

There had been three different churches in Libštát for many years. This dissertation is covering the history of the Reformed church and the history of the Lutheran church. The group that had registered under the Reformed church after the issue of the Patent of the Tolerance was larger. Therefore, they were faster in getting their own minister. It was Jan Csomor, who came in 1783. They also managed to build their own church, which was consecrated in 1787. However, the Lutheran church was smaller in numbers, so they could not establish their independent church, thus they became a part of the church family with the seat in a remote village called Křížlice. They also did not manage to get the permission to build their own church, so they had been existentially struggling for quite a long time. In the end, they succeeded and built their own church in 1842. After that, they achieved independence from Křížlice in 1867 and got their first minister the very next year. The history of the whole community allows us to study the relations between the two churches and their following union in 1918. The last third of the 19th century seems to play the key role in the convergence of the two churches. The Reformed minister, Emanuel Havelka, and the Lutheran minister, Petr Marušiak, have probably played a crucial role in bringing the two churches closer. As it is apparent from the development in 1918, the union was very smooth. Nevertheless, the Lutheran church lost its identity, which is mainly notable in the changes that occurred in the liturgy.