

This thesis is focused on the role of women in the works of Jan Rokycana. Let me first introduce briefly his life. There is not much information about his youth left, but there are quite a few documented reports related to his life after the year 1415 when he became a Bachelor of Arts. While studying at University in Prague, he met Magister Jakoubek of Stříbro, after whose death he took over the leadership of the moderate fraction of Hussites. The 1430s affected significantly Rokycana's life. At their beginning, he became a Magister of Arts, then at the Council of Basil he argued for an article on necessity of Holy Communion of both kinds for laymen, later those years he was elected as the Archbishop of Prague, and at end of 1430s, he left active church and political life and took shelter in Hradec Králové.

His stay in Eastern Bohemia is related to Hync Ptáček of Pirkštejn and to Jiří of Poděbrady, thanks to whom he was restored to the position of the Archbishop of Prague and of the spiritual leader of all Hussites.

The main tasks of Rokycana's life were defending the Communion of both kinds for lay people and establishment of the organized Hussite Church, which would co-exist with the general church. That one, however, was his chief rival in completing his tasks, as it never acknowledged Rokycana as the Archbishop of Prague and never acknowledged Basil Compactata, which enabled, besides other things, Communion of both kinds for lay people. Magister Jan Rokycana, the elected Archbishop of Prague and a preacher in Týn Church, passed away on 22 February 1471.

The major part of my work is dedicated to the Postil of Jan Rokycana, which belongs to the most beautiful relics of the old Czech literature. Rokycana's diction was simple, without complicated theological explication, understandable for lay people. The topics of his sermons were a reform of the situation at the church and an improvement of a moral life of his listeners. Thanks to many examples from a daily life, Rokycana's postil is a significant cultural and historical source.