

Abstract

Dissertation thesis is devoted to the concepts of ecclesiology in Hussite movement. Particularly the perception of early church in individual Hussite movements and in significant Hussite thinkers is taken into account. An original standpoint is that Hussite revolution existed as a product of thinking of theological origin. It is necessary to deal also with the perception of man, power and its legitimacy, history and in Christian thinking also the approaches to the interpretation of the Scripture. Main and inspirational personages of Czech history of 14th and 15th century occur in the text: Matthew of Janow, John Hus, Jakoubek of Mies, Nicolaus Pilgramensis. Furthermore also ideas of radical Taborites are analyzed. One of the decisive viewpoints is the relationship to the Scripture and the way of its interpretation. It makes an important criterion for understanding church, world, social relations and the soul of man as Czech reformation emphasized them. Next is then the notion of early church as individual schools or Hussite personages perceived it. I have attempted to approach Czech reformation thinking about church with its individual specifics but also in their common features.

Key words

Ecclesiology, early church, Matthew of Janow, John Hus, Jakoubek of Mies, Nicolaus Pilgramensis