

Abstrakt

The aim of my work was to point out the historical context of the pre-Hussite and Hussite periods (I mean here the period until the death of George of Poděbrady). This important and complicated stage of our development created the basis for the later independent national development of the Czech Land. It is the interconnection of church, politics and art that is reflected in iconoclasm, which represents a new view of the importance and necessity of a certain purity of Christian images. The rulers of that time, beginning with Jan Lucemburský and ending with George of Poděbrady, contributed greatly to the fact that art came to the Czech lands and firmly rooted there and gained a unique national difference. We must not forget that the art also includes buildings and at this time mainly castles. Castles came up in abundance and in Bohemia become the mainstay of the power of Czech rulers. The Luxembourgs, who changed the famous Přemyslid family on the Czech throne, tried to connect this famous Přemyslid history with their own and the Roman German one. All these three threads are connected in Bohemia. However, a very well played game is disrupted by a period of uncertainty caused, inter alia, by papal schism and major plague epidemics. In the Czech Republic, the Hussite movement emerged as a reaction to this time, which gave art a different dimension. For a long time it seemed that there was no time for art in this difficult time in Bohemia. But the opposite is true. Art simplified and adapted to the common man. This is very interesting for the Hussite movement. At first glance it may seem to be deceiving, but it is clean and direct. Luckily, this remained until today.