

This thesis deals with the recatholisation on the demesne in Branná and Jilemnice within the first years after the end of the Thirty Years' War. I wanted to reveal the impacts strengthening the resistance towards the recatholisation. These are natural conditions, the cohesion of relationships with the non-Catholic background, insufficient church administration; the activity of non-Catholic predikants and the national conservatism of the dependents, non-Catholic officials and authorities not settled on the demesne. Each and every impact mentioned has been closely analysed in relevant chapter. Finally, I summed up the progress and results of the recatholisation from 1650 till the end of 1651.