Jindřich Šimon Baar, a Catholic priest and writer, is famous for his books with the Catholic problems and above all for his novels with rural themes. His most famous books are the novel "Jan Cimbura" and the trilogy from Chodsko "Paní komisarka", "Osmačtyřicátníci" and "Lůsy". The big part of his work was also collecting of the folklore of Chodsko, above all collecting of fairy tales, legends, numery rhymes and texts of many folk songs.

Before writing about Chodsko, Baar wrote a story about the farmer from Putim Jan Cimbura. In this book Baar tried to show that was very important to save the prodigy of the rustic life and all rustic values for the future generations. The writer felt that the most of fundamental values of human life, for example the respect to traditions, old customs, to the heritage of our ancestors, to religion, to the soil etc. had been fading away from the human consciousness.

Baar tried to save these values by collecting the texts of folk songs, fairy tales, legends, numery rhymes, riddles and folk costumes and all things that were connected with Chodsko in general.

All the efforts of our writer culminated in the trilogy from Chodsko which shows his love for his native region and his respect to the traditions and to the belief of his ancestors in rustic values which are essential for us. -The aim of my work was to map Baars' collecting work and to process

the part of his correspondence in which he corresponds with his friends about the methods of his work on the trilogy and about his attitude to these books. I have also shown how his novel "Jan Cimbura" corresponds to the problems of the rural novels and how this novel influenced his work about Chodsko.