

## Abstract

This thesis concerns military invalids, deserters and delinquents in the Imperial-Royal Army during the Seven Years' War (1756–1763). Its essence lies in the research of documents originated from the activity of the Representations and Chambers, the supreme representative offices in Bohemia and Moravia. The elementary methodological approach comes from a positivist conception, therefore it interprets the information found within the sources as a story (in a certain sense of word) based on the reality which is recorded by them. The theoretical part is enhanced by the outcomes of study of auxiliary books called Elenchs that provide information even about such sources that have not been preserved till today. Thus, I try to answer the question to which extent it is still possible to use them.

The main component of the work is formed by three chapters which are dedicated to particular categories of the military persons in an order stated above. Within them, I present the results of the source research that, in the case of the invalids, concern notably their economic security and utilization for the Habsburg Monarchy's war effort. The chapter about the military deserters continues my previous research and amends it (among else) with newly found facts within the sphere of the enlightened-absolutist state's approach towards their persecution, punishment and amnesty. The third part narrates of excesses, the deeds committed by the military delinquents, and presents their most common kinds. As one of its components, there is also a text about mutilants, the men who deliberately inflicted a physical harm to themselves in order to avoid military service.

The research aim has been fulfilled in a meaning that I managed to – basically and coherently – process a topic which has obtained only a minimal attention in the Czech historiography so far. Nevertheless, it is not exhausted by far, conversely, there is a wide range of other opportunities and different methodological approaches offering itself that would be possible to embrace for studying the problematics of military invalids, deserters and delinquents. Thus, in the future, this thesis could serve as a starting point for a new research.