Annotation

This study examines two unedited Latin versions of Jan Hus’s Czech Sunday Postil, which are preserved in mss. Mk 91 and Mk 56 in the Moravian library in Brno, Czech Republic. The primary analysis is of ms. Mk 91, which provides a faithful, or even word-for-word, translation of the Czech original, edited by Jiří Daňhelka, but still contains a number of Czech words. This multilingual characteristic is studied in the context of macaronic sermon literature. Methodological problems and approaches in this field are discussed (authorship, types of bilingualism, performance of bilingual sermons), alongside three Latin-Czech macaronic sermon collections: the Quadragesimale admontskému, Hus’s Sermons from the Bethlehem chapel, and the postills of Michal Polák also called the Sermones de sanctis latino-bohemici.

Both the language and the contents of Mk 91 are studied in this work. In the part concerning the language, various problems are presented with which a translator had to deal (different system of cases in the Czech and Latin languages, translation of participles, and usage of pronouns). Special attention is paid to errors in the translation, which were caused by a specific approach of the translator.

In the analysis of the contents, it is demonstrated that although the translation was mainly done word-for-word, one can nevertheless find many systematic changes (omissions, insertions and adaptations) corresponding to the ideological background of the translator. The analysis seeks to identify the motivations behind these changes and consequently the specific audience for which the translation was made.

The analytical study is followed by the critical Latin edition of the winter part of Hus’s Czech Sunday Postills from ms. Mk 91. One selected sermon from Mk 56 is also transcribed in the attachment.