

Denis Njari, *Mađari istočne Slavonije od 1702. do 1831.: Stanovništvo Hrastina, Laslova, Korođa i Retfale prema popisima stanovništva i crkvenim maticama* [The Hungarians of Eastern Slavonia from 1702 to 1831: The population of Hrastin, Laslovo, Korođ and Retfala according to population censuses and church nuts] (Slavonski Brod: Hrvatski institut za povijest – Podružnica za povijest Slavonije, Srijema i Baranje, 2018)

Summary

This book consists of introductory part (preamble), two main chapters and the conclusion. At the very end of the book is the table of sources and literature, and appendices. Appendices consist of tabulations and charts, part of them is also present inside the paper, mostly tabulations and charts (numbered tabulations and charts are inside the paper itself). In the introductory part the explanation of the topic, goals and methodology of the research can be find. After that, the main sources and literature used during the research are being briefly introduced. Due to the nature of the topic in the paper, the Hungarian historiographic literature is somewhat more used than the common Croatian one. The main part of the book is divided into two chapters. The first part presents historical and geographical, religious, national, military and general social circumstances in Hrastin, Korođ, Laslovo and Retfala, i. e. in Eastern Slavonia in the Early Modern Times. Given that the religious and national determinants of the identity of the inhabitants of the mentioned settlements are the main distinctive features between them and the surrounding (majority) population, the emphasis of this part of the paper is on the circumstances of life of Hungarian Reformed (Calvinist) population in Slavonia in the 18th century and the first third of 19th century. As it was already mentioned, that population was gathered solely in four settlements, and each one of them had its own Reformed parish. The characteristics of every parish are separately elaborated in subchapters where, for the first time, the detailed information about the progress of the construction of Reformed Churches in Eastern Slavonia is given. In that part,



the excerpts from the original archival records translated from the Hungarian into Croatian are presented. In the second chapter of the paper, the demographic indicators of the inhabitants of Hrastin, Korod, Laslovo and Retfala in the 18th century and the first third of the 19th century are being analyzed, especially based on the parish registers, but also on the proto statistical sources, i.e. different tax lists in the first part of 18th century. For the year of 1786 and the 1828, the lists of civilian population at the level of Hungary are being used, and for 1817, the data from the canonical visitations of the Reformed parishes in Slavonia. That second chapter is divided into subchapters that, apart from the common parts about the population being born, married and departed and the onomastics also contains the translation of the sources that speaks about the wedding customs in the first third of the 19th century of the analyzed settlements. In that manner the statistical data complements with the non-statistical one, and at the same time they explain each other. In the end, it is concluded that the set hypotheses and sub-hypotheses of the research are validated, and the contribution of the Croatian historiography to the research performed is pointed out, as well as the possibility of setting up of new research questions that this work opened.