

This diploma thesis deals with brewing and malting as a way of livelihood of ecclesiastical and secular goods in the territory of the Czech kingdom. This work is also aimed at showing our traditional and national beverage as an important part of our culture and tradition. It wants to introduce beer not only as an alcoholic beverage, but mainly as a business article. Its production and trading with it has been a source of high income not only in the treasuries of cities and nobility, but also in the treasuries of the church. As an example of the Church Brewery, the Conventional Brewery was chosen in Vyšší Brod. The first chapter of the work attempts to show the history of beer brewing closer. The thesis does not aim to describe the history of beer production, but to focus on the first references to it and the production methods used from the oldest cultures, such as Mesopotamian, Babylonian or Egyptian, to our closest Slavonic culture. Another chapter tries to map the production of beer and the struggle for it on the territory of the Czech Crown in the period of its rise, prosperity and mild decline in the middle of the seventeenth century. The last chapter is focused on the Conventional Brewery in Vyšší Brod, which was chosen as a characteristic example for the selected theme and above all as a monument deserving attention.