

## **Basic principles of the law of religious institutes of the Latin church**

### **Abstract**

The diploma thesis deals with the basic principles of valid law of religious institutes according to the 1983 Code of Canon Law. It also describes the legal-historical development of the basic communities of the evangelical orders. Emphasis is placed on the organizational structure, the activity in society and the most important monasteries in which the community operates.

In the general part, the ecclesiastical and special sources of the legal regulation of religious life are discussed. The general part also includes an account of the formation of religious men and women, public vows and institutes related to the communities of the Gospel Councils (e.g. personal prelature, hermitage life, the state of consecrated virgins). In a special section, the individual groups of male and female communities of evangelical orders and their legal-historical development in the Czech lands are discussed. Their origins, activities and their important monasteries or places of work in the Czech lands up to the present day are discussed.

The individual male communities of evangelical councils are divided in a special section into groups according to established academic practices into monastic orders, mendicant orders, canons and religious orders, religious clerics and school orders, religious congregations and societies of apostolic life.

The individual women's communities of the evangelical orders are divided in a special section into contemplative religious institutes – nuns, centralized women's religious institutes with a superior in the Czech Republic and centralized women's religious institutes with a superior outside the Czech Republic, women's secular institutes of consecrated life and women's societies of apostolic life.

The work is based not only on monographs, but also on the most recent scientific articles on religious life published in the professional journal *Church Law Review* and on the most recent data published in the papal yearbook *Annuario Pontificio*.