

ABSTRACT

This thesis focuses on the thoughts of folk heresy during the Hussite era (especially in the relatively short period of 1420 and 1421) and the subsequent reflection on this phenomenon. The comparison of views and interpretations of the thoughts and ideas of various streams of folk heresy is central to this work. After the initial brief chapters on the history of the Hussite revolution and an outline of medieval and Utraquist thoughts, the work specifically delves into chiliasm, which anticipates the apocalyptic end of the old world, the Picards with their conception and views on (not only) the sacrament of communion, and the scandals and mysteries surrounding the sect of Adamites. Following a brief historical context, the work always strives to present various interpretations of the phenomenon by different authors. Data and information were primarily collected from the works of authors writing about this phenomenon from different time periods and diverse perspectives. Therefore, the aim of the work is mainly to present and compare different ways of reflecting, interpreting, and forming opinions on the thoughts of Hussite folk heresy, and through these to attempt to elucidate the very thoughts of the streams of folk heresy in the Hussite era. The result reveals that the differing perceptions and interpretations of folk heresy in the Hussite era depend both on the opinions of the author and the context of the time in which the reflection was created. The author's perception of the phenomenon was influenced to varying degrees by the ideals and attitudes of their time.