

The diploma thesis *The birth of the daily The New York Times* deals with the birth and evolution of the daily newspaper *The New York Times*. It analyses its birth on the background of the state of American journalism in the middle of the nineteenth century. It deals with the rise of the penny press and the founding of the most important papers of this era, mainly *New York Sun*, *New York Herald* and *New York Tribune*. The birth of *The New York Times* is described as a natural step in the filling of a gap on the publishing market, which lacked a serious and unbiased paper. After describing the founding of *The New York Times* the thesis deals with the two most important eras in the history of the paper. These are the period after the death of its founder Henry Jarvis Raymond, when the paper was lead by his old collaborator George Jones and the repeated rise of the paper under Adolph S. Ochs at the turn of the nineteenth century. In the final part of this thesis, the state of the paper at the start of the twenty-first century is described. A description of the atmosphere of this explored era, the social conditions in USA in the middle of the nineteenth century and the situation on the media market also forms a part of this thesis.

A part of the thesis is dedicated to short passages summarizing the lives of the forefront representatives of personal journalism and other people, who had great impact on the history of American journalism. And so the thesis deals in a higher measure with Benjamin Day, Horace Greeley, James Gordon Bennett, Henry Raymond and Adolph Ochs. In its final part this thesis deals with the rivals of *The New York Times* at the break of the century, when the New York press was dominated by *New York World* and *New York Journal* of Joseph Pulitzer and William Randolph Hearst and when a new rival in the form of a serious paper arose for *The New York Times* in Washington in the form of *The Washington Post*.

The thesis also describes the state of other papers in the analysed era, as well as the evolution of their print production and prosperity and the foundation of the first news agency. The impact of The Civil War on the American press is mentioned as well.