

KU VZŤAHOM UHORSKÝCH PREMONŠTRÁTOV K PRÉMONTRÉ DO ROKU 1526

SOME WORDS ON THE RELATIONS OF HUNGARIAN PREMONSTRATENSIANS TO PRÉMONTRÉ UNTIL 1526

Angelus Štefan Kuruc

The monasteries of the Hungarian circary were unique within the Order of Prémontré. These houses had very loose ties with Prémontré and an uncontrollable desire to express a national identity vis-à-vis the whole Order. The obligation on the Hungarian abbots to attend the general chapter was restricted. At the beginning of the 15th century the commendation caused the economic decline of otherwise prosperous houses of the Hungarian circary to poverty. The situation of the whole Order was marked by profound decadence. In the background of the situation large-scale reform began at the beginning of the 16th century. However, its success was limited.

Keywords: The Order of Prémontré. The Hungarian circary. The general chapter. The 16th century.

JEZUITSKÁ MISIA V UŽHORODE V ROKOCH 1615 – 1618 NA ZÁKLADE ARCHÍVNYCH DOKUMENTOV

JESUIT MISSION IN UZHGOROD IN THE YEARS 1615 – 1618 ACCORDING TO ARCHIVE DOCUMENTS

Štefan Lenčič

The Jesuit missionary activity in the 17th century in the eastern Slovakia still has a lot of undocumented and unmapped issues. Only inchmeal disclosure of the historical fonts gives us more detailed description hard work of Jesuits on the counter-reformation. We can also find very interesting historical documents about Užgorod - the former estate owned by the noble family of Drugeth. Detailed reports of the Jesuits mission from 1615 - 1618 present us their missionary work, which was so successful that in 1636 the Jesuit Gymnasium was relocated from Humenne to Užgorod. The work of the Jesuits was successful at the Gymnasium in Užgorod and also in pastoral care as far as the abolition of the Order in 1773.

Keywords: Gymnasium. Jesuit. Missionary activity. Counter-reformation. Užgorod.

HISTORICKO – PRÁVNÝ POHLED NA UZATVÁRANIE MANŽELSTVA

HISTORICAL AND LEGAL OVERVIEW OF MARRIAGE CONCLUSION

Jana Mitrová

Marriage is a natural establishment which is based not only on the natural human instinct of sexuality, but also on a free and rational decision of his will to enter marriage and to live in it. Marriage is not a private matter of two people who enter into it, but it has an impact on the life of society and the Church. Irrevocable personal consent establish a permanent institution. Article provides historical excursion of getting marriage in history from antiquity to the modern times along with the analysis of the development of a constitutive element of marriage.

Keywords: Canon law. Church. Marriage. Marriage consent.

MLÁDÍ BEDŘICHA KARDINÁLA SCHWARZENBERGA

YOUTH OF CARDINAL FRIEDRICH SCHWARZENBERG

Martin Grones

The article presents a view on youth of Cardinal Frederick Schwarzenberg in three stages. The first one tells us about his childhood without his mother of whom he eventually learns from his aunt Eleanor. Finally it comes out that she is his mother. Later it turns out to be cardinal's irreplaceable environmental asset. In the second phase a special role plays his father who is a wise and kind mentor of his studies. His father shows him his life experience in the selection of teachers, educators and clergy, who will open another choice of life's journey. This opens up the third stage of cardinal's life journey as a young prince leading him slowly through his studies and his next life to the spiritual mission. Cardinal's priesthood wasn't based on noble tradition but on his free choice, diligence and responsibility for his life before God.

Keywords: Belief. Community. Council. Dialog. Educator. Essence. Family. Father. Fidelity. Herdsman. Life. Root.

ČESKOBUDĚJOVICKÝ BISKUP MARTIN JOSEF ŘÍHA – ODRAZ JEHO MYŠLENEK A ČINNOSTI V PASTÝŘSKÝCH LISTECH A ZPRÁVÁCH O STAVU DIECÉZE

BISHOP MARTIN JOSEF ŘÍHA FROM BUDWEIS - REFLECTIONS ON HIS THOUGHTS AND WORK IN HIS PASTORAL LETTERS AND REPORTS CONCERNING THE STATE OF HIS DIOCESE OF BUDWEIS

Ivo Prokop

The following study concerns activities of Martin Říha, (1839-1907), the sixth bishop of Budweis. On the basis of the analysed pastoral letters published himself in the Budweis diocesan Ordinariate papers in 1885 – 1907 and reports regarding the state of the diocese sent to Rome, the following has been discovered: how social and theological comprehension affected thoughts and actions of this eminent Church figure and his reaction to these events and contemporary theological currents, how he faced up to social questions of that time and growing problems arising from national conflicts between Czech and German-speaking citizens living in the diocese and whether this changed his position in the Catholic episcopate. From the studied documents there emerges a clear picture of a conscious, deeply religious and educated spiritual curate, rooted in traditional values. He rose above the national conflict of his time which was strange for him. At the forefront of his mind there was an individual with his sins and virtues who can and should reach - with all his sinews and guidance from spiritual fathers and usage of traditional spiritual aids - the eternal aim - communion with God. Říha mostly orientated to positive human values and reflected on current problems as they were contrary to Christian life and peaceful existence. Revolutionary ideas and thoughts, force and the rejection of established values were foreign to him. A balanced temperament, conservatism and the emphasis on tradition and holy patrons within his region was much closer to his heart. Říha's personality and thoughts fall into the 19th century. However, he was also influenced by baroque spirituality and provincial patriotism, respect towards religious and secular leaders but also a restrained attitude to the Enlightenment. All these problems echoed throughout years. His attitude to the Enlightenment put an emphasis on moral life inevitable for clerics and lay persons as well as responsibility for ensuring pastoral care and educational training for the faithful and practical Christian acts like charity. Říha was a pastor who lived in the 19th century, however, he could see the upcoming changes of the 20th century, perceiving them as a new beginning more than a threat.

Keywords: Bishops. The Catholic Church. Pastoral letters. Martin Říha. Southern Bohemia. 19th century.

PRÍMAS TISÍCROČIA – KARDINÁL – BOŽÍ SLUŽOBNÍK STEFAN WYSZYŃSKI

*PRIMATE OF THE MILLENNIUM – A CARDINAL – A SERVANT OF GOD,
STEFAN WYSZYŃSKI*

Jozef Jurko

The 20th century had a lot of unique events and also many unique personalities. Since then, many celebrities have influenced the course of history. Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński from Poland was one of these giants of the century. He had an open negative stance on the communist demagogic machinery. For this attitude he was imprisoned, but his personal testimony of faithfulness to Christ and the Church had born fruit in the person of the Polish pope and in the title he received from Pope John Paul II. - Primate of the Millennium.

Keywords: Cardinal. Catholic Church. Communism. Servant of God. Poland.

ORGANIZAČNÁ ŠTRUKTÚRA PREŠOVSKÉHO BISKUPSTVA V ROKOCH 1939 – 1945

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE DIOCESE OF PRESOV IN 1939 – 1945

Peter Borza

The organizational structure of the diocese of Prešov altered significantly after political changes in 1939 known as the loss of additional territory in southern Slovakia and the break-up of Czechoslovakia. In 1939 - 1945 bishop of Prešov procurared territorially extensive Eparchy of Prešov and Apostolic administration of the Eparchy of Mukachevo in Slovakia, organizing 189 333 Greek Catholics in 201 parishes. Jurisdictional authority of the bishop of Prešov exceeded the borders of Slovakia and also intervened only the Greek Catholic parish in Prague in the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia. Managing of the Eparchy was hampered due to first steps of Government of the Slovak Republic which openly supported Greek Catholics of Slovak nationality and manifested distrust to Bishop Paul Peter Gojdic, OSBM.

Keywords: Greek Orthodox Church. The First Slovak Republic. Government of the Slovak Republic. Bishop Gojdic. Administration of the Eparchy of Mukachevo

POĽOVSKÁ FARNOSŤ V ROKOCH 1920 – 1925

THE PARISH OF POĽOV IN 1920 – 1925

Lenka Lapošová

The parish of Poľov flourished religiously throughout the 1st half of the 20th century. The evidence of this is e.g. foundation of the Association of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, the Rosary Confraternity, the Sodality of Our Lady and organization of the popular missions in 1924. In difficult times of the Czechoslovak republic formation the parish was managed by two priests – Ján Kaprinay and mainly by Štefan Sopko who founded these associations and even more similar to them. The death of bishop Fischer-Colbrie and succession of the apostolic administrator Jozef Čársky signified no special change in the parish management for he walked in the footsteps of his predecessor and let the parish continue its growth.

Keywords: Association of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. Parish of Poľov. Popular missions. Rosary Confraternity. Sodality of Our Lady.

ANGAŽOVANOSŤ MLÁDEŽE V KATOLÍCKYCH SPOLKOCH NA ÚZEMÍ SLOVENSKA V ROKOCH 1938 – 1989

THE INVOLVEMENT OF YOUTH IN THE CATHOLIC ASSOCIATIONS ON THE TERRITORY OF SLOVAKIA IN THE YEARS 1938 – 1989

Lucia Babjaková Gállová

The article deals with the involvement of young people in the Church which is mostly brought to public notice thanks to work of Catholic youth clubs and youth clubs. The article describes these associations and their activities on the territory of Slovakia which could be traced back to the late 19th century. Specially, the first mention of the activities of young people falls into the period of 1918 - 1938. A brief analysis of the activities of these clubs wants to point out how originally unorganized groups began to create official youth associations from which came to the fore the associations with an attribute of “Catholic – youth”.

Keywords: Catholic associations. Club activities. Church. Official and unofficial activities. The involvement of youth.
