

Abstract

The thesis "Biblical Introduction in Jerome Hirnhaim's *Theologia Universalis*" contributes to a deeper understanding of the early modern thinking about the Holy Scripture. Theological compendium "*Theologia universalis*" was composed by Jerome Hirnhaim, abbot of the Premonstratensian monastery at Strahov, in the second half of the 17th century, and was used as a teaching aid for the monastic clergy. The thesis analyses the extracts from the Hirnhaim's compendium which are dedicated to the questions of relationship between Scripture and Tradition, biblical inspiration, interpretation of the biblical text and laity reading of Scripture. A comparison with Robert Bellarmine's "*De Controversiis*" shows that Hirnhaim's lectures were largely based on this Bellarmine's work. Numerous correspondences between the Hirnhaim's compendium and Gaspard Juénin's "*Institutiones theologicae*", a textbook compiled for use in the French seminaries in the nineties of the 17th century, shows a trans-national character of early modern Catholic theology and teaching practice. Differences between the early modern and current view of Scripture can be observed in the area of pas-toral practice.