

## SUMMARY

Double monasteries in Premonstratensian Order.

This work on the double monasteries in Premonstratensian Order describes the chronological development of these monasteries, from their inception until 12th century, and not just in the East but also in the West.

Double monasteries arose spontaneously especially in the early church. Their formation and gradual disappearance influenced not only religious but also social and political situation in the wider area.

The most famous double monasteries were created in the Premonstratensian Order during the 12th century and quickly spread from France to neighboring countries, because the Holy Norbert was a supporter of such grouping. But later had to be given the coexistence of both sexes an order or some rules. It was therefore decided to separate the double monasteries not only in a distance but also legally.

During the schism, only the abbots of the order from south parts (south of the Rhine) attended the General Chapters that were held in Prémontré and it was difficult to enforce the separation of communities and therefore the double monasteries in the territory of present-day Germany, survived longer than in France. This illustrated the foundation of a double monastery called Weissenau in 1145 and consecutive movement of nurses to a nearby Meisenthal in 1156.

And so the gradual abolition of convents, and relocation of nurses, there was also the interference of double monasteries, and began to establishment of independent system of female monasteries.

Double monasteries were in church history, their place as they correspond to the historical phase, but they were however temporary phenomenon at a time when it was needed mainly economic cooperation of believers regardless of gender, to ensure a common faith but also everyday life.

Five key concepts:

- Double monastery of the first type

- Double monastery of the second type

- Charta Bartholomaei Laudunensis Episcopi

- Choir sisters

- Laic sisters