

FOREIGN ETHNOGRAPHY AT THE DEPARTMENT OF ETHNOGRAPHY AND FOLKLORE STUDIES, PHILOSOPHICAL FACULTY CHARLES UNIVERSITY PRAGUE

(Bibliography of defended theses 1948—1978)

OLDŘICH KAŠPAR

This paper lists — in the form of annotated bibliography — diploma theses and PhDr and CSc dissertations in foreign ethnography which were defended (with one exception) at the Department of Ethnography and Folklore Studies of the Charles University Prague between 1948—1978.

To a certain extent, the bibliography is a continuation of the article by Kateřina Klápšťová published in Volume 10 of Annals of the Náprstek Museum, representing another contribution which should help to acquaint specialists abroad with the fundamental writings of Czech ethnographers and ethnohistorians.

DIPLOMA THESES

1/ VĚRA BAĎUROVÁ

The Dependance of the Contemporary Structure of Japanese Family on the Traditional Ideal Type of Family, Prague 1968, 71 typewritten pages, 15 tables.

The author deals with the role of the legal ideal of Japanese family in its contemporary structure, describing also how foreign legal standards were adopted in three principal periods — that of transition from the primitive society to slavery, after 1868 and after World War II.

2/ MOJMÍR BENŽA

A Contribution to the Studies on Bororo Indians, Prague 1965, 67 typewritten pages, 22 pages of pictures.

The author presents a historicoethnological monograph on Bororo Indians based on study and analysis of literature.

3/ JANA DOLEŽELOVÁ

An Analysis of the Iroquoian Clan, Prague 1968, 101 typewritten pages.

The author evaluates the significance of L. H. Morgan's works for the study of the Iroquoian clan, trying to provide her own interpretation based on new analyses.

4/ VĚRA HAUPTVOGELOVÁ

Social Control in the Community of Pueblo Indians, Prague 1966, 156 typewritten pages.

The author elaborates in a well-arranged way the main features of the day-to-day life of Pueblo Indians, trying to find out a social control mechanism functioning in this community by an analysis of actual situations, i. e. by evaluating various types of transgressions and punishments.

5/ VÁCLAV HUBINGER

Rejang Folk Culture, Prague 1972, Volume I - 33 typewritten pages, Volume II - 103 typewritten pages.

The thesis is compiled in two levels. The first one presents a historicoethnological characteristic of Indonesian Rejangs, while the other gives an analysis of their language, writting and literature.

6/ JOSEF KANDERT

A Significance of Matrilineal Relations of Kinship Groups in the Coherence of Double Decent Societies, Prague 1966, 86 typewritten pages.

The author deals with a significance of kinship relations and their analysis, particularly on the basis of materials from the continent of Africa.

7/ OLDŘICH KAŠPAR

Aztecs and Mexican Indians in the History, Olomouc 1974, Volume I — 63 typewritten pages and 6 pages of pictures, Volume II — 45 typewritten pages and 4 pages of pictures.

The thesis is an attempt to make use of Aztecan literature as a historical source (Volume I). In contains translated excerpts from the Aztecan literature (Volume II).

8/ BLANKA KUČEROVÁ

The Authoritative System of the Initiation Group Kore, Prague, 1968, 93 typewritten pages.

The author analyzes an actual alternative of one enclosed cycle of the social activities, i. e. those of secret society Kore of the Bambara Community in the village of Diana (Mali). The paper is based on the notes by the French ethnographer Dominique Zahan published in 1960.

9/ PETR NEBESKÝ

Contributions to the Beginnnings of Czech Foreign Ethnography, Prague 1968, 154 typewritten pages.

An attempt to write down a history of Czech foreign ethnography from the end of the 18th to mid 19th centuries on the basis of preserved period sources.

10/ STANISLAV NOVOTNÝ

Material Culture of Numfor Tribe, Northwest New Guinea, Prague 1968, Volume I — 182 typewritten pages, Volume II — 26 pages of pictures.

The thesis deals with an analysis of the material culture of the Numfor Tribe in northwest Guinea on the basis of ethnographical material collected by Czech traveller E. S. Vráz (kept in Náprstek Museum Prague) and by A. B. Meyer (kept in Museum für Völkerkunde Dresden).

11/ NJOKU OKECHUKWU

The Culture and Social Changes of the Ibo Society in the 19th and 20th Centuries, Prague 1971.

A historicoethnographical outline of the Ibo culture and an attempt to describe changes in its structure which occurred in the course of the 19th and 20th centuries.

12/ OLGA PÍCHOVÁ

Acculturation of Mapuche Araucanians on the Island of Huapi, Prague 1968, XVI plus 166 typewritten pages plus a map of Huapi.

A description of the process of acculturation of the Araucanian community on the island of Huapi on the basis of elaborated

results of the author's own field research and her study of archival sources and literature.

13/ ZDENKA POLEDNOVÁ

Dance as a Manifestation of the Social Life of Gran Chaco Indians, Prague 1966, 103, typewritten pages.

A general characteristic and analysis of one type of dancing activities of the aboriginal Indian population in the examined area.

14/ HUGH A. SKINNER

Basic Aspect of Trinidad's Ethnography, Prague 1969.

A basic outline of ethnographical problems in the examined area.

15/ HELENA SMÉKALOVÁ

Family in Indian Fairy Tales, Prague 1970, 198 typewritten pages.

A characteristic of family relations as they appear in Indian fairy-tale texts. The thesis is compiled on the basis of rich material obtained by analysis of several hundred Indian fairy tales.

16/ JANA SOJKOVÁ

A Contribution to the Typology of Indian Fairy Tales, Prague 1973, 150 typewritten pages. VIII pages of appendix.

An analysis of fairy-tale variants with an expressive motive of life in a necklace. A contribution to the classification of fairy-tale texts.

17/ MILOSLAV STINGL

Religious Conceptions of South American Araucanians, Prague 1961, 82 typewritten pages.

A contribution to the history of religion of South American Indians.

18/ MILAN STUCHLÍK

Stone Tools in the Culture of Melanesian Inhabitants, Prague 1956, 143 typewritten pages, 9 pages of pictures, 3 maps.

A characteristic of stone tools of inhabitants in the examined area. They hold an exclusive position, being almost the only and most important production tools.

19/ ZDENKA TEISINGEROVÁ

ZLAS in Said

A Contribution to the Problem of Social Adaptation of Bedouin Population of Tunisia in Urban Milieu, Prague 1967, 88 typewritten pages, 1 appendix.

A socio-ethnographical study based on the author's own field research with an attempt to quantify statistically the attained results.

20/ MNISLAV ZELENÝ

Peru's Ethnography (The Huaray Ethnic), Prague 1974, Volume I — 228 typewritten pages, Volume II — 229—318, appendices.

A historicoethnological of the author's own field research concerning esspecially the Huaray group Ece'je.

PhDr DISSERTATIONS

21/ EMA BAYERLOVÁ

The Ancestors' Cult in Ancient China, Prague 1950, 95 typewritten pages, 4 pages of Chinese text.

A comparative study in the history of religion based on an analysis of ancient Chinese sources.

22/ JINDŘICH DLOUHÝ

A Nature of Fetishism and its Distribution in Africa, Prague 1951.

An attempt to describe the problem of fetishism theoretically and to locate it in actual African regions.

23/ LADISLAV HOLÝ

Obtaining and Processing Iron by East African Bantus, Prague 1956, Volume I — 268 typewritten pages, Volume II — XXXIX pages of pictures.

The dissertation is compiled as a preparatory study for an intended large synthetical work on obtaining and processing iron all over Africa.

24/ OLDŘICH KAŠPAR

An Image of the Aztecan Civilization in European Literature of the 16th and 17th Centuries, Olomouc 1975, 147 pp.

An ethnohistorical reconstruction of the view of Europe in the examined period of the Aztecan culture by means of an analysis of the contemporary scientific traveller's and annalistic literature which has been preserved in the historical funds of archives and libraries in Czechoslovakia.

25/ VLADIMÍR KRISTEN

An Outline of the History of Cultural Revolution of Nations in the Northern Far East, Prague 1976.

An attempt to describe the fundamental changes in the culture of the nations in the examined area after the October Revolution.

26/ STANISLAV MUDRA

Function of the Head in Religion and How It Appears Among Some Indian Tribes, Prague s. d., 119 typewritten pages.

A study in the comparative history of religion, stressing the function of the symbol of "head" among some ethnical communities in ancient India.

27/ NJOKU OKECHUKWU

Nigerian Traditional Religions and the Process of Social Change, Prague 1973.

An attempt to analyze the relationship of traditional religion of ethnical communities in Nigeria and social changes in the development of society.

28/ VÁCLAV ŠOLC

Chippewas and their Position in the American North Compared to Reindeer Eskimos from the Point of View of Religion, Prague 1948—1949.

A comparative study in the history of culture and religion of two north American ethnics.

29/ JANA SOJKOVÁ

A Contribution to the Typology of Indian Fairy Tales, Prague 1976.

An extended and revised version of the work listed under No. 16.

CSc DISSERTATIONS

30/ LADISLAV HOLÝ

The Decline of Family System in the Interlacustrine Area, Prague 1960, 193 pp.

An ethnohistorical study in the cultural history of the examined area.

31/ OLDŘICH KAŠPAR

An Image of Red Indian Communities of the New World in European Literature of the 16th — 18th Centuries, Prague 1978, 250 typewritten pages.

A synthetical ethnohistorical study presenting the view of the European man in the examined period, of Red Indian cultures of the New World, based on an analysis of both our and foreign period manuscripts and prints preserved in the Czechoslovak archives and libraries.

32/ MILAN STUCHLÍK

Batakan Social Organization, Annals of the Náprstek Museum 1 (1962), 101—122, 2 (1963), 69—139

33/ VÁCLAV ŠOLC

The Chiriqui Culture, s. d., 180 typewritten pages.

A study dealing with general problems of the development of the examined culture (Part I) and an analysis of the Chiriqui ceramics in the collections of Náprstek Museum in Prague (Part II).