
Theology and History

Chairperson:	doc. David Vopřada, Dr.	Lecture room:	link
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Mgr. Bc. Peter Bučko

Title of Contribution:	Time:
Comparative Analysis of Saints – Zagreb Sacramentary No. 126	9:00
University / Faculty / Department / Institute:	9:30
Charles University / Catholic Theological Faculty / Department of Ecclesiastical History and the History of Literature	
Abstract of the contribution:	link
<p>Zagreb sacramentary no. 126 also known as Hahot Sacramentary is one of the oldest liturgical books of Medieval Hungary. However its origins are rather unclear. This sacramentary by unique way combine cults of Hungarian saints and the saints of early medieval Normandy and Bretagne (Wandregisil, Samson, Audeon). These saints were also venerated in medieval Hungary probably as part of ecclesiastical traditions of monks or clergy who fled to Hungary during the 11th century. Innovation then came by adding saints from present-day Slovakia – Svorad (Andrew) and Benedict. The relations between Hungarian monasteries and chapters have formed this manuscript which reflects early medieval tradition but also innovation of the 11th century.</p>	

Mgr. Pavlína Parchanská

Title of Contribution:	Time:
Happening as art. Fight through absurdity against the totalitarian regime.	9:30
University / Faculty / Department / Institute:	10:00
University of Hradec Králové / Philosophical Faculty	
Abstract of the contribution:	link
<p>During the big student protest, in the early 1980s, at the University of Wrocław the Orange Alternative started its activity. The first graffiti of the dwarves (symbol of the Orange Alternative) appeared on the walls during the night of 30th – 31st August 1982 in the time of the martial law led by General of the Army Wojciech Jaruzelski. The Dwarves went out into the streets in 1987 and began a period of happenings, which their absurdity and surrealism fought against the absurdity of communism. The Orange Alternative has expanded to other university cities in the second half of the 1980s, e.g.: Warsaw, Lodz, Lublin. The era of anti-Communist happenings ended in the spring of 1990. Since 2000, Orange Alternatives has moved to Warsaw where its virtual museum was founded. The last happening took place in 2001 in Wrocław, during which the memorial of the dwarf Orange Alternatives was unveiled on Świdnicka Street.</p>	

Mgr. Marie Hlaváčová

Title of Contribution:	Time:
Romances on the Gospel “In principio...” – an original expression of the traditional kerygma	10:00
University / Faculty / Department / Institute:	10:30
Charles University / Catholic Theological Faculty	

Abstract of the contribution:	link
<p>While coercion and abuse of authority should never be considered as suitable means to exercise governing power in the Church, it so happens that they probably played a crucial role in the spiritual rebirth of John of the Cross thanks to which he became a recognized Spanish poet and Mystic teacher. Incarcerated, starving, subjected to regular beating, isolated from any form of normal human contact, and deprived of sacramental life, in the absence of any natural consolation or support, he obtained not only the grace of mystical union with God but also the ability to portray this experience to some extent in his poetry. He emerged from this period of re-evaluation as an author of four poems: in three of them he rephrased the kerygma of three biblical books and the fourth was inspired mostly by the liturgy of the Feasts of Trinity and Corpus Christi.</p> <p>His poetry, regarded for a long time only as a witness of his mystical experience, has been “rediscovered” by spiritual theology as a valuable source of insight into his personal “appropriation” of traditional content of Christian faith in the last decades of twentieth century and several attempts to interpret it or comment on it from this point of view has been made. Nevertheless, various aspects of it remain unexplored, among them the question how exactly he blended together the traditional doctrine with his own mystical insight to create an original work of art appreciated both for its aesthetic quality and faithful expression of Christian doctrine. Based on a careful textual analysis of the Romances and their comparison with those sources of inspiration which can be easily identified, this contribution shows how inseparable tradition and originality get once they merged together under the guidance of Holy Spirit.</p>	

Mgr. Samuel Jezný

Title of Contribution:	Time:
‘And I will rule over you!’ How the Zadokites transformed traditions of Judah and claimed authority over the exiled community	11:00
University / Faculty / Department / Institute:	11:30
Charles University / Protestant Theological Faculty	
Abstract of the contribution:	link
<p>The book of Ezekiel is well known for its creative usage of the older traditions. Yet, chapter 20 is remarkable even for Ezekielian standards. In the passage, the elders of the exiled community came to the prophet Ezekiel, however, the YHWH denies providing any counsel. Instead, YHWH’s monologue contains various accusations of cultic transgressions – and here, an extraordinary happens: rather, than a final judgment, YHWH proclaims, that his own commandments were faulty. In the future, he (‘personally’) will rule over reconstituted Israel – or he will be the king, as the word MLK is used as a verb. Moreover, he will preclude the people from committing any further transgressions. Thus, the older traditions – nothing less, than the constitutional narratives and the ideology of Judahite kingdom is used here as an accusation, in order to proclaim a new political order in the future reconstituted polity, where a deity is made king.</p> <p>Such a proposed order, literally, a radical theocracy, has no analogy in the Hebrew Bible. Moreover, it is obviously hard to put it in practice, especially in the case of a community living in exile far from its homeland.</p> <p>What could then prompt the authors of the passage to create such an abstract ideological text? What would be an impact for the audience in an exile? And how the authors of the text rejected the interpretation of the older tradition, in order to deny the kingship of the former royals, arguing for a divine rule and thus, priestly authority over the exilic community?</p>	

Mag.theol. Ján Zoričák

Title of Contribution:	Time:
Respect for the Eucharist in the work of contemporary academic painter Darina Gladišová	11:30
University / Faculty / Department / Institute:	12:00
Charles University / Catholic Theological Faculty / Department of Systematic Theology and Philosophy	
Abstract of the contribution:	link
<p>The conference paper entitled Respect for the Eucharist in the work of contemporary academic painter Darina Gladišová is a contribution to a deeper knowledge of the reasons for the importance of the Eucharist and respect for it in the Catholic Church. The work of contemporary Slovak academic painter Darina Gladišová is characterized by a Christian theme with a dominant accent on the Eucharist. Among the works with the theme of the Eucharist stands out a cycle of six large paintings called Corpus Christi - the Body of Christ, which was created in 2003 – 2010. The cycle is installed in the refectory of the Franciscan Monastery in Bratislava, Slovakia. The conference paper presents the above-mentioned images of the Corpus Christi cycle and theologially interprets them through the bibliography of St. John Paul II. and Franciscan springs. The method of interpretation was chosen based on literary sources about the life</p>	

and work of the painter, but mainly on personal interviews with Darina Gladišová, in which she names the mentioned sources of inspiration.