoke with the Chairman, one Kayurov: ‘Are you quite sure that Bugulma is already in our hands?’

‘No specific information has been received,’ was the response I got. ‘I’d be surprised if it was in our hands right now, but by the time you get there I have no doubt it will be.’

‘I take it that I’ll have an escort?’ I asked in a quiet voice. ‘One other thing – how do I get to this Bugulma? I mean to say, where is it?’

‘You’ll have an escort, twelve men strong. As for your other question, look at a map. Do you think I’ve got nothing better to do than worry about where some wretched Bugulma is?’

‘Just one further question, Comrade Kayurov. When will I get some money to cover my travelling and living expenses?’

My words evoked a bout of exasperated hand-waving. ‘You must be out of your mind. The journey will certainly take you through several villages where you’ll be given food and drink, and when you get to Bugulma you can impose a levy.’
The Chattertooth Eleven
EDUARD BASS
TRANSLATED BY RUBY HOBLING

In 1922, the same year that saw the establishment of the Czechoslovak Football Association, a former singer and cabaret director from Prague published a novel about soccer. Eighty-six years later, that novel, Eduard Bass’s *The Chattertooth Eleven*, has been reprinted more than thirty times, been made into a film, and is one of the most popular works of Czech fiction in history.

This book tells the extraordinary adventures of an ordinary father, Chattertooth, and his eleven sons—whom he has raised as an unbeatable soccer team. This humorous tale—set in the aftermath of World War I—celebrates fair play and perseverance while simultaneously taking a gently ironic stance towards the Czech infatuation with soccer.

This edition is accompanied by charming illustrations by Jiří Grus.

**Eduard Bass** (1888–1946) was a Czech prose writer and journalist. He was an editor for the Czech daily the *Lidové noviny* and from 1933 its editor-in-chief. Among his works, the best known today is the humorous novel *The Chattertooth Eleven* and the novel *Cirkus Humberto.*

“What could be more appropriate than the story of Klapzuba (Chattertooth) and his eleven sons, sub-titled ‘a tale of a Czech football team for boys young and old’? Indeed the book has always been a great favorite among young and older readers alike—which in modern parlance would mean it has that crossover potential.”

— Mark Corner
Chattertooth’s sons had never taken so long to dress as they did that day. The Barcelona Eleven stood waiting on the field, forty-five thousand people shouted, whistled, and catcalled from their seats, the referee and the linesman wandered about like lost hens, but there was no sign of the Chattertooth team. At last a light brown speck appeared in the black sea of people before the stands, a ball flew high into the air, and the Chattertooth Eleven entered the field.

Forty-five thousand people stood thunderstruck, in silent stupefaction. The next moment a roar of laughter broke out. Since the world and football began, no team had ever appeared on the field dressed like the Chattertooth boys were. Their legs were as thick as tree trunks, and on looking closer you could see that under their stockings they had bound on huge leg-pads. Around their knees were pneumatic rubber tyres. Their thighs were protected back and front with strong pads of rubber. Their arms above and below the elbow were similarly protected. Each wore a crash helmet on his head, as if he were taking part in a T. T. race. But their bodies were funniest of all.

For the Chattertooths looked like a team of Fat Boys from Pickwick.
Novelist Bohumil Hrabal is well known for treating political questions with humor and vivid expressiveness, Hrabal was also given to experimentation—his early novel *Dancing Lessons for the Advanced in Age*, for example, consists of a single extended sentence.

*Pirouettes on a Postage Stamp* carries Hrabal’s experimentation to the field of autobiography. On its surface a verbatim record of an oral interview conducted by Hungarian journalist László Szigeti, the book confuses and confounds with false starts, digressions, and philosophical asides. Yet despite all the games and distractions, Hrabal’s personality shines through, compelling and unforgettable, making *Pirouette on a Postage Stamp* an unexpected treat for any lover of Czech literature.

László Szigeti is a Hungarian writer and activist based in Slovakia.

Bohumil Hrabal (1914–1997) was one of the most important Czech writers of the 20th century, and was even more central to Prague than the others. His extensive work is characterized by his original style and a deep interest in tragicomic figures from the fringes of society.

David Short works as a translator, interpreter, and editor, and has authored several Czech textbooks and coauthored a number of publications in the field of linguistics.

“In effect, Hrabal becomes one of his own characters, wryly humorous, gently subversive, skirting round a plot made up of the details of his own life.”
— London Review of Books
Fiction is play.
An idea fixe, or the grand jeu. Even in 81 you can tell he was playing at directing, playing in the Ladislav Klima sense. That divine game, that fiddly, crazy and yet stupid game, ludibirionism. Fellini was playing games even in 81. He made it without knowing what was going to come next and he got enormously excited by it. Or he pretended not to know what he was going to do next. This was his demonstration of the creative individuals Angst. But the creative individual is also like that child, he enjoys going back to his childhood. So in 81 even his late parents appear, and little Fellini himself is there, then later he made the entire film Amarcord about his childhood and boyhood. Boyhood really... Let's leave Ezra Pound out, since he's not someone I'd read every year, unlike Whitman. Do you know why? I haven't got him at home. I only ever read what I can lay my hands on or what people give me.

You began as a poet, and do you know what Faulkner maintained? Maybe every novelist would first like to write poetry. And as I read your latest novel, Loud Solitude, it's one monumental poem.
It was organic. I wrote poems from – let's say 1936, and I stopped in the 'Fifties.

But you're still writing poems. Too Loud A Solitude, for me it's a truly monumental poem.
A ballad; and a ballad does have a particular aura...
Central European modern history is notable for many political and cultural discontinuities and often violent changes as well as many attempts to preserve and (re)invent traditional cultural identities. This series cultivates contemporary translations of influential literary works into English (and other languages) which have not been available to global readership due to censorship, the effects of Cold War or repetitive political disruptions in Czech publishing and its international ties.

Readers in English both in today’s cosmopolitan Prague or anywhere in the physical and electronic world can thus become acquainted with works which capture the Central European historical experience and which express and also have helped to form Czech and Central European nature, humour and imagination.

Believing that any literary canon can be defined only in dialogue with other cultures, the series will bring proven classics used in Western university courses as well as (re)discoveries aiming to provide new perspectives in interdisciplinary areal studies of literature, history and culture.

All titles are accompanied by an afterword, the translations are reviewed and circulated in the scholarly community before publication which has been reflected by nominations for several literary awards.
Rambling On
An Apprentice’s Guide to the Gift of the Gab
BOHUMIL HRABAL
TRANSLATED BY DAVID SHORT

Rambling On is a collection of stories set in Hrabal’s Kersko. Several of the stories were written before the 1968 Soviet invasion of Prague but had to be reworked when they were rejected by Communist censorship during the 1970s. This edition features the original, uncensored versions of those stories—we have sought to preserve the author’s original intention.

Hrabal’s narrative technique and deeply elaborate imagination is unique. His short stories seem to be like fragments of everyday life and have a deep core of general humanity and as such they call for no further comment and can be read for the sheer pleasure of it. These tales are humorous and surreal.

The *Limes* series aims to present the important interdisciplinary trends in literary science and cultural studies which shaped Western culture over the past half century to the broader professional community, especially teachers, students and researchers in humanities, and to readers with profound interest in the study of literature, history, linguistics and philosophy. The name of the series, *LIMES*, accentuates the dominant issues of the boundaries between disciplines, which governs the current transformation of the humanities and their development as an interdisciplinary subject. Methods and approaches that lead to a change of perspective in which cultural phenomena are approached, examined and interpreted are more important than the individual crossovers.

This series also strives to contribute to the formation of new areas of research.

Books in the *Limes* series are published in the Czech language.

**Translated titles**

Jean Starobinski: *Trois fureurs* (Three Furies)
Carlo Ginzburg: *Power Relations. History, Rhetoric, Proof*
Gilles Deleuze: *Logique de sens* (The Logic of Sense)
Peter Burke: *A Social History of Knowledge II*
Tzvetan Todorov: *Introduction à la littérature fantastique* (The Fantastic: A Structural Approach to a Literary Genre)
Claude Lévi-Strauss: *L'Anthropologie face aux problèmes du monde moderne* (Anthropology Confronts the Problems of the Modern World)
Hayden White: *Tropics of Discourse: Essays in Cultural Criticism*
Wolfgang Iser: *How to Do Theory*
John Bossy: *Christianity in the West, 1400–1700*
Benedict Anderson: *Imagined Communities*
Pascale Casanova: *La République mondiale des Lettres* (The World Republic of Lettres)
Peter Burke: *A Social History of Knowledge I*
Walter J. Ong: *Orality and Literacy, Technologizing of the Word*
Stephen Greenblatt: *Marvelous Possessions. The Wonder of the New World*
Umberto Eco: *Limits of Interpretation*

**Upcoming**

Judith Butler: *Bodies that Matter*
Sacvan Bercovitch: *The Rites of Assent*
Friedrich Kittler: *Grammophon. Film. Typewriter*
A Systems Theory of Religion, still unfinished at Niklas Luhmann’s death in 1998, was first published in German two years later thanks to the editorial work of André Kieserling. One of Luhmann’s most important projects, it exemplifies his later work while redefining the subject matter of the sociology of religion. Religion, for Luhmann, is one of the many functionally differentiated social systems that make up modern society. All such subsystems consist entirely of communications and all are “autopoietic,” which is to say, self-organizing and self-generating. Here, Luhmann explains how religion provides a code for coping with the complexity, opacity, and uncontrollability of our world. Religion functions to make definite the indefinite, to reconcile the immanent and the transcendent.

Synthesizing approaches as disparate as the philosophy of language, historical linguistics, deconstruction, and formal systems theory/cybernetics, A Systems Theory of Religion takes on important topics that range from religion’s meaning and evolution to secularization, turning decades of sociological assumptions on their head. It provides us with a fresh vocabulary and a fresh philosophical and sociological approach to one of society’s most fundamental phenomena.
The Politeia series presents important publications dedicated to political theory and modern history; it places political theory into historical context and encourages critical thinking. As the name POLITEIA suggests, it is not limited to merely describing the given state-of-affairs, but also envisages the prosperous life of the community from the civic perspective. It offers theoretical insight into the modern history of societies whose political regimes underwent democratic or non-democratic changes and whose “fate” holds a greater interpretive value. Our aim is to provide readers with a deeper understanding of past and historical changes through this selection of important books, appropriate for both professional and general audiences. Politeia offers reflections on politics, democracy and history, which have been long inspired not only by Western publications, but also by those which have arisen with a similar purpose here.

Books in the Politeia series are published in the Czech language.

Translated titles
Roger Griffin: Fascism and Modernism. The Sense of a Beginning under Mussolini and Hitler
Michael Sandel: Justice. What’s the Right Thing To Do?
Martin Horák: Success and Disappointment: Democracy and Public Policy in Prague 1990–2000
Chantal Mouffe – Ernesto Laclau: Hegemony of Socialist Strategy. Towards a Radical Democratic Politics
Noam Chomsky: Disident Západu (selected texts)
Judith Butler: Frames of War: When is Life Grievable?
Ernesto Laclau: Emancipation(s)
Ian Shapiro: The Real World of Democratic Theory
Wendy Goldman: Inventing the Enemy. Denunciation and Terror in Stalin’s Russia

Upcoming
Alexei Yurchak: Everything was Forever Until It Was No More. The Last Soviet Generation
Maurice Duverger: Les partis politiques
Alleta Norval: Aversive Democracy: Inheritance and Originality in the Democratic Tradition
Intellectual debates surrounding modernity, modernism and fascism continue to be active and hotly contested. In this ambitious book, renowned expert on fascism Roger Griffin analyzes Western modernity and the regimes of Mussolini and Hitler and offers a pioneering new interpretation of the links between these apparently contradictory phenomena. Using a wealth of examples, Griffin describes how modernism’s roots lay in part in the fundamental human need to perceive a transcendent meaning and purpose to life – and to restore this purpose in times of experienced decay and social breakdown. This sense of revolution and rebirth provided the context in which fascism sought a new world based on the health and strength of the nation or race. Modernism and Fascism is an original and fascinating synthesis of data and ideas which will be of interest to art and intellectual historians, specialists in the study of modernity and modernism, and experts in fascist studies. It also offers stimulating new insights to all those concerned with the many contemporary movements (e.g. Al-Qaeda, Christian fundamentalists) prepared to fight for their belief in the transcendental meaning of life against the inroads of an increasingly globalized materialism. This is a book which promises to have a resonance far beyond the already broad academic parameters of the project, and will inspire a new wave of scholarly interest in modernity.
The Linguistics series primarily focuses on translations of renowned fundamental textbooks by acclaimed authors and publishers. The Linguistics series strives to make current knowledge from various linguistic sub-disciplines, such as sociolinguistics, psycholinguistics, semantics, grammar, pragmatics and others, available to the Czech public. Books published in this series can be used by students to acquaint themselves with the research area and the methods used, by linguists to expand their knowledge of current developments in linguistics, and by anyone interested in the field to gain information on current research into languages.

As some of the sub-disciplines are relatively new in the Czech academic environment, the translations of fundamental texts not only aid readers in their orientation in the fields but also present peer-reviewed Czech terminology in these areas of study.

Recently we have also included texts written by Czech scholars.

Books in the Linguistics series are published in the Czech language.

**Translated titles**

- Paul Bloom: How Children Learn the Meanings of Words
- Michael Ashby, John Maidment: Introducing Phonetic Science
- Pierre Bourdieu: Ce que parler veut dire
- Harlan Lane: The Mask of Benevolence. Disabling the Deaf Community
- Eva M. Fernández – Helen Smith Cairns: Fundamentals of Psycholinguistics
- Anna Wierzbiczka: Semantics: Primes and Universals
- Matthew Gordon – Lesley Milroy: Sociolinguistics: Methods and Interpretation

**Upcoming**

- Yan Huang: Pragmatics
- Rod Ellis: Language Teaching Research and Language Pedagogy
Jak se děti učí významu slov
PAUL BLOOM

How do children learn that the word “dog” refers not to all four-legged animals, and not just to Ralph, but to all members of a particular species? How do they learn the meanings of verbs like “think,” adjectives like “good,” and words for abstract entities such as “mortgage” and “story”? The acquisition of word meaning is one of the fundamental issues in the study of mind.

According to Paul Bloom, children learn words through sophisticated cognitive abilities that exist for other purposes. These include the ability to infer others’ intentions, the ability to acquire concepts, an appreciation of syntactic structure, and certain general learning and memory abilities. Although other researchers have associated word learning with some of these capacities, Bloom is the first to show how a complete explanation requires all of them. The acquisition of even simple nouns requires rich conceptual, social, and linguistic capacities interacting in complex ways.

This book requires no background in psychology or linguistics and is written in a clear, engaging style. Topics include the effects of language on spatial reasoning, the origin of essentialist beliefs, and the young child’s understanding of representational art. The book should appeal to general readers interested in language and cognition as well as to researchers in the field.
The Václav Havel Series accounts for continuation of the intellectual course of the thinker, playwright, dissident and president whose name it bears. It focuses on philosophy of the contemporary world. That means politics, art, architecture, recent general history and handling problems which affect our common responsibility. Neither the Series nor its volumes are thus regionally specific. On the contrary, the goal is to address questions posed to us by the contemporary world outside boundaries. All volumes are published in English, some of them simultaneously in Czech.
The Urban Condition

OLIVIER MONGIN

TRANSLATED BY GERALD TURNER

The first installment in Karolinum’s new Václav Havel Series—which aims to continue the philosophical discourse of that thinker, playwright, dissident, and president—this book asks if it will be possible to reestablish urban spaces that are in tune with our times. By recalling the distinctive elements that comprise the urban experience, Olivier Mongin lays the basis for reflection on the contemporary urban condition. We live in an epoch in which information exchange takes place according to flows rather than in locations, in which globalization has thrust us into a post-city, post-urban world.

In the past, we were accustomed to seeing the city as a circumscribed space, the setting for cultural, social, and political life that enabled the civic integration of individuals. Now we find ourselves confronted by both seemingly limitless, gigantic megalopolises and the emergence of global networks of entities cut off from a physical environment. The current reconfiguration is cause for concern: Are we witnessing the terminal decline of the urban values that have been a concomitant part of recent human history? Will fragmentation and chaotic urban sprawl inevitably prevail? Are we doomed to lament the lost legacies of the Greek polis, the Renaissance city, Enlightenment Paris, and the great industrial cities of the nineteenth century?

Olivier Mongin has been director of the French journal Esprit since 1988. He is the author of numerous French-language publications on Paul Ricoeur, democracy, politics, and globalization.

Gerald Turner is translator of the Czech language since the early 1980s. He was personal translator to the President of the Czech Republic, Václav Havel, whose writings he translated during the last decade of the Communist regime in Czechoslovakia.
The first volume of the *Ibero-Americana Pragensia* annual was published in 1967. At the time, it was the first academic periodical in Central and Eastern Europe published in Spanish and Portuguese, which in the ensuing decades served as the only medium for international presentation of the results of research by Czechoslovak scholars in Spanish and Latin American studies. Gradually, Czechoslovak experts began work on extensive texts, such as monographs, documents series, and grew interested in including papers from international events organized in Czechoslovakia or abroad, which gave rise to a special series, a supplement to the *Ibero-Americana Pragensia* annual. This series, whose publication began in the early 1980s, currently consists of almost forty titles. Currently, Karolinum Press publishes both the annual and the supplements in a monographic series, which ensures continuity over the thirty years of tradition of publishing papers delivered at academic symposia, and monographs on Spanish and Latin-American themes. This series has become a widely recognized part of international production, whose volumes are cited by professionals and reviewed in leading journals on Latin American studies. It has presented text by authorities, such as Fernando DeVoto, and experts on the Caribbean area, including Franklin Knight, Allan Kueth, Michael Zeuske, Consuelo Naranjo Orovio and José Antonio Piqueras. Recently, the monographic series has also began to present the results of aspiring Czech researchers. Some of the published or upcoming texts are quite specific as the papers often focus on the Czechoslovak policy towards Latin America between 1945–1989, thus providing international academics with access to the rich collections of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs’ Archives, National Archives and the Security Services Archives, which would otherwise be unavailable to the foreign scholars. This is undoubtedly one of the reasons for this series to remain an important source for the international academic community.

Volumes in the *Ibero-American Pragensia Supplementum* series are published in Spanish and Portuguese.
La Embajada Española en la corte imperial 1558–1641
Figuras de los embajadores y estrategias clientelares
PAVEL MAREK

This book is devoted to activities of the Spanish legacy in the Habsburg Imperial Court between 1558–1641. The author describes individual Spanish envoys, their roles in the process of political communication between the Habsburg monarchy and the Lands of the Hispanic Crown as well as the strategies used by these diplomats to strike ties between their Central-European clients and the Spanish kings. Although this work centres on the promotion of Hispanic policies within the entire Central-European Habsburg monarchy, it primarily focuses on the relations between Spanish diplomats and Bohemian nobility and on their part in the events that affected the history of the Bohemian Kingdom.

What is it about human beings that makes us creative, able to imagine and enact new possibilities for life and new solutions to problems in a way that no other animal can? The authors included in The Genesis of Creativity and the Origin of the Human Mind explore this question in essays and studies from a range of specializations and backgrounds. Experts on culture, art, and evolution come together to describe, analyze, and interpret the origins of artistic creativity and the anatomical and neurological structures that contribute to it. Essays focus on the origins of art in the Upper Palaeolithic as well as on manifestations of artistic creativity in preliterary societies and tribal cultures that have been preserved to the present day. The interdisciplinary approach to the topic accentuates the wide array of possible methodologies and interpretations of artistic manifestations in particular historic and cultural contexts.

Barbora Půtová is a Czech anthropologist and art historian lecturing at the Faculty of Arts, Charles University, Prague. She is the author of Félicien Rops: Enfant Terrible of Decadence and coauthor of Prehistoric Art: Evolution of Man and Culture. Václav Soukup is a Czech anthropologist working at the Faculty of Arts, Charles University, Prague. He is the author of Anthropology: Theory of Man and Culture and History of Anthropology.

The Sa’dan Toraja are an ethnic group who live primarily on the Indonesian island of Sulawesi. This rigorous academic study by Michaela Budiman examines the deep cultural shifts among the Toraja during the last century through the lense of their most important ritual—funerals. This book specifically addresses the conversion of the Toraja from their indigenous religion, Aluk Todolo, to Christianity and how this shift is reflected in their contemporary funeral practices and understanding of both death and grief.

Michaela Budiman teaches Indonesian Studies at the Faculty of Arts, Charles University in Prague. She studied Indonesian language and culture. She became acquainted with the Toraja ethnic group for the first time and wrote her master’s thesis on Toraja funeral rituals. In 2006 she conducted field research in the Toraja region of Indonesia and obtained a deep personal bond to the Tanah Toraja. Yet, as a (young and promising) academician, she does not bother the reader with sentiments, but with well-researched data that she views from the perspective of cultural anthropology.

“One can clearly see that her monograph is a product of her long-term dedication, special interest and strong personal bond to the Tanah Toraja. Yet, as a (young and promising) academician, she does not bother the reader with sentiments, but with well-researched data that she views from the perspective of cultural anthropology.”

Tomáš Petrů, Metropolitan University Prague

40 HALFTONES, 3 TABLES
This comprehensive volume examines the relationships between the ruling elites of the Czech Republic and the general public. Sociologist Pavol Frič and other expert contributors consider the dynamics of this relationship, the degree to which citizens accept and follow the decisions and direction of the elites, and the way this relationship has shaped the process of post-communist modernization within Czech society. Drawing on both quantitative and qualitative data, the authors provide important insights into the quality of elite-public relations, the nuance of intra-elite relations, and the values of these groups, both shared and independent. All of the conditions analyzed are also presented in the light of how they threaten or contribute to democratic stability in a post-communist society. The questions and conclusions drawn from this study will be essential to the study of elite tradition, leadership, and democratic alternatives, and will greatly contribute to our understanding of contemporary Central European society.

Pavol Frič is a lecturer in sociology and research director of the Centre for Social and Economic Strategies at Charles University in Prague.

“The book’s particular value lies in the way it provides theoretical outlook and empirical illustration that faces elite studies readers seeking to include scientific considerations in their political practice.”

— Imre Kovách, Hungarian Academy of Sciences
Cur Homo?  
A History of the Thesis Concerning Man as a Replacement for Fallen Angels  
VOJTĚCH NOVOTNÝ

Examining, outlining, elucidating, and supplementing the existing body of scholarship concerning the medieval theological supposition that man was created as a replacement for fallen angels, *Cur Homo?* traces the implications of the question from the first century of the common era to the present day.

First introduced by St. Augustine and developed by other Church Fathers, the concept truly flourished in the twelfth century, when it was decided that man is an “original” being, created for its own sake, for whom God created the world. Vojtěch Novotný goes on to trace the idea as it gradually faded over the centuries and, more recently, has been revived in the fields of modern philosophical thought.

**Vojtěch Novotný** is an assistant professor of dogmatic theology at Charles University in Prague.

“This study constitutes a genuine and valuable contribution to scholarship. (...) It provides a well-reasoned and balanced interpretation. The academic community is much indebted to Novotný’s stellar monograph.”

— Emery A. De Gaal, University of St. Mary of the Lake

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Prague Soundscapes  
ZUZANA JURKOVÁ

Dvořák’s opera *Rusalka* at the National Theatre. A punk concert in an underground club. The hypnotic chanting of Hare Krishnas joyfully dancing through the streets. These are the sounds of Prague. And in this book, they are the subject of a musical anthropological inquiry.

*Prague Soundscapes* seeks to understand why in human society—in its behavior, values, and relationships—music is produced and how those who make it listen to it. Based on recent theories of cultural anthropology, this study offers an account of the musical activities of contemporary Prague in different musical genres, cultural spaces, and events. The text is bolstered by colour photographs of the musical events, producers, and listeners.

**Zuzana Jurková** is head of the Institute for Ethnomusicology at the Faculty of Humanities of Charles University in Prague.

“I am convinced that this book will be a significant contribution to the development of a relatively new branch of music anthropology, which so far has been the fiefdom of North-American researchers: urban ethnomusicology.”

— Speranta Radulescu

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64 COLOR PLATES  
A time series is a sequence of numbers collected at regular intervals over a period of time. Designed with emphasis on the practical application of theoretical tools, *Elements of Time Series Econometrics* is an approachable guide for the econometric analysis of time series. The text is divided into five major sections. The first section, “The Nature of Time Series,” gives an introduction to time series analysis. The next section, “Difference Equations,” describes briefly the theory of difference equations, with an emphasis on results that are important for time series econometrics. The third section, “Univariate Time Series,” presents the methods commonly used in univariate time series analysis, the analysis of time series of a single variable. The fourth section, “Multiple Time Series,” deals with time series models of multiple interrelated variables. The final section, new to this edition, is “Panel Data and Unit Root Tests” and deals with methods known as panel unit root tests that are relevant to issues of convergence. Appendices contain an introduction to simulation techniques and statistical tables.

**Evžen Kočenda** is a senior researcher at the Economics Institute of the Academy of Science of the Czech Republic. **Alexandr Černý** is a lecturer at the Anglo-American University in Prague.

**Risk Management Techniques**

The book takes a close look at risk exposure and utilization of modern risk management tools in the financial and banking sectors. It primarily deals with the credit risk quantification methodology—a version of “Value at Risk” dedicated to the measurement of credit risk—and various other tools of risk management and measurement such as attribution analysis, mergers and acquisitions (viewed from a risk management perspective) and methodologies needed to calculate capital adequacy for interest rate changes. By promoting sound risk management practices this book will hopefully help foster a safer environment in financial markets in the Czech Republic, other EU countries and elsewhere.

**Zdeněk Sid Bláha** is a Czech financial economist professionally educated in Canada. He worked as a consultant for the private sector of North America and also taught economics at Charles University in Prague.

“The volume is of very high quality and represents a considerable added value to the existing knowledge in the field of financial economics and risk management.”

—— Zuzana Tóthová
This publication summarizes the results of more than ten years of theoretical research in the field of microeconomics at the Faculty of Social Sciences at Charles University in Prague. The generalization of microeconomics enables model descriptions of economic rationality, even in fields mostly avoided by standard microeconomics, such as non-profit sectors of market economies, altruism, or externalities. These fields are not insignificant. The profit maximization assumption makes it impossible to gain a microeconomic modelling insight into centrally planned economies and above all into the non-profit sectors of market economies. The same can be said for externalities.

Here, the authors broaden the scope of microeconomics while treating standard profit maximization as a special case. They argue, ultimately, that the generalizing criterion is a Darwinian maximization of the probability of survival.

Jiří Hlaváček is a professor of economics, and Michal Hlaváček lectures on macroeconomics, both at Charles University in Prague.

This book offers an alternative view of the transformation of Czech society and its economy, from 1989 in the post-communist period. Lubomír Mlčoch’s institutional analysis of the Czech neo-liberal transformation strategy and its results criticises Czech privatization. Pavel Machonin offers a survey of recent modernization theories and considers the impact of the concept of comprehensive modernization on Czech social development. Milan Sojka analyses the main factors contributing to the unsatisfactory outcome of the neo-liberal privatization strategy and shows its negative influence on the restructuring process of the former large state companies. The book has been published in both Czech and English.

Lubomír Mlčoch is a professor of economics at the Institute of Economic Studies at Charles University in Prague, where he specializes in institutional economics, comparative economic systems and ethics. Pavel Machonin is one of the most influential figures in Czech sociology. He was an associate professor of sociology at the Institute of Sociology of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic. Milan Sojka is the head of and a professor at the Department of Institutional Economics at Charles University in Prague, where he specializes in the history of economic thought, methodology of economics and Keynesian macroeconomics.
Recent problems involving national and international investors within the transforming (post-communist) economies have inspired a wave of research on market institutions and their theoretical and practical influence on the development of financial and capital markets. These proceedings contain contributions by leading economic experts concerning the development and comparison of the Czech and Central European (Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland, Hungary) banks and corporate sectors in the course of transformation and privatization. The publication includes a rich bibliography.

**Michal Mejstřík**, whose interests are financial markets, corporate finance and banking, is the director of the Institute of Economic Studies at Charles University in Prague.

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This book focuses on probability metrics suitable for the characterization of random variables in Hilbert or Banach space. It provides details of various stochastic processes, such as testing non-deterministic statistical hypotheses, characterization of probability distribution or constructing a multidimensional test for two selections.

**Lev B. Klebanov** is a mathematician and statistician, professor at the Department of Probability and Mathematical Statistics of Charles University in Prague.
This book represents a concise summary of nonrelativistic quantum mechanics for physics students at the university level. The text covers essential topics, from general mathematical formalism to specific applications. The formulation of quantum theory is explained and supported with illustrations of the general concepts of elementary quantum systems. In addition to traditional topics of nonrelativistic quantum mechanics—including single-particle dynamics, symmetries, semiclassical and perturbative approximations, density matrix formalism, scattering theory, and the theory of angular momentum—the book also covers modern issues, among them quantum entanglement, decoherence, measurement, nonlocality, and quantum information. Historical context and chronology of basic achievements is also outlined in explanatory notes. Ideal as a supplement to classroom lectures, the book can also serve as a compact and comprehensible refresher of elementary quantum theory for more advanced students.

Pavel Cejnar is a professor at the Institute of Particle and Nuclear Physics at Charles University in Prague. He is interested in quantum chaos, phase transitions, and quantum theory in general.

“The ‘essence’ is there. I found particularly interesting the style of the presentation, the original and excellent selection of topics, and the numerous brief historical remarks. The text is succinct but not superficial; when one goes deeper into the reading, one finds a lot of inspiring remarks.”

— Jean-Paul Blaizot

As the field of economics becomes ever more specialized and complicated, so does the mathematics required by economists. With Mathematics for Economists, expert mathematician Viatcheslav V. Vinogradov offers a straightforward, practical textbook for students in economics—for whom mathematics is not a scientific or philosophical subject but a practical necessity. Focusing on the most important fields of economics, the book teaches apprentice economists to apply mathematical algorithms and methods to economic analysis, while abundant exercises and problem sets allow them to test what they have learned.

Viatcheslav V. Vinogradov is a researcher at the Economics Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic and a consultant to the World Bank.

“For non-mathematicians who just use math in their professional activity I believe this is a very helpful source of knowledge, and also a very efficient reference.”

— Elena Kustova, Saint Petersburg University

“Extremely well done. It provides a wonderful resource for students in mastering the mathematics needed for serious study of economics. The author has wisely decided to put emphasis on understanding over abstract proofing, which for economists would be more of an intellectual luxury than of practical use.”

— Jaroslav Kmenta, University of Michigan
In March 2009, the Faculty of Law at Charles University in Prague, together with the University of Zürich, organized a seminar on Chinese legal culture. As a follow up to this event the participants and other scholars from Europe, Asia, and North America contributed essays looking at Chinese law through a variety of lenses, from its historical roots to its modern reforms. Special attention is also paid here to the question of Westernization, the role of globalization in the Chinese legal system, and the act of “translating” between Western and Asian legal (and cultural) systems. A wide-ranging collection that contains various perspectives from leading experts in the field, *Interpretation of Law in China* is a remarkable feat of scholarship and essential reading for anyone interested in comparative, international, or Asian law.

**Michal Tomášek** is head of the Department of European Law at Charles University in Prague. **Guido Mühlemann** is a senior lecturer in the Institute of Law at the University of Zürich.

In 2005, the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the Czech Republic granted to the Charles University’s Law Faculty funds to research developments in Czech law over the past twenty years. Their findings were compiled into a four-volume collection entitled *New Phenomena in Law at the Beginning of the 21st Century*. In *Czech Law Between Europeanization and Globalization*, editor Michal Tomášek features those selections from the original monograph that are most relevant to an international audience. Translated into English, the texts in this collection are divided into four sections: Historical Impulses for the Development of Law, Theoretical and Constitutional Impulses for the Development of Law, Transformation of Public Law, and Transformation of Private Law. Accompanying each section are extensive bibliographies to help those unfamiliar with the Czech legal system.

A major contribution from many leading Czech legal scholars, *Czech Law Between Europeanization and Globalization* provides a necessary background to all who study comparative, European, and international law.

**Michal Tomášek** is head of the European Law Department at Charles University in Prague.
This book highlights the opposite trend from a bygone era. In an excellent introductory essay, the editor details the flowering of progressive sexual politics and letters that occurred in the Czech Lands during the late Victorian period. This first ever English translation presents short stories, hitherto neglected, by Czech female authors at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries, as representative of female emancipation in the early 20th century. The book also contains brief biographies of all eight authors, including B. Benešová, M. Jesenská and M. Majerová.

Kathleen Hayes is an editor and translator of Czech literature. She is also the author of The Journalism of Milena Jesenská: a critical voice in interwar Central Europe, published by Berghahn Books, New York.

“The darker stories influenced by the Decadent School (...) make the best reads, but the translation of even the weaker voices is an admirable and long-overdue project that should be appreciated by social historians of the period.”
— Alexander Zaitchik, The Prague Post


This is the first major analytical study in English of the work of the leading Czech Avant-Garde novelist and dramatist, Vladislav Vančura, often regarded as the greatest exponent of the Czech language in prose. In the study, Vančura’s paradoxical attitude to contradictions, which he seeks simultaneously to overcome and to preserve, is used as a key to understanding his writing and its often ambivalent critical reception. His major works are considered in the context of art and medicine, Poetism and Proletarian art, Bergson and Marx, collectivism and non-conformism, judgment and forgiveness and the Renaissance and modern human being. The author thus seeks to place Vančura at the heart of Czech literature’s preoccupations and aspirations in the inter-war period.

Rajendra A. Chitnis is a senior lecturer at the Department of Russian Studies at the University of Bristol; he has written on the Russian, Czech and Slovak fiction of the late Communist and post-Communist periods.
Japanese novelist Ibuse Masuji (1898–1993) is best known for his 1966 novel *Kuroi Ame* (published in English as *Black Rain*), which detailed the tragic aftermath of the nuclear bombing of Hiroshima. In *Ibuse Masuji*, Antonín Václav Líman, Ibuse's lifelong friend and a noted scholar of Japanese literature and history, has written a lively and creative critical biography of the author.

Líman's highly personal style delivers a vivid insider’s picture of Ibuse's life, while also situating his writings and his career in the larger context of Japanese culture of the period. Featuring incisive readings of Ibuse’s major works, *Ibuse Masuji* will be indispensable to scholars of twentieth-century Japanese literature and culture.

**Antonín Václav Líman** was a professor of Japanese literature at the University of Toronto, Otemae University in Japan, and Charles University in Prague. He met Ibuse while a student at Waseda University in Tokyo.

This collaborative monograph will commemorate the centenary of the Prague English Studies, officially inaugurated in 1912 by the appointment of Vilém Mathesius. Apart from reassessing the work of major representatives, such as Mathesius, Vladislav Vančura, and others, and reviewing important developments in literature-oriented Prague English studies with respect to Prague structuralism, *Prague English Studies and the Transformation of Philologies* will focus on the methodological problems of the discipline related to the transformation of humanistic and modern philologies, searching for the links between two historically distinct interdisciplinary projects: humanist philology and structuralist semiology.

**Martin Procházka** and **Ondřej Pilný** are lecturers in the Department of Anglophone Literatures and Cultures at Charles University in Prague.
Linguistic contact between Romani and Spanish, Catalan and other languages of the Iberian Peninsula began in the first half of the fifteenth century. This contact resulted in the emergence of what are known as the Para-Romani varieties—mixed languages that predominantly make use of the grammar of the surrounding language, while at least partly retaining the Romani-derived vocabulary. This book describes their evolution from the earlier, inflectional Iberian Romani and argues that this previous, fifteenth-century Iberian Romani was similar to the “Early Romani” of the Byzantine period. Based on an extensive body of language material dated between the seventeenth and twenty-first centuries, the book also draws attention to some language phenomena in these varieties which, until now, have not previously been described.

**Zuzana Krinková** is a researcher at the Department of the Romance Studies at the Faculty of Arts, Charles University, Prague.

“Krinková’s monograph can serve not only to fill a gap in our studies but also to encourage other scholars to give more attention to it.”
—— Ignasi-Xavier Adiego, Universitat de Barcelona

At present, the Sibe language is the only remaining active oral variety of Manchu, the language of the indigenous tribe of Manchuria. With some 20,000 to 30,000 speakers it is also the most widely spoken of the Tungusic languages, which are found in both Manchuria and eastern Siberia. In the 1990s, when the oral varieties of Manchu either became extinct or were on the verge of extinction, Sibe survived as a language spoken by all generations of Sibe people in the Chapchal Sibe autonomous county, and by the middle and older generations in virtually all other Sibe settlements of Xinjiang. Spoken Sibe is a carefully researched study of this historically and linguistically important language.

**Veronika Zikmundová** is a researcher in Mongolian studies, currently lecturing at the Institute of South and Central Asia, Charles University in Prague.

“The present work is the first detailed Sibe grammar written in English.”
—— Bayarma Khabtagaeva-Kempf, University of Szeged
The volume deals with the interaction between syntax, informational structure (or functional sentence perspective), and text in present-day English and Czech. Libuše Dušková focuses on the two facets of functional sentence perspective: syntactic structures as carriers of informational structure functions and the connection of functional sentence perspective within the level of text. Functional sentence perspective is investigated as a potential factor of syntactic divergence between English and Czech, and the role of functional sentence perspective is examined with respect to theme development, text build-up, and style. Other topics include the hierarchical relationship between syntax and functional sentence perspective and general and specific questions of word order, with major attention paid to the role of semantics.

Libuše Dušková is a Professor Emeritus at the Department of English Language and ELT Methodology at Charles University, Prague. Her primary field of study lies in the research of functional sentence perspective. She is an editor of journal Prague Studies in English.

Jan Hajč specializes in computer software and statistics in linguistics. He is working with a whole range of leading Czech and world linguists and programmers on the Czech morphological frequency dictionary. This book is the product of a long-time collective project focusing on the computational morphology of Czech language. The stochastic disambiguation procedure outlined in this study represents the first systematic treatment of languages of the inflective type, to which most Slavic languages, as well as Latin, Old Greek and ancient Indo-European languages belong. Therefore, the present monograph may be of broader interest, being useful not only for the processing of Czech, but also for comparative research and for handling the corresponding phenomena in other languages.

Jan Hajč is a mathematician and linguist, the director of the Institute of Formal and Applied Linguistics at Charles University in Prague.
Basic Czech, I–III
ANA ADAMOVIČOVÁ ET AL.

These three volumes form a complete textbook for a course for English language speakers who want to learn Czech. The first volume presents the basics of the Czech language by means of continuous and systematic acquisition of vocabulary and conversational phrases grouped around useful topics and situations. Basic Czech II is structured similarly, but it moves students from beginning to intermediate work, gradually delving into more complicated issues of grammar and usage. It includes a compact disc that features audio exercises built around texts and dialogues that the student will have learned in the first volume. Basic Czech III is based on a communicative and comparative approach, and is suitable for intensive study or for two-semester courses, or even for self-directed study. Grammatical and lexical topics covered in this volume go beyond the basic level, into intermediate and even advanced language study.

Ana Adamovičová, Darina Ivanovová and Milan Hrdlička are lecturers at Institute of Czech Studies at Faculty of Arts, Charles University, Prague, which holds the traditional Summer school of Slavonic studies for foreign students.

Basic Czech I
Third Revised and Updated Edition
Ana Adamovičová

Basic Czech I is a modern textbook of Czech as a foreign language based on English. It consists of six modules and is based on communication and a comparative approach. It aims to present the basics of the Czech language by means of the continuous and systematic acquisition of vocabulary and conversational phrases connected with the covered topics: social phrases, around the city and house, restaurant, hobbies, shopping and travelling. Grammar, closely linked to the vocabulary, is merely a means of achieving this goal. Clear charts help the user to remember the topics covered. The use of the mediating language is reduced to a minimum; it only serves to help explain.

The textbook contains many humorous dialogues. Basic Czech I corresponds with the A1 level of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages. The aim of this textbook of Czech for foreigners is to provide a brief introduction to the language rudiments. It emphasizes communication methods. The book contains six modules; while the first focuses on the Czech alphabet and pronunciation, the remaining chapters always present a unifying topic which serves as a basis for language practice. The book contains more than 700 words and phrases.
Basic Czech II
Third Revised and Updated Edition
Ana Adamovičová, Darina Ivanovová, Milan Hrdlička

Basic Czech II is a sequel to Basic Czech I. The textbook’s structure is similar to the first volume. It consists of seven units and methodologically is based on communicative and comparative approach. It gradually develops the essentials of Czech grammar and systematically covers vocabulary and conversational phrases relevant to individual topics.

The textbook includes charts of Czech declension types and verb valence, and a CD containing texts and dialogues from both volumes of the book. Basic Czech II corresponds to the A2 level of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages.

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Basic Czech III
Ana Adamovičová, Milan Hrdlička

Basic Czech III is based on a communicative and comparative approach, and is suitable for intensive study or for two-semester courses, or even for self-directed study. Grammatical and lexical topics covered in this volume go beyond the basic level, into intermediate and even advanced language study.

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Nebojte se češtiny
Third Edition
ANA ADAMOVIČOVÁ

Nebojte se češtiny, a textbook of Czech as a foreign language, is based on spoken language and intended for all foreign students who desire to improve their Czech while also being interested in the most significant differences between standard Czech and its spoken form. It contains many conversational phrases, expressions and reactions typical for everyday life. The textbook develops both speaking and other language skills. The vocabulary is linked to grammatical exercises, focusing particularly on verbs and the verbal aspect. The book contains a number of engaging texts, exemplifying different styles and genres. It also includes a key to exercises, which makes it suitable for self-study. To some extent it follows up Basic Czech III, which it loosely complements.

Ana Adamovičová is a lecturer of Czech at Faculty of Arts at Charles University in Prague.

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Česky, prosím, Start, I–II
JITKA CVEJNOVÁ

The first part of a new set of modern communication-based textbooks of Czech as a foreign language is intended for beginners among young adults and adults. It is the first universal textbook in the Czech context in a strictly communication-based format, which does not use a mediating language and thus is ideal for users without respect to their mother tongue. Inspired by modern textbooks for other languages (Headway, Themen), it systematically develops all skills – reading, speaking, listening and writing. It emphasizes the natural dialogical character of the language material with respect to everyday speech. The author’s extensive experience with intensive classes and introducing foreigners into the Czech environment has enabled her to enrich the book with valuable socio-cultural context of all particularities of the use of Czech.

The publication consists of two volumes – a textbook and a workbook. The continuation of the series through higher levels promises the widespread use of the textbook in short-term and long-term classes. The book Česky, prosím is the only textbook which is based on the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages and the content of the first level complies with the demands for the European Certificate CCE – level A1.

Jitka Cvejnová has been teaching Czech as a second or other language since 1982 at prestigious institutions in Czech Republic and abroad. She is a leading author of contemporary theories and methods in Czech language teaching, key author of testing systems for migrants and applicants for permanent residency, active long-term participant in the reference description for Czech within the Common European Framework.

In addition to academic monographs and textbooks, Karolinum Press publishes more than twenty journals in many areas of study, including humanities, natural sciences, medicine, law, education, and economy. The tradition of some of these goes as far back as the 19th-century, while others have been established quite recently in reaction to the current needs of the university and academic community. Karolinum Press aims to publish prestigious open access journals, available to the broadest range of readers, both in electronic and in printed formats, while always protecting the rights of authors to the maximum extent possible.
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Acta Medica (Hradec Králové) is an English language multidisciplinary medical journal. Acta Medica publishes reviews, original articles, brief communications, case reports, announcements, and notices. The journal was founded in 1958 under the title “A Collection of Scientific Works of the Charles University’s Faculty of Medicine in Hradec Králové”.

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AUC Geographica (Acta Universitatis Carolinae Geographica) is a scholarly academic journal published since 1966 that focuses on actual results of research from a wide range of the geographical sciences: physical geography and geo-ecology, regional, social, political and economic geography and regional development, cartography and geo-information, demography and geo-demography. The journal disseminates research results on geographical theory and methodology and also strives to help solve practical problems in Czech regional, socio-economic and demographic policy-making.

**AUC Historia Universitatis Carolinae Pragensis**
The journal AUC Historia Universitatis Carolinae Pragensis (Acta Universitatis Carolinae Historia Universitatis Carolinae Pragensis), subtitled “Příspěvky k dějinám Univerzity Karlovy” (Papers on the History of Charles University), is a periodical devoted not only to the history of the Prague university but also to the history of education and the student movement in the Czech Lands. This journal, published since 1960 as part of the Acta Universitatis Carolinae series, also publishes essays presenting original historical sources (all texts are accompanied by summaries in foreign languages, mainly in English and German). It regularly publishes reviews of and annotations on works on the history of education and annals of research activities.

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AUC Kinanthropologica (Acta Universitatis Carolinae Kinanthropologica) is a Czech and international journal and a forum for dissemination of results in kinanthropology. This interdisciplinary journal, which publishes only unpublished articles in English, presents general and applied fields of kinanthropology, such as anthropology, anthropomotorics, physical education, psychology of sport, sport pedagogy, sociology of sport, philosophy and ethics of sport, history of sport, sport management, physiology of sport and exercise, physiotherapy, and applied physical activity.

**AUC Philologica**
AUC Philologica (Acta Universitatis Carolinae Philologica) is an academic journal published by Charles University in Prague. It publishes scholarly articles in a large number of disciplines (English, German, Greek and Latin, Oriental, Romance and Slavonic studies, as well as in phonetics and translation studies), both on linguistic and on literary and cultural topics. Apart from articles it publishes reviews of new academic books or special issues of academic journals.

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Historická sociologie / Historical Sociology is interdisciplinary journal focusing primarily on sociological, political science and historical perspectives on the issue of long-term social processes and trends, modernization, globalization tendencies and impacts. The journal creates a broader platform for research in the historical social sciences. The epistemological field is not strictly bounded, it is also meant to overlap with civilizationism, cultural sociology and other related fields.

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Orbis scholae is a journal published by Charles University in Prague in cooperation with Masaryk University in Brno. It features articles on school education in the wider socio-cultural context. It aims to contribute to our understanding and the development of school education, and to the reflection of teaching practice and educational policy.

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