

This diploma thesis is a follow-up to an earlier bachelor thesis, whose main theme was a study of three immoral offences (adultery, incest and bigamy) in early modern Bohemia and Moravia. Subsequent thesis follows the general classification of the above mentioned offences and deals with the problems of the court interrogation itself in the same period and territory. It presents more detailed thematic survey of inquiry methods of judges and defence strategies of accused men and women with respect to the gender aspect. Thus it shows on one hand the methods the judges have on their's disposal to achieve a confession of the accused ones, on the other hand it concerns the tactic that the accused ones were using to defend themselves in quest of persuading the court of their innocence and justifying their honour. The thesis also deals with the problems of an early modern model of femininity and masculinity that can be found in criminal theory and judiciary practice. We can see it in the language of early modern criminal codes and in the court statements of accused men and women as well. The thesis is based on a study of early modern legislative texts (criminal codes) and edited court books.