

This thesis provides a balanced overview of the active ideological currents in the late Middle Ages in the Czech lands concerning the doctrine of the Antichrist and the second coming of Christ. It not only deals with the religious situation during that period, but also emphasises the political, cultural and social circumstances. The text is divided into seven parts that discuss the apocalyptic sentiment and the eschatological visions prevalent in society in that period. Presented in it are the principal ideas of such prominent reformist scholars and thinkers as Jan Milíč of Kroměříž, Master Jan Hus, Jan Rokycan and Petr Chelčický. The text charts the teachings of these men, as they followed one another, concerning the issues of the concept of the Antichrist and the coming of Christ up to the period of the Hussite revolutionary movement and even later, during the early days of the Unity of Brethren. Special attention is also given to the spiritual circumstances involved in the founding of the Unity of Brethren; there the roots of its founding and its beginnings and its distinctive features are documented in the thesis. Emphasis is also placed on the importance of the reformist and the Hussite struggle for its creation. The familiar interpretations of the doctrine of the Antichrist and the coming of Christ are summarised and refined in individual parts of the work and also included in it are the conclusions of published studies. It can undoubtedly be assumed that the information contained in this work can serve not only as an orientation to the given topic, but also as the groundwork for a realistic image of the period of the late Middle Ages, its ideological directions and the philosophical and theological ideas prevalent amongst the outstanding personalities of that period.