

Summary

Výklad na Zjevení sv. Jana (*Exposition on the Revelation to St. John*), written by Jakoubek of Stříbro, is the most extensive theological treatise written in Czech during the period of early Hussite radicalism at the beginning of the 1420s. With this work, Jakoubek attempted to put Czech on an equal footing with Latin within the theological reformist discourse. This study examines the character of Jakoubek's *Výklad*, its significance in the context of Bohemian Latin and Czech theological discourses, and its impact on later, mainly Latin, works. It also establishes that we are not dealing with a later translation, but that *Výklad na Zjeveníe* was originally written in Czech. Jakoubek in this text constructed a counterpoint to the radical apocalyptic visions rooted in diverse exegetical approaches. The focus of his attention – polemically and propagandistically – was primarily the reception of the Eucharistic Communion *sub utraque specie*. Jakoubek's commentary later influenced Hussite theological thought, one of the clearest examples being the Latin *Expositio super Apocalypsim* written by the Táborite theologian Nicholas of Pelhřimov in 1429–1430. Nicholas adopted not only Jakoubek's exegetical method but also some of his approaches to the polemical themes.

Keywords: vernacular theology; Hussite exegesis; Hussite apocalyptic concepts; the Eucharist

PAVLÍNA CERMANOVÁ
Czech Academy of Sciences
Institute of Philosophy – Centre for Medieval Studies
Jilská 1, 110 00 Praha 1
Czech Republic
cermanova@flu.cas.cz