

Jan Hus

by Sarah Gimmi

Jan Hus, or known as John Huss in English, was a man that wanted a bit of change. Huss was born in 1369 in Husinec. He was a Czech. He wanted change where Christianity would be more accessible to ordinary people. Hus was born into a peasant family, but despite that he went to university and earned a degree of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. Jan Hus wanted change so he wrote books had many opportunities to get out there and do what he wanted to do for the community.

Jan Hus was a religious thinker. He was a philosopher and a reformer. He despised the wealth of more “high class” churches. He started to teach in 1398. He later became a priest and his followers were known as hussites. Hus was also a precursor to the protestant movement and his ideas anticipated those of Martin Luther. A couple years passed he wrote a book called *Omni Sanguine Christi Glorificato*. It urged Christians to believe that that Christ is not dead, and can still perform miracles.

Later Hus had increased his popularity, and he became more against the church. He appealed to Alexander v and Hus was included in the terms of the bull. The government supported Hus, the pope responded by forbidding worship in the city’s churches. It didn’t silence Hus. Supporters were excommunicated.

A trial was set up against Hus. He was asked to confess that he had erred in these which he had hitherto maintained, had to renounce the future, and that he declared opposite of these sentences. The condemnation to kill or not took place on July 6, 1415. Majority ruled to kill. He was put on a stake, straw was placed around, and it was lit on fire he burned and suffocated.

He had a very short life, but at the time it was a good amount of years to live. He had written a good book that inspired people to follow him. Many of his ideas anticipated those of Martin Luther. But he got opportunities out there they may not have always been the best.

