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Iz 7,14 ve výkladu magistrů Ondřeje a Richarda ze sv. Viktora

Autor:	Radomír Bužek
Abstrakt:	THE IS 7,14 IN COMMENTARIES OF MASTERS ANDREW AND RICHARD OF ST. VICTOR The article deals with two significant masters of the St. Victor's school in Paris in the XIIth century, Andrew and Richard, and with the question of how they understood the exegesis of prophecy in Is 7,14. At the beginning, the article introduces its readers to the problems concerning the biographical data of both masters and their treatises, where they discussed the question, and presents partially their relative chronology. Then the article focuses on the character of these treatises, where the tension between both masters is well exposed. The tension is illustrated also in the analysis of Andrew's commentary to Is 7,14 and in the analysis of Richard's answer to his commentary, especially in Richard's exposition of the hebrew word


	'alma. In conclusion, the article illustrates the contribution of these masters to contemporary theological discussion in the field of biblical exegesis. Although the attitudes and the statements of both masters are different, they aren't contradictory and they are situated within the frame of legitimate theological pluralism.
Citace:	BUŽEK, Radomír. Iz 7,14 ve výkladu magistrů Ondřeje a Richarda ze sv. Viktora. <i>Teologická reflexe/Theological Reflection</i> . 19/2 (2013), s. 117-128.
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Soud v komunitě svatých: obraz světa v 1 Korinském 5

Autor:	Jiří Bukovský
Abstrakt:	JUDGEMENT IN THE COMMUNITY OF SAINTS ACCORDING TO 1 COR. 5 In 1 Cor. 5, apostle Paul writes that he wants the Corinthian Christians to come together in order to hand over a certain sinner to Satan. The present article tries to unveil the meaning of this strange formulation in the context of the graphical language of the entire chapter. This task presents an opportunity to look into the symbolic world of Pauline Christians. The exegesis of the passage reveals how deeply Paul's language, imagery, concepts, and reactions were rooted in the symbolic world of the Jewish Scriptures. The worldview in this chapter is dominated by court metaphor. This Corinthian gathering is construed as a court assembly passing judgment on a sinner. It is not, however, a court in the common sense. Rather, it presents a symbolic act of judgment which is thought of as an earthly parallel to the final judgment of God. The significance of the event lies in the symbolic level and not in the punishment of the sinner. However, the meaning of the act is more than just a mere disciplinary measure. It functions as a reminder of the community's worldview and self-understanding.
Citace:	BUKOVSKÝ, Jiří. Soud v komunitě svatých: obraz světa v 1 Korinském 5. <i>Teologická reflexe/Theological Reflection</i> . 19/2 (2013), s. 129-146.
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Fenomén konverzie a boj za zachovanie náboženskej identity v „Knihe Ward?“

Autor:	Maroš Nicák
Abstrakt:	PHÄNOMEN EINER KONVERSION UND KAMPF UM BEWAHRUNG RELIGIÖSER IDENTITÄT IM BUCH WARD? Im Buch Ward? wird eine soziale Beziehung zwischen Christentum und Islam u.a. in emotionaler Hinsicht strikt dualistisch abgebildet. Der abgefallene Diakon ist nach dem Buch Ward?, genauso wie Adam, ursprünglich aus dem [nuhr?] „Licht“ hinausgegangen und ist direkt in die

	[hešk?] „Finsternis“ eingetreten. Dank der Verwendung des Wortes [sakl?]? kann die Konversion Abrahams mit der ursprünglichen Sünde (nicht Erbsünde) Adams verglichen werden, wodurch der Autor eine menschliche Inklinaton zur Sünde erklärt. Wenn die Konsequenzen der Sünde das ganze christliche Volk betreffen, dann ist weder ein Gebet noch eine Buße Sache des Einzelnen, sondern Sache der Gemeinde oder sogar der ganzen Kirche. Bußdisziplin darf im Zusammenhang der individuellen Buße nicht unterschätzt werden, weil die Kirche des Ostens keine anderen Rechtsmittel hatte, die in der sozialen Gesellschaft unter der Herrschaft der Sassaniden, Abbasiden und der Mongolen beansprucht werden konnten. Die Buße spielte aus der Sicht ostsyrischen Kirchenrechts eine unersetzbare Rolle, weil auch weltliche Dinge als Sünde klassifiziert wurden.
Citace:	NICÁK, Maroš. Fenomén konverzie a boj za zachovanie náboženskej identity v „Knihe Ward?“. <i>Teologická reflexe/Theological Reflection</i> . 19/2 (2013), s. 147-159.
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„Quare examinemus nos ipsos, o clerici...“ O vývoji antikristovského tématu a rétoriky v Husově synodální kritice

Autor:	Lucie Mazalová
Abstrakt:	ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ANTICHRIST THEME AND RHETORIC IN HUS'S CRITICISM OF THE SYNOD The author of the article is focused on the development of the Antichrist theme and antichrist rhetoric in Hus's synod criticism. The study is based on the comparison of two Hus's synod sermons – Diliges Dominum Deum (1405) and State succincti (1407). Firstly, it is presented why the idea of Antichrist and the specific terminology is shown in these sermons. Next it points out the correspondence of both sermons – the substance of notice about the Antichrist is not changed. Hus uses the antichrist terminology in a specific way. He talks about the Antichrist also without the expression „Antichrist“. He does not describe anyone particular and directly as Antichrist; in connection with the Antichrist he does not develop the thought about the Last Judgement or the end of ages. The sign of development is on the contrary the fact that in State he emphasizes more the Antichrist's connection with the schisma and with other current religion problems and that his statements about the Antichrist are more open, more frequent and more distinctive. In the end the author, in response to the present literature about Hus, points out that also in Antichrist's time, that is at the end of the ages, the reform makes sense and that it does not coincide with the Christ's coming.
Citace:	MAZALOVÁ, Lucie. „Quare examinemus nos ipsos, o clerici...“ O vývoji antikristovského tématu a rétoriky v Husově synodální kritice. <i>Teologická reflexe/Theological Reflection</i> . 19/2 (2013), s. 159-173.
	Plný text (pdf)

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Částka těla Kristova víc než těla národního? Českobratrská církev a teologie v době poválečného nacionalismu


Autor:	Vít Machálek
Abstrakt:	<p>A PART OF THE BODY OF CHRIST MORE THAN THE BODY OF A NATION? THE CHURCH AND THEOLOGY OF CZECH BRETHERN IN THE TIME OF THE POST-WAR NATIONALISM</p> <p>The article deals with attitudes of selected representatives of Czech Brethren towards nationalism in the period of a grudge against Germans, Hungarians as well as Poles in the Czech society in the years 1945–1948. The Evangelical Church of Czech Brethren was split between the Czech nation and the international Christianity. It criticised violence against the Sudeten Germans and at the same time defended their expulsion in response to the resolution of the World Council of Churches. It received into its body members of the former German Evangelical Church in Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia and also tried to absorb members of the Evangelical Augsburg Church in Eastern Silesia. Towards this very Church, however, Czech Brethren manifested the anti-Polish Czech nationalism. There were also counter-nationalist theologians in the Evangelical Church of Czech Brethren. Rudolf Říčan called nationalism destruction of the Church and according to Josef Bohumil Souček there was a direct connection between the post-war Czech nationalism and the communist takeover of February 1948.</p>
Citace:	<p>MACHÁLEK, Vít. Částka těla Kristova víc než těla národního? Českobratrská církev a teologie v době poválečného nacionalismu. <i>Teologická reflexe/Theological Reflection</i>. 19/2 (2013), s. 174-186.</p>
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Pohřeb

Autor:	Ondřej Macek
Abstrakt:	<p>DAS BEGRÄBNIS</p> <p>Das Begräbnis ist eine der wenigen kirchlichen Aktivitäten, die den Kirchen es ermöglichen, öffentlich aufzutreten, vor der Öffentlichkeit das Evangelium zu bezeugen. Das Begräbnis hat oft die öffentlichste Ausprägung vom ganzen kirchlichen Leben. Das Begräbnis ist ein Punkt der Inkulturation und Kontextualisierung des Evangeliums. Das Begräbnis ist kein Nebenprodukt, ist nicht überflüssig im Kirchenleben. Es handelt sich um eine einzigartige (und oft eher nicht genutzte) Möglichkeit, die christliche Lebensart, das christliche Handeln, die biblische Auslegung und Gegenwartsreflexion vorzustellen, zu symbolisieren, zu bezeugen und christlich zu belegen.</p>


	Die Beerdigung ist auch ein Bereich, wo alle Gebiete der praktischen Theologie zum Wort kommen.
Citace:	MACEK, Ondřej. Pohřeb. <i>Teologická reflexe/Theological Reflection</i> . 19/2 (2013), s. 187-197.
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Recepce přístupu k Písmu v dokumentu BEM s ohledem na princip společné víry církve po staletí


Autor:	Matouš Holeka
Abstrakt:	<p>RECEPTION OF THE BEM APPROACH TO THE SCRIPTURE WITH RESPECT TO THE PRINCIPLE OF COMMON FAITH OF THE CHURCH THROUGH THE AGES</p> <p>I have investigated the approach to the Scripture in an ecumenical convergence document Baptism, Eucharist and Ministry (BEM) from 1982 and its reception by different Christian traditions. I have dealt with the impact of the Montreal's conference Commission of Faith and Order on the BEM. This influence is apparent in the question which the BEM has posed to the different churches, i.e. how the churches understand "the faith of the church through the ages". The answers to this question divided the churches into six groups. The main division line lies between the views on the subject of understanding the Scripture and the Tradition. Although this subject was important for those who cooperated on the BEM, it appeared later that the topic of the Scripture and the Tradition was not relevant for many churches (especially from Third World). These churches accuse the BEM document of not taking into account questions concerning contextuality of the Gospel or oppressing the people. A new document of the Commission of Faith and Order which is called A Treasure in Earthen Vessels was issued in order to answer this critique. One important question, however, still remains, i.e. whether the Scripture should be interpreted rather through the Tradition or rather through contemporary context.</p>
Citace:	HOLEKA, Matouš. Recepce přístupu k Písmu v dokumentu BEM s ohledem na princip společné víry církve po staletí. <i>Teologická reflexe/Theological Reflection</i> . 19/2 (2013), s. 198-209.
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Recenze: Petr Pokorný – Ulrich Heckel: Úvod do Nového zákona


Autor:	Jiří Lukeš
Citace:	LUKEŠ, Jiří. Recenze: Petr Pokorný – Ulrich Heckel: Úvod do Nového zákona. <i>Teologická reflexe/Theological Reflection</i> . 19/2 (2013), s. 210-213.

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Recenze: Simon Kuchlbauer: Johann Amos Comenius' antisozinianische Schriften

Autor:	Martin Wernisch
Citace:	WERNISCH, Martin. Recenze: Simon Kuchlbauer: Johann Amos Comenius' antisozinianische Schriften. <i>Teologická reflexe/Theological Reflection</i> . 19/2 (2013), s. 213-215.
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Recenze: Pavel Černý et al. (ed.): Alois Adlof, 150 let. Život, služba, odkaz

Autor:	Pavel Filipi
Citace:	FILIPÍ, Pavel. Recenze: Pavel Černý et al. (ed.): Alois Adlof, 150 let. Život, služba, odkaz. <i>Teologická reflexe/Theological Reflection</i> . 19/2 (2013), s. 215-217.
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Recenze: Pavel Hošek, Kouzlo vyprávění. Proměňující moc příběhu a „křest fantazie“ v pojetí C. S. Lewise

Autor:	Pavel Roubík
Citace:	ROUBÍK, Pavel. Recenze: Pavel Hošek, Kouzlo vyprávění. Proměňující moc příběhu a „křest fantazie“ v pojetí C. S. Lewise. <i>Teologická reflexe/Theological Reflection</i> . 19/2 (2013), s. 217-221.
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