

Abstract

The hospital of the Holy Spirit in Krnov in 14th to 16th century in context of medieval hospice care in middle Europe

The thesis is focused on the hospital of the Holy Spirit in Krnov in 14th to 16th century and his inclusion into the context of medieval hospice care in the middle Europe. It is based on proseminar and seminar works focused on medieval hospice care and in importance and theme is follow up of author's Bachelor thesis *Špitál sv. Alžběty ve Wroclawi v širším kontextu středověkého špitálnictví ve střední Evropě* (The hospital of st. Elisabeth in Wrocław in wider context of medieval hospitality in middle Europe). The hospital of Holy Spirit was erected in later period than hospital of St. Elisabeth. That is the reason why is the diploma thesis focused of hospitals which was erected in the peak of the Middle Ages these hospitals have got period of main development during the late Middle Ages. In the second chapter the thesis will be focused on analysis of the residential topography of this religious center in scope of medieval Krnov. In chapters 3rd to 6th will be exceptionally from the larger part based on the basic modern literature because the oldest literature is absent or unreliable. Medieval part of the hospital of Holy Spirit is these days existing only in rudiments and base of masonry. During the 18th century was the hospital rebuild into baroque and classicist phase and in this phase is in present state. This is the reason why are the important sources for these chapters also archive documents and archeological and architecture historical reports.

In third chapter the author is trying to do fully heuristics analysis and detailed interdisciplinary analysis of primary literature about hospital of Holy Spirit in Krnov. Literature on this topic was created mostly in 20th century, because it is period of new interest in the hospital. The next fourth chapter will be focused on origin and architectonical development of hospital. This is of the most importance because sources related on property development are in very fragmental state. Unattended medieval part of hospital is very good archeological and architecture historical explored so this is the reason why the chapter fourth is chapter of most importance. In chapter five will be analysis of property development through three subchapters. Two of them are devoted to orders who have got the hospital in administration (or care). The first of them - Order of German Knights is a sensitive topic because there are still discussions about amount of care of German Knights in Krnov hospital. The research is still open here. The author decided to place care of German Order in hospital into thesis and in subchapter 5.2. will be this problematic widely looked

on. Subchapter 5.3. will be devoted to administration by early Franciscans Order. In both of these subchapters is a brief overview about both of these Orders.

Author decided to based the next chapter six on the current state of hospital in Krnov. Because the hospital in to these days functional as Organ Concert Hall. The building is alive and is taken care about it and author thinks that this is important and amazing. Hospital and church of Holy Spirit in Krnov is written down as one cultural monuments of Czech Republic, of course in the current state of buildings.

In the final chapter will be author working on inclusion hospital of Holy Spirit into the context of medieval hospice care in middle Europe. How is the small Krnov hospital in comparison the most basic preserved European hospitals and it will try to put the Krnov hospital in context with other small European hospitals of similar type.

Keywords

14th to 16th century, Krnov, Silesian, hospice care, Middle Ages, archeology, history of architecture, Franciscans, Order of German Knights, Holy Spirit, hospital of Holy Spirit, hospital, culture monument