

Summary

Diploma thesis „The theological treatise by Master Jacobellus de Misa ‚De usura iudeorum et christianorum‘ and his reflection of the position of Jews in society“ is about the one from the writings of m. Jakoubek of Střibro. Treatise „Contra usuram“ („Against usury“) was written about in the year 1415, and has not yet been translated into Czech. For the use of this theses, I translated the Latin text of Appendix into Czech.

The first chapter of advocates selected topic in historical context, that is, the crisis of the turn of the 14. and 15. century, when the high middle ages already continuously paced to the modern era. Our history has been called Czech Hussite reformation and revolution.

In the second chapter is introduced by m. Jacob of Mies as a friend, collaborator and successor in the work of m. Jan Hus at the Prague University. Together with m. Nicholas from Dresden initiated the adoption of recovery sub utraque speciae and became a leading theologian utraquists. The subject of the third chapter is the concept of usury, according to the Scriptures, the church fathers and teachers, and the medieval doctrine of the usury and its effects. Usury was all the ecclesiastical authorities, widely dismissed as immoral, forbidden Letters social phenomenon.

The fifth chapter deals with the dramatic coexistence of Christians and Jews in the arc of historical development from the middle ages to the present. The idea of m. Jakoubka that Jews come out of isolation and engage in society, there was until the end of the 18. century as a result of changes to the enlightenment and josefinism. It was only the second time of the mid-20th century and the beginning of the 21st century, the 20th century brought the absolute change in the preview of the Christians: God is with the Jews and the salutary goals. The sixth chapter is devoted to usury in our present and update the issue.