The work is concerning John III of Rosenberg, the significant figure of the Hospitallers, the Order that had operated in the first half of the 16th century. He was a representative of significant Czech clan. The clan had been influencing Czech political affairs and the nobility's status in the country over 600 years. The oldest family member of the Vitkovci (Witikonids), Vitek (Witiko) of Prcice, was present at Royal Court and his descendants had performed diplomatic duties ordered by Czech kings many times. They had reached due to their merits some of the privileges provided by rulers and those had assured them the position on the top of Czech nobility ladder until the complete end of the clan.

The Witikonids had also been gaining owing to their marriage strategy estates in Austria frontier areas and that helped them to become independent from Czech governors. Exactly this fact contributed to reach an exceptional status among Czech noble community. They had also found themselves in the situation fighting for the peers' emancipation even against kings many times. The Witikonids were successful in skillful using the situation when the Czech country had not been controlled by any strong royal power as for instance in the times of Jan Lucembursky (John the Blind) and through getting loans they acquired major part of the pawned royal estates. After the ambitious Charles came to the power, they naturally got into disputes with the royal authority. Jindrich (Henry) of Rosenberg did not hesitate to participate in the uprising against Wenceslaus IV the King, and to imprison him in his own estate. The following generation coming after Oldrich II of Rosenberg had not been so eager to distinct itself against the ruler.