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THE ROLE OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC DURING THE 1990S

The demise of communism in 1989 left the Czech Republic, along with other countries of the former Eastern Bloc, trying to find their own way towards capitalism. Initially there was great hope, but the transition has proved to be somewhat problematic. Certain geographical factors have been important in this whole process, amongst them is the role played by foreign direct investment (FDI). This theme is explored in relation to the Czech Republic particularly its impact on the country's various administrative regions, west-east spatial changes over the period under review, the pattern of unemployment, and proximity of the EU boundary on regional FDI patterns. Questions are posed regarding FDI's future influence and what adjustments are necessary to ensure that further inflows continue.

Trávníček, Bohumír

POTENTIAL HIGH-SPEED RAILWAYS IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC: TERRITORIAL PREREQUISITES AND LIMITATIONS

Efforts to find a solution to the present unsatisfactory situation in the field of fast and top-quality transport in the Czech Republic became a stimulation to finally resolve the problem. The work sets up corridors of the potential high-speed railways which correspond with conurbations in the Czech Republic and in neighbouring countries, taking into account the specific character of the Czech topography. The variants for the development of high-speed railways are worked out with regard to possible alternatives of the future development. With its size and geographical position, the Czech Republic appears a possible function of transit high-speed railway line in the N-S and E-W directions.

Máčka, Zdeněk

NOTES TO THE DEFINITION OF RELIEF TEXTURE FROM TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS (AN EXAMPLE FROM SE MARGIN OF BOHEMIAN MASSIF)

The contribution verifies the validity of a procedure generally used to define drainage density from topographic maps on a scale of 1:25000. The statistic significance of a difference in the drainage length found by measuring from the topographic maps on a scale of 1:25000 was studied by means of the paired t-test and by means of direct field measurements on a sample of twenty watersheds situated in the Sýkořská hornatina (Highlands) and the Deblínská vrchovina (Hilly Land).

Hradecký, Jan - Pánek, Tomáš

GEOMORPHOLOGY OF THE MT. SMRK AREA IN THE MORAVSKOSLEZSKÉ BESKYDY MTS. (CZECH REPUBLIC)

The authors present result of the detailed geomorphological mapping at scale of 1:10 000 of the Mt. Smrk vicinity (49° 31' N 18° 23' E) which is the second highest mountain group of the Moravskoslezské Beskydy Mts. The studied area is situated about 35 km to the south-east of Ostrava town.

REPORTS

Kirchner, K.-Krejčí, O. - Ivan, A.: TO THE GEOMORPHOLOGY AND GEOLOGY OF THE NORTHERN APENNINES

Mikulík, O.-Mariot, P.: THE 4TH SLOVAKO-CZECH ACADEMIC SEMINAR IN GEOGRAPHY

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