

The Jesuit College in Klatovy and the adjoining St. Joseph Seminary represented an important phenomenon of the local cultural, religious and musical life of 17th and 18th centuries. By gradual building of the monastery complex Jesuits were a major influence on the town's character and their activities in the field of spiritual and cultural life did not fall behind their architectonic ones. In the town Jesuit religious fraternities were working, the town people could watch the school play performances and, last but not least, took part in numerous religious feasts organized by the order. In all these occasions especially figural music played an important role. The era of the order's activity in the town (1636-1773) was part of the period in which the order tolerated such music performances, however the contemporary sources show that there were strict differences made between the repertoire played on purpose of the outer representation of the order and accompaniment of internal divine service.

Basic institutional platform of the musical life was St. Joseph Seminary, operating within the college since its very foundation. Although compared to other similar order seminaries elsewhere it did not dispose of large musical endowments, it could supply accommodation, food, clothing and musical tuition to as many as ten musical seminary students. Such number was probably sufficient for everyday figural music performance, however for more abundantly instrumented compositions it was necessary to invite assisting musicians, apparently taken from other seminarists or gymnasium students with higher musical education.

The seminary within the college worked more or less as an independent institution. In its head there was a regent, musical performances were seen to by a musical prefect.