

Abstract

Matthew of Cracow was one of the most significant members of Prague University during its pre-hussite era. In addition to that, he is considered as one of the main representatives of the reform movement focused on correction of Christian life in the society of the second part of 14th and the beginning of 15th century. From his rich literary output, the work known as *Dialogue of Reason and Consciousness of Frequent Communion* deserves a special regard. It is one of many texts dealing with Eucharist theme that originated in Czech Lands in the second part of the 14th century. Among them, the Dialogue stands out because of its enormous popularity, reflected in high number of manuscripts. Despite that fact, modern historiography did not pay adequate attention to the Dialogue so far.

The first part of this theses sums up results of previous research concerning Matthew's life and work. The second part is focusing on the Dialogue itself. It analyzes the manuscript evidence of the Dialogue in the scholarly literature, outlines historical context of its formation and introduces the actual content of the Dialogue.

In the last part of this theses comes a critical evaluation of the only existing edition of the Dialogue. Based on detailed analysis, it is shown that the original edition from 1974 suffers from insufficient methodology and is full of mistakes. The text of the edition is also determined by selection of only one manuscript on which it is based. Besides that, a reprint of this edition from 2012 is also unsatisfactory. To carry this conviction, author of this theses analyzed eight different manuscripts of the Dialogue and compared them with both the edition and the reprint. Results of this research are presented in the supplement of this work as two probes, representing the critical edition of two selected parts of the Dialogue in its basic form.