

Postila Svatá všetečnost is a very remarkable piece of work of a no less remarkable author, Štěpán František Náchodský. The Postila, a set of homilies for every Sunday of the liturgical year, took its form in the Early Modern Age which saw a renaissance in the Catholic Church and a great rise of homiletics. Nevertheless, this period has lost much of its splendour in the course of history and has even been marked as decadent due to erroneous interpretations. The usage of inappropriate methods of researchers at the end of the 19th century has led to a distorted view and a certain degradation of results.

Through this work, I aim to contribute a small part to the gradual illumination of a period long denoted as the "Dark Age," which has thus been dispraised subjectively. Many works of undeniable artistic and expressive value were being left out by both specialists and the public. Nowadays, strong efforts are taking shape to judge Baroque period objectively.

Among the works unrighteously neglected is the Postila Svatá všetečnost by Štěpán František Náchodský, an author whose contradictory character surely deserves close attention. Veiled in many obscurities, his personal life is in sharp contrast with the spirit of the compilation. The author and his work hence create a bizarre combination, which nonetheless helps create an image of the complex diversity of Baroque period.

The main attention is paid to the Postila, circumstances of its creation, formal structure of the work, topics' criteria, separation of topics according to the liturgical season and layout of individual homilies, while a more detailed look is given to particular homily topics. The research tools used were the contemporary standards of rhetoric relating to homilies: to move (movere), to teach (docere) and to amuse (delectare).