

Abstract

The goal of this thesis was to analyse the development of abbey in Waldsassen since the end of 14th century to the finish of George's of Podiebrad reign. Author struggled to describe on the basis of analysis of above all unpublished monastic sources, which are deposited in State archive in Amberg, various aspects of life in Waldsassen convent. Apart from the economic base and its changes, which are well covered by amount of sources, also social a political relations to secular power in the Holy Roman Empire – roman rulers and princes are studied. Then the basis deals with contacts of monastery with the Crown of Bohemia and its aristocracy and also with the position of Waldsassen in the Order and its cooperation with other Cistercian monasteries. Matters dealt with the papal throne are not forgotten, too. Detailed analysis was dedicated to parish network and the land register of Waldsassen, which presents the valuable source for former economic relationships and toponyms of „Stiftland“ and Upper Palatine. The fourth chapter is also comprehensive, describing Waldsassen during the Hussite wars and eliminates some myths about this period in the region. Closing parts of this thesis are dedicated to the renewal of abbey domain and to the effort, which was invested mutually to maintain good relations between the Catholic abbey and the Hussite King, George of Podiebrad.