

Abstract

Starting points: The anti-alcohol movement in our historical territory has taken several forms since the middle of the 19th century - from self-help associations, through organized abstinent movements to institutional anti-alcohol treatment. The first institutionalized specialized hospital for alcohol addicts was opened in 1911 in Velké Kunčice and ceased to exist in 1915. The First World War affected not only the demise of this hospital, but also the use of addictive substances. The abstinent movement developed its activities even after the war in the newly formed republic and tried to create conditions for the establishment of an anti-alcohol hospital.

Aims: The aim of the work was to describe the factors that influenced and enabled the establishment, development and termination of a specialized institutionalized institutional hospital for alcohol addicts in Tuchlov.

Methods: The method of qualitative analysis of fixed historical documents - written sources - was used for the research. These had to correspond to the set time period. The documents were grouped into related thematic relationships concerning the establishment, structure, development and subsequent termination of the hospital.

Results and conclusion: The establishment of a specialized institutional hospital for alcohol addicts in 1923 was influenced not only by the experience and knowledge of the anti-alcohol movement, but also by the activities of the Czechoslovak Abstinent Union and the Ministry of Public Health and Physical Education. It was the support of the Ministry that proved to be crucial in the entire process of the establishment and development of the hospital - both with financial support for the purchase of suitable premises and with systematic support for endowment beds. The clinic ceased to exist - at the time of its development - in 1938 in direct connection with the geopolitical events caused by the Munich Agreement and the transfer of the territory of the republic to the Great German Empire.

Key words: Tuchlov, treatment of alcohol dependence, alcohol, Bedřich Konařík, anti-alcohol hospital