

The treatise *On the sacred disease* is one of the oldest works included in the Hippocratic corpus and one of the finest examples of the Greek rationalism. Considered to be written in the last decades of the 5th century BC it is concerned with the issue of epilepsy, the disease called „sacred“ by magicians and wandering cathartic priests that the author denotes as mere charlatans. According to him, epilepsy is no way more sacred nor more divine than other sicknesses. He places its origin into the brain and claims that it is a hereditary illness.

In the introductory study, the character and the structure of the treatise are outlined, it is argued that it was delivered as a speech, the issues of the datation, autorship, reception and textual tradition are discussed. Besides, many problems such as the author's conception of the divine, his sources and some other theoretical issues discussed by scholars are presented and their solution is proposed. The study is followed by the first translation of the *Sacred disease* into Czech. In the extensive commentary, the explanation of the text based on several extant commentaries as well as my own research is proposed.