

THE LIBRARY OF THE ST. THOMAS AUGUSTINIAN
MONASTERY OF PRAGUE c. 1418

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This study is based on the library catalogues of the Codex Thomaeus from the period 1409—1418 edited by Jaroslav Kadlec. Establishing the authorship of numerous anonymous works, the author shows the lively ties the St. Thomas monastery in Prague had with the then centers of learning in France (Paris), England and Italy. The early Humanist ideas and the historical-critical understanding came from Bologna, above all, presumably, via Johannes Klenkock. The foundation by Charles IV of the University of Prague, where theology was first taught by the Augustinian Nikolaus von Laun, made Prague the intellectual center north of the

Alps. The fact that Augustine was a spiritual teacher of the 14th century and, in particular, the teacher of Charles IV in his politics and his cultural endeavors gave special impetus to the activity of the Augustinian Order. The sharp conflicts with Johannes Hus in which the Augustinians were heavily involved pointed to the coming catastrophe.