

ABSTRACT

This bachelor thesis gives an overview about church music in the church of St. Lawrence in Náchod since the 16th century to contemporaneousness.

The first mention of music in the dean's church originates in the first half of the 16th-century, when a Literati Brotherhood was operating there, which is dealt with in a separate chapter. The church choir can be considered as its modern successor. The work mentions a non-liturgical musical production in the dean's church, which is nowadays organised mainly by various Náchod choirs.

The main goal of this thesis is to find out as much information as possible about organists and choirs of St. Lawrence's church in Náchod. Organists-schoolmasters from the 17th to the 19th century are mentioned in here. The thesis deals with the 20th century in more detail, especially with its 2nd half.

In the 20th century, musicians at the choir of St. Lawrence's church were often inherently connected with the musical activity of the town. Some of them led Pěvecký sbor Hron (choir), conducted brass bands and orchestras or played the piano to accompany silent films. In the second half of the 20th century, some of the musicians had to face various persecutions of the communist regime at that time. Regarding this information, a chapter on a Náchod youth group, which began to play popular Christian songs in 1968, may also be interesting. The thesis also mentions a brief history of pipe organs in the church of St. Lawrence, which history and equipment are dealt with in a separate chapter.

The introductory chapters outline the historical development of the town and introduce Náchod also as a culturally active city with a strong musical tradition.

A production of sacral music in the parish of Náchod is still a relevant topic. The final chapter deals with today's state of sacral music in the churches of Náchod. Musicians of Náchod's parish follow a rich tradition, which this work tries to describe.

Methods of historical analysis of archival sources (mainly secondary literature, as well as primary sources) are used, in addition to the partial use of the method of oral history.