

This research is primarily focused on the non-Catholic population in the domain of Trebic in the 17th and 18th century. A brief summary of the previous religious development in the above mentioned domain during the Reformation period and Thirty Years' War enables us to prove, that falling apart of the confessional identity had already been registered before the beginning of systematic recatholisation. Until then, the domain of Trebic had been a favourite refuge for the refugees from Bohemia. The description of the process of recatholisation in the town of Třebíč and villages of its domain is one of the key topics of this research. Another focus of this work is to demonstrate the contribution of the parish network in the frame of the Třebíč's deanship, which was a key success factor for the recatholisation process. A second main topic, and a core issue of this work, is the situation in the domain after the October 1781, when Joseph II. put into effect the Edict of Tolerance. The emphasis is put on the adherence of non-Catholics to one of the Protestant confessions tolerated by the State and on the challenges emerged as a follow-up. A rupture between Protestants regarding the choice between the Augsburg and Helvetic Confession almost ended hopes for their own congregation.