

## **Abstract**

The work called Herman Joseph Tyl offers a total lack on the life of this important religious figure, the abbot of one of the oldest Norbertine monastery founded by Czech nobleman blessed Hroznata in Teplá, which experienced the suffering of two totalitarian regimes of the 20th century: Nazis in concentration camps and prisons in Communist labor and uranium camps, as well as various interventions in the persecution of his life in the form of withdrawal of government approval. The work is given to the period of his life, which has so far lacked the processing. This is particularly Tylova childhood, adolescence, studies and life after 1958, when he worked as a warehouseman at Cakovském collective farm and returned to the priesthood, which he re-intervention prevented Communist totalitarian power by removing state approval, to the end of his life again to priesthood returned and was even elected abbot of the monastery Tepla. The work also offers a historical and critical evaluation of the data known from the Tyl autobiography affecting in particular the period from his arrest by the Gestapo in 1942 until his release from prison and their communist completion in the light sources.

Processing of the dissertation was based on archival sources collected relating to the person of Herman Joseph Tyl: his estate, official papers and documents, materials resulting from the activities of the Nazi SS and the materials arising from the activities of the StB, document management Nazi concentration camps and prisons of the communist government bodies and documents government oversight to churches and documents relating to the activities of religious institutions episcopal consistories, parish offices, not least the parish chronicles, personal correspondence and other sources. After gathering these sources have been taken to their evaluation with regard to the literature relating to the period or area affected by the sources concerned.