

# **Capital jurisdiction, criminality and everyday life on domain of Náchod and in king's town Nymburk between the years 1513-1618**

In this diploma paper I dealt with criminality and everyday life on the early modern domain of Náchod and in the king's town Nymburk between the years 1513-1620.

Firstly I tried to describe how the town councils worked and with which central regulations they operated. Secondly I did the statistic quantification of all criminal delicts which are mentioned in „pitch“ or „black“ books of Náchod and Nymburk and other materials of court provenance. Then I compared court causes from other „pitch“/ „black“ books which were published in the past with material from Náchod's and Nymburk's archive.

I managed to use modern historical methods such as microhistory and historical anthropology to show which postures took early modern society to different types of criminal delicts or problematic phenomena like sexual life before marriage, suicide, rape or witchcraft. In connection with this I tried to clear up why were criminal delicts like infanticide or witchcraft punished with such a brutal death penalty.

As well as this I attempted to describe in details the fact that punishment was not irreversible. The town council was very open to requests of mercy especially if a priest or a clerk of local suzerain was interested in it.

Finally I tried to show that there were no big differences between the practice of Náchod's and Nymburk's courts. It is obvious that courts in the early modern Bohemia protected local citizens and dishabilitated strangers or people without settlement. Surprisingly the role of the appellate court in the judicial system was nearly the same for both locations.

Key words: early modern, criminality, everyday life, social history, capital jurisdiction