Summary:
The proposed thesis deals with two important issues discussed by Tomas Aquinas in connection with the averroistic controversy that occurred in the second half of the thirteenth century in Paris. The topics are *On the eternity of the world* and *On the unity of intellect*. Its author defends the position that concerning the problem *On the eternity of the Word* is the solution proposed by Thomas Aquinas closer to the position of heterodox masters of liberal arts then to the attitude of some orthodox theologians. The heterodox teaching *On the unity of intellect* is by Thomas sufficiently disproven. The doctrine of Thomas Aquinas doesn’t need to always constitute an irreconcilable antithesis against the attitude of heterodox masters as it is described by some authors. The thesis also deals the two topics on the historical background of the condemmations issued by the Parisian bishop Stephan Tempier in the years 1270 and 1277.

Although the heterodox masters of liberal arts are in their philosophizing strongly influenced by the Arab philosopher Averroes theirs position concerning the relationship between *fides* and *ratio* is different. Averroes says that when the conflict between reason and revelation occurs than revelation should retreat and one should look for allegorical interpretation of the Holy Scriptures. Heterodox masters of liberal arts on the opposite site hold the view that when this type of conflicts occurs then the revelation has superiority, because it reveals us truths that transcend the natural abilities of human reason. In the revelation a superior cognition is given to us and therefore the human intellect should obey the revelation. The author of the thesis defends the position, that the view on the relation of philosophy and theology accepted by heterodox masters of liberal arts leads to skepticism in philosophy and fideism in theology, but the so called *double truth theory* is not contained in the scriptures of the latin averroists.

Key words:
Thomas Aquinas, Siger of Brabant, Boethius of Dacia, Aristotle, Averroes, Tadeo of Parma, bishop Tempier, latin averroism, eternity of the world, creation *ex nihilo*, infinity, unity of intellect, monopsychism, double truth theory.