

# NOTITIÆ HISTORIÆ ECCLESIASTICÆ 1/2013

## ABSTRAKTY

### SKIZZE DER KATHOLISCHEN ARMEE - UND MARINESEELSORGE IN ÖSTERREICH-UNGARN

THE OUTLINE OF THE CATHOLIC CLERICAL MILITARY AND NAVY  
SERVICE IN AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

**Martin Weis**

*Abstract: Abstract: Even though today's both military and police clerical service of the Czech Republic (and Slovakia too) can legitimately find its historical roots, hardly any detail has been paid to the history of the Catholic clerical military service in Austria-Hungary. After all, merely a few people has a marginal knowledge of, for example, the wide work of the bishop Koloman Belopotoczky, who was born on the 6th February 1845 in Ružomberok and who, at the turn of the 19th and the 20th century, reached the position of apostolic field-vicar of the Austro-Hungarian navy and army. On such roots, this study aims to remind and remember the chapter of our joint Czech and Slovak history and its great personalities.*

*Keywords: Church history, Austro-Hungarian army, clerical military service, apostolic field vicar, the bishop Koloman Belopotoczky*

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### THE LIFE AND THEOLOGICAL WORK OF JAN VALERIÁN JIRSÍK – ACTUAL STATE OF RESEARCH ISSUE

**Rudolf Svoboda, Soňa Kamenová, Radka Novotná**

*Abstract: The project focuses on one of the most significant figures of the Czech religious life of the 19th century Jan Valerián Jirsík (1798-1883). Currently, there is no monograph reflecting the current research approaches. Jirsík went down in history primarily as a theologian, Bishop of České Budějovice, education supporter and advocate of the Czech national interests in ethnically mixed Habsburg monarchy of his time. A research of the Czech and foreign archival sources must be done as well as published works stored in research libraries.*

*Keywords: The 19th century. Biography. Jirsík. Theology.*

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# KRISTIANIZÁCIA EURÓPY PRED SV. CYRILOM A METODOM CHRISTIANIZATION OF EUROPE BEFORE THE SAINTS CYRIL AND METHODIUS

**Jozef Jurko**

*Abstract: Often when talking about dark period of the Middle Ages, the debate ends up focusing on the only one point which is the dark period of the Church and its "sins". However, only this can be said to all critics of this stretch of history - it is not always useful only to follow populist tabloid articles, but "sometimes" it is necessary to reach for historical sources. Therefore, this article (based on historical sources) wants to point out that the Church in the first century of the Middle Ages, in spite of its sore spots and weaknesses did a lot of beneficial things. Except having cultivated many nations, improved education system, sciences or culture it left behind a noticeable trail on cultivating of human life.*

*Keywords: Christianity. Europe. First millennium. Missions. St. Cyril and Methodius.*

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# HISTORICKÝ PRIEREZ KULTU SVÄTÝCH A JEHO POSTUPNÁ CIRKEVNOPRÁVNA ÚPRAVA HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF THE CULT OF THE SAINTS AND ITS GRADUAL CHURCH AND LEGAL ADJUSTMENT

**Juraj Jurica**

*Abstract: The article focuses on brief history of canonization as it followed chronologically in the Church history. It is an overview of the main periods – from the cult of the first Christians that developed from the cult of the dead and may be looked upon as its sublimation. Successively in the Middle Ages bishop canonizations dominated until 1234 when this activity became reserved for papacy. Special attention is paid to the period of reformation and the Council of Trent during which the cult of the saints went through some purifying phase and the specific church and legal rules of the canonization process were stated on the diocesan as well as the Roman level. A congregation as well as other institutions to cover and manage this activity were established.*

*The breakthrough in the modern history after the Second Vatican Council is represented by establishment of the independent congregation – the Congregation for the Causes of Saints (1969) and publication of its norms (1983 followingly in 2007). The aim of the article is to present the genesis and development of this attractive Church activity to the reader in a comprehensible way. The text contents all main documents dealing with the norm mentioned in the article as well as the theological point of view on this issue.*

*Keywords: Bishop. Church. Canonization. Cult. Pope. Process. Saint.*

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## ZO STREDOVEKÝCH DEJÍN FARNOSTI JAKLOVCE FROM THE HISTORY OF THE PARISH OF JAKLOVCE

**Konštantín Daniel Boleš**

*Abstract: Even in our country, from the ecclesiastical history point of view, the Medieval Ages are very important stretch of Church history. Roots of our parishes date back to this period. Therefore by clarifying in the field of local or regional history of parishes a clear conception of their origins and development could be obtained. One of them is the parish of Jaklovce situated in the Diocese of Rožňava. Remarkable thing about this parish is that in the Medieval Ages it belonged to the exempted ones. That's why we want to pay attention to its origins and gather facts from the Medieval Ages. We will try to interpret them on the basis of the then ecclesiastical and civil legislature as well.*

Keywords: Exempted parish. Jurisdiction. Medieval parish. Parish. Patrons of the church.

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## OPATRENIA BISKUPA GREGORA TARKOVIČA ZAVÁDZANÉ V PREŠOVskej EPARCHII POČAS EPIDÉMIE V ROKU 1831 ANTI-CHOLERA MEASURE OF BISHOP GREGOR TARKOVIČ INTRODUCED IN GREEK ORTHODOX EPARCHY OF PREŠOV DURING THE CHOLERA EPIDEMIC IN THE YEAR 1831

**Anton Liška**

*Abstract: Year 1831 entered the history of the Kingdom of Hungary as the year of cholera epidemic. It reached the Kingdom of Hungary in the summer of 1831, probably from Halič. It hit northern part of the country in July 1831, including the eastern Slovakia country, from where it spread rapidly to the rest of the country. Cholera had rapid progression and usually it ended up in death after several hour or days (from 12 hours to 5 days). It was spread rapidly in the Kingdom of Hungary as well, and shortly after its outbreak, it claimed a number of human lives. Hungarian authorities tried to restrict negative influences of the epidemic by the means of introducing anti-cholera measures, such as abolition of sales markets, fairs, religious services, people were not allowed to enter inns and taverns, people were not allowed to leave already stricken areas, isolation of the ill, burying of the dead in common graves or disinfection of fresh water sources. However, the measures mentioned above brought only minimal results. In addition to representatives of public officials also members of the Hungarian priests and the church hierarchy helped in the fight against cholera. An excellent example of help from the side of the church hierarchy can be seen in the person of Greek Orthodox Bishop Gregor Tarkovič. During the whole period of cholera epidemic in the Kingdom of Hungary he kept sending letters and circulars to the deaneries of his eparchy, in which he informed vice-archdeacons and deans and through them the priests and the Greek Orthodox believers of the Eparchy of Prešov about anti-cholera measures and methods of treating this highly infectious disease. The subject of the study is to present anti-cholera measures of Bishop Gregor Tarkovič.*

Keywords: Bishop Gregor Tarkovič. Cholera epidemic. Greek Orthodox Eparchy of Prešov. Year 1831

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**KANONICI BOŽIEHO HROBU V LENDAKU V ROKOCH 1593 – 1776**  
*THE CANONS REGULAR OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE IN LENDAK 1593*  
*– 1776*

**Angelus Štefan Kuruc**

*Abstract: The Order of Canons Regular of the Holy Sepulchre of Jerusalem was founded in Jerusalem at the beginning of the 12th century. In 1163 the knight called Jakša brought the Canons of the Holy Sepulchre of Jerusalem to Poland and settled them in Miechow. In 1313 canons went to the Spiš region where they acquired the property in Lendak and they had the monastery in that territory until 1593. In 1593 the monastery and its property were sold to Juraj Horvat and the religious were moved to Poland. Until the end of the 18th century the religious from Miechow were sent to manage the parish in Lendak as titular provosts. They worked under very difficult social conditions. After 1776, when the Diocese of Spiš was founded, the Order of canons of the Holy Sepulchre totally disappeared from Lendak.*

*Keywords: Canons Regular of the Holy Sepulchre. Lendak. Parish. Provost. Spiš.*

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