Abstract

The presented work deals with the phenomenon of the hussite adamite sect, which arised from the Tabor chiliasm in 1420, and which was physically liquidated by the hussites themselves the following year, because of sectarians' radical religious ideas and practices. The contemporary sources have preserved the image of the hussite adamites as rapists and sexual perverts, who completely contradicted order of the medieval society. To this day, historians have not been able to confirm or refute the authenticity of this image. This work focuses on this literary image and, through a rigorous analysis and comparison of selected sources, follows how it was formed. At the same time, it places this image in the context of the phenomenon of heresiological clichés, thereby investigating whether the common view of a medieval people (especially the educated ones) on heretical groups, containing many stereotypes, was used in its creation.

Key words:

Husitism, Tábor, Adamites, Chiliasm, Heresy, Picards, Jan Žižka