THE EUCHARIST IN THE CZECH AND GERMAN PRAYERS OF MILIČ Z KROMĚŘÍZE

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Johann Milič von Kremsier (z Kroměříže), one of the most important forerunners of Hussitism, was the most popular and influential preacher among them. This is why his prayers — never analysed so far either in the German or English language — reveal not only their author’s ideas, eloquence and convictions but also something of the sentiments which had been moving masses in Prague at that time. In particular, they elucidate one significant element of the growing movement of Bohemian Utraquism. The analysis of Milic’s notion of Eucharist shows that a considerable prominence was given to the corporeality of the redeeming Christ as an expression of an intensifying search for a closer relationship between the individual and God rather than an exclusive resentment against privileges and corruption of the Church.

CZECHS AND SLOVAKS IN VIENNA AND LOWER AUSTRIA, 1526—1976

Gerhart Pichler

This study attempts to convey a comprehensive picture of the living conditions of the Czechs and Slovaks of Lower Austria.

The theme delimits the history of the Czechs in Vienna in temporal and geographical terms, as well as with respect to subject matter. The time span covered is from the 17th to the 20th century, with emphasis on the period from Maria Theresa to the decline of the Empire — though due attention is also paid to the historical antecedents as well as to the events of the interwar and postwar periods (reasons for the immigration into Austria and the emigration from Bohemia-Moravia). Geographically the study deals with the archduchy below the Enns, the area of the present-day Austrian Bundesländer of Vienna and Lower Austria. Settlements, occupational patterns and education of the minority are the main topics focussed on.