

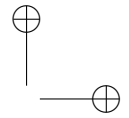
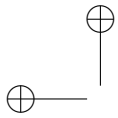
Zdeněk JINDRA – Ivan JAKUBEC et al.
Hospodářský vzestup českých zemí od poloviny
18. století do konce monarchie
Praha: Karolinum 2015, 2nd rev. ed.
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Zdeněk Jindra and Ivan Jakubec, the professors working in the Institute of Economic and Social History of the Faculty of Arts at Charles University, belong amongst the famous Czech historians who are concerned with the economic history in the modern history with special attention to the Czech countries, respectively to the Czechoslovak Republic. As the high-level specialists in the economic history they have become editors a collective monography *Hospodářský vzestup českých zemí od poloviny 18. století do konce monarchie* (Economic Growth of the Czech Countries from the Half of 18th Century to the End of Monarchy), which a team of important Czech historians participated in, specializing in the Czech countries economic development in 18th and 19th centuries, and working in leading university, academic and scientific institutions in our country.

At the beginning, it is to be mentioned that a collective monography cannot be ranked among classical publications from the area of economic history, because authors' aim was to submit an extensive spe-

cialised work, having the character of synthesis and complementing the lack of university textbooks concerning this specific topic of the national history. The collective monography deals with economic, institutional, legal and social fundamentals of the economic history development. Analyses of an individual primary sector development resume to them where agriculture belongs to, and secondary sector, where manufacturing production and factory industry belong to, and tertiary one, where development of transport and communications, trade and monetary and credit systems are included in. Then follow an outline of the economics of the Czech countries in the Austro-Hungarian war economy in the years of 1914–1918 and a comprehensive analysis of preparations for the economic independence gaining of a newly originated Czechoslovak Republic.

Particularly, the individual authors proceed in their analyses from the published sources, especially concentrating on the most important moments of the economic history in 18th and 19th centuries, and rich spe-



cialised literature. Plenty of charts and graphs that are extended with maps and schemes of leading engineering factories established in the Czech countries contribute to the interpretation completion. Without any doubts the publication of *Hospodářský vzestup českých zemí od poloviny 18. století do konce monarchie* can be iden-

tified as a very quality work representing a valuable part of the Czech production in the field of economic history and can be highly recommended to the readers, who are interested in the economic history of that time.

Jaroslav Valkoun

