

This thesis analyzes self governing elements in administration of the Utraquist parishes. It is based on of medieval legal order and shows, how it was changed under the influence of Hussite and later reformational ecclesiology and by secular developments in the 16th Century. Besides the election of the parish priest it focuses mainly on lay administration of parish property, it deals with position and authority of chantry officials. Regarding the state of sources, the focus is on the situation in Bohemian Royal towns around 1600. The thesis concludes that the most important factor for penetration of the lay element into the administration was the secular law usage, not the confessional evolution.