

**Kollár, D.**

**PERCEPTION OF WORK AND FUTURE EXPECTATIONS OF THE SLOVAK GUEST WORKERS IN AUSTRIA**

The paper deals with perception of work and future expectations of the Slovak guest workers in Austria. Causal circumstances concerning future expectations of the work in Austria can be sought for in perception of the work conditions in Austria. Positive perception and evaluation of the work conditions in Austria and satisfaction with work influence the ideas of the length of the stay. Migrants expressing mostly their positive and agreeable surprises related to work want to stay long in Austria, while the idea of short-time stay is rather typical for the individuals dissatisfied with their work. Highly interesting in this context though, is that dissatisfaction with work conditions in Austria does not correlate to potential change of job in Slovakia but to a considered change of job in. The quoted fact corresponds to the contemporary theories of push-and-pull models, where using the example of situation of Slovak income and employment in labour market it is necessary to stress the fact that the negative situation at the labour market in Slovakia forces even the dissatisfied Slovaks to go on looking for an adequate job in Austria, discarding the option of returning back to Slovakia.

**Kirchner, K. Krejčí, O.**

**SLOPE DEFORMATIONS AND THEIR SIGNIFICANCE FOR RELIEF DEVELOPMENT IN THE MIDDLE PART OF THE OUTERWESTERN CARPATHIANS IN MORAVIA**

The extreme precipitation in July 1997 activated slope movements in the flysch relief of the Outer Western Carpathians in eastern Moravia. The slope movements resulted in extensive landscape devastation and markedly remodelled the topography. The situation was an impulse for a detailed geological and geomorphological study of slope displacement. The paper presents detailed characteristics of six chosen localities with slope deformations. The research brought some new pieces of knowledge of slope movements, which help to better understand and appreciate the role of slope movements in the development of flysch relief.

**Pánek, T. Duras, R.**

**THE MORPHOTECTONICS OF THE EASTERN MARGINAL SLOPE OF THE ROPICE-RANGE (THE MORAVSKOSLEZSKÉ BESKYDY MTS.)**

The article evaluates morphotectonic situation in the area of the Ropice-range in the Moravskoslezské Beskydy Mts. Special attention is paid to the eastern marginal parts of the area alongside the border with a tectonic depression of the Jablunkovská brázda Furrow where chosen tectonic landforms are studied by geomorphological and geophysical methods. On the base of detailed geomorphological and geophysical analysis the presence of Quaternary tectonic movements within the area is stated.

**Vaishar, A.**

**POPULATION DEVELOPMENT IN THE OSTRAVA REGION: SOME ASPECTS AND CURRENT TRENDS**

The Ostrava region recorded a rapid growth of population in the period 1870-1970 with peaks in 1890-1910 and 1950-1970. In this period of time, a great accumulation of population occurred in the coal basin districts of Ostrava-City and Karviná. The growth got stopped at the present time due to the down-scaling of coal extraction, restructuring of industry and general demographic climate, and the population is seen to move from regional centres to small towns and rural municipalities. Prognoses expect a population shrinkage and continuing disurbanization tendencies.

**Munzar, J.**

**ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY OF CENTRAL EUROPE IN THE FIRST HALF OF THE 18TH CENTURY, P. 37 - 45**

An important source of information about the historical environment in Central Europe in the period from 1717 - 1730, primarily about its atmospheric component, is a today half-forgotten collection of publications of international character connecting to the Silesian metropolis of Wroclaw (Breslau in German, Vratislav in Czech), and later on also relating to the town of Erfurt. From the territory of Czech Lands the meteorological activity was joined by the station in Zákupy (Reichstadt in German) in northern Bohemia for the period from 1718 - 1720 or by the Těšín (Teschen) station in the Czech part of Silesia for the years 1717 and 1727 - 1729. The paper summarizes basic data on the so called Breslauer Sammlung (Wroclaw Collection) with a particular attention being paid to weather and/or other environmental conditions in the today's Czech Republic and in the neighbouring countries.

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