

Abstract

The thesis deals with the medical and religious activities of the Sisters of Mercy of St. Borromeo congregation who worked as female hospital attendants in Český Brod hospital in the years 1905-1959, and with exercising the church secretary's influence in the district of Český Brod on this group of sisters. The work aims to cover the last period of the sisters' activities in the years 1948-1959, which is defined as the period spanning from the political and social changes after the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia took over the political power on February 25, 1948 to the forced departure of the sisters from Český Brod hospital in 1959.

In addition to describing the sisters' medical and religious activities and the church politics of the CPCz that was enforced by the church secretaries, the thesis primarily aims to describe the strategies and means of communication between the district church secretary and the sisters. In this way, the thesis touches on the issue of power relations and power in the daily practice of the Český Brod hospital, which represents the newly formed socialist healthcare system.

Key words: women's religious orders and communities, Sisters of Mercy of St. Borromeo, church secretary, post-war Czechoslovakia, the fifties, Roman Catholic Church, persecutions of the roman catholic church, hospitals, „united socialist health care“