Carter, Francis William
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 particulary its impact on the countrys various administrative regions, west-east spatial changes over the period under reiew, 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 futher inflows countinue.

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, talking 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 lenght 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 autors 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
CONFERENCE CONGEO´01, P. 67