

Abstract

The thesis focuses on a previously untreated topic. It deals with Czech stained glass from 1945 to the present. Based on the exploration of stained glass on both sacral and public premises, as well as on pieces created for the presentation of Czechoslovakia at international exhibitions, it creates a comprehensive picture of the development of Czech stained glass in this period. The first part deals with the renewal of glass making and professional schools. Most attention is paid to Josef Kaplický's studio at the Academy of Arts, Architecture & Design in Prague. The thesis also documents works of glassmakers and artists in 1950s. As a breaking point for the development of stained glass, EXPO'58 is stated. In 1960s, the World Fair in Brussels widely influenced activities of Czech glassmaker who started inserting stained glass innovatively into reliefs using other experimental forms. It also shows that, in connection with new technological innovations in 1970s and 1980s, stained glass was applied in reconstructed and new buildings. The text implies that after the Velvet Revolution in 1989, a change occurred in the State's approach to the support of decorating public buildings, and in the same period, new private artistic glassmaking workshops and stained glass studios were established. There was more interest in lesser works in the private sector and new stained glass at sacral architecture throughout Bohemia.