

The aim of this thesis is to appropriately interpret the text of the manuscript *Vom Aberglauben* and categorize it within the cultural-historical context of its time. Although some popularizing-stylized papers have already discussed the story and legacy of its author, Karel Huss, the last executioner of the city of Cheb, they have not sufficiently captured Huss's personal traits and subjectivity in perceiving superstitions, that gave rise to prejudices, which Huss grappled with throughout his life.

The interpretation is based on a literary analysis of Huss's poetry and the manuscript *Vom Aberglauben*, by considering its then historical reality. Through the agency of that this thesis contributes to enriching the discourse because, so far, the analysis of Huss's poetic output has been entirely neglected and regarding the manuscript about superstitions, researchers have limited themselves to general statements, which, despite being indisputable, reveal only little about Huss's relationship with superstitions, magic, and folk religion.

Moreover, in the story of Karel Huss (1761–1838), "grand" historical decisions overlap with every day's history, social history with art, old feudal orders with modernization tendencies, the general with the unique and various cultural trends, which Huss managed to reflect.