

**SONDA DO BEATIFIKAČNÍHO PROCESU 14-TI
FRANTIŠKÁNSKÝCH MUČEDNÍKŮ OD PANNY MARIE SNĚŽNÉ
V PRAZE**

*THE PRESENT COURSE OF THE PROCESS OF BEATIFICATION OF
FOURTEEN FRANCISCAN BROTHERS OF OUR LADY OF THE SNOW IN
PRAGUE*

Jana Hošková

Abstract: The article covers the history of beatification process of 14 venerable Franciscan martyrs from the Church of Our Lady of the Snow that goes back to the year 1611. During the reign of Rudolph II a community of Franciscan friars that had come to Prague from various European states lived in the Monastery. They created the community of prayer and service there. In February 1611, when the Passau troops invaded Prague, Protestants and Prague hordes of peasants murdered the Brothers. The Church and the Monastery were plundered. Later on the Monastery was gradually restored and new monks came. The Brothers started to collect documents in order to start the beatification process of their murdered fellow brothers. The process began in 1677 for the first time, in 1698 for the second time, and later in 1947. However, all the beatification processes were stopped due to lack of money and social changes. The last process started in 1994 and was successfully concluded in Prague on 13th of October 2012.

Keywords: Beatification. Canonization. Congregation for Canonization. God's servant. Positio. Postulator. Recognition process.

ČRTY ZE ŽIVOTA ČESKÉHO VIANNEYE A JEHO ŽIVOTNÍ PRAXE SKETCHES FROM THE LIFE OF CZECH VIANNEY AND HIS CONFESSIONAL PRACTISE

Pavel Sekyrka

Abstract: On the 16th January 1926, in an inconspicuous village Kovářov in Central Bohemia, Father František Xaver Paleček died of chronic kidney inflammation. He had worked there all together for 24 years. In all places, no matter if it was Kovářov or any other place of work, the priest left ineffaceable trail of his activity. Those who knew him would find him as an ardent priest, who was active simultaneously on many levels in his pastoral duties. He was known as a brilliant preacher, a charity supporter, an unforgettable teacher, a founder of church communities, a pilgrim, and above all, he was famous as a confessor. Especially the last attribute made Father Paleček unforgettable in the light of later hagiography to such an extent that shortly after his death he was nicknamed “the Czech Vianney”. The following study tries to outline all the reasons for Father Paleček’s confessional reputation in that region.

Key words: Archival. Confession. Ecclesiastic history. F. Paleček. Vianney.

SPOR VO VECI HRANÍC MAJETKOV ŠLACHTICOV Z PETROVENCA - ĎAČOV, LIPANY A VYSOKÁ V ROKOCH 1349 – 1352 THE DISPUTE REGARDING BORDERS OF THE LANDED PROPERTY OF THE NOBLES FROM PETROVENEK - ĎAČOV, LIPANY AND VYSOKÁ IN 1349-1352

Konstantín Daniel Bolesš

Abstract: Property dispute from the 14th century surprises with its plot. It is interesting to watch the gradual and “inconspicuous” way of purloining the landed property stretching hundreds of hectares on one side (in 1289) and certain “passivity” of the possessor who enforces his proprietary claim after many years for somebody had taken his possession on the other (in 1348). Immersing in this dispute will surely provide new information about the Middle Ages and it will also reveal the vivid face of the medieval man.

Keywords: Boundary stones. Dispute. Document forging. Knowledge of law. Purloined property.

**SPOLOČENSKO-NÁBOŽENSKÉ ZRKADLENIE ROKU 1938
V KOŠICIACH A V KOŠICKEJ DIECÉZE S OSOBITNÝM DÔRAZOM
NA 34. MEDZINÁRODNÝ EUCHARISTICKÝ KONGRES
V BUDAPEŠTI**

*SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS REFLECTION OF THE YEAR 1938 IN KOSICE
AND IN THE DIOCESE OF KOSICE WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON THE
34TH INTERNATIONAL EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS IN BUDAPEST*

Andrea Cibuláková

Abstract: Contemporary historians point out that the period between 1937 and 1947 is now considered for many reasons to be turbulent and volatile: changes in the constitutional arrangements, international situation, and forms of government together with border changes. The Slovak-Hungarian border was the most complicated issue at that time which arose from complicated historical development of this area. There were no fixed historical and ethnic boundaries between the two countries - Hungary and Slovakia for they were very flexible. Situation was even more complicated because of the then period factors. Nevertheless, there were efforts of several years demonstrating a search for opportunities of mutual understanding. One of these factors was the search for understanding in the field of church and religious relationships (internal and external) which can be considered admirable for those times. The enormous effort in this field was manifested by the 34th International Eucharistic Congress held in Budapest in 1938. At that time Košice (Kassa) was in the carefully observed zone of international political and territorial disputes and as a result it became the boundary dividing line of the Diocese of Kosice (Kassa). Back then we can see both lines of historical development - the process of division and changes with serious and far-reaching consequences as well as unification and searching for stability.

Keywords: The 34th International Eucharistic Congress in Budapest. Bishop Joseph Čársky. The Diocese of Kosice during 1935-1940. Kosice in 1938. Political situation in Europe and in Czechoslovakia in 1938.

**ŽIVOT ŽIDOVSKÉJ NÁBOŽENSKEJ OBCE V KOŠICIACH
OD SKONČENIA DRUHEJ SVETOVEJ VOJNY PO ROK 1950**
*LIFE OF THE JEWISH COMMUNITY IN KOŠICE SINCE THE END OF
WORLD WAR II UP TO 1950*

Ján Mičko

Abstract: The Jewish community originated in Košice in 1840, but the individuals had already lived in the town since the 15th century. There existed liberal neological Jewish community in Košice, as well as the Orthodox "status quo ante" group and Hasidic, ultra-orthodox group. After the World War II because of the Holocaust there arose only one Jewish community which failed to continue in the rich pre-war life. The core of the study reports on ways of emigration of the Jewish fellow-citizens, subsequent cooperation of the Jewish communities and on the following immigration from the others mostly from eastern Slovakia communities.

Keywords: Communities. Emigration. Immigration. The Jews. Košice.

PROBLÉM UTRPENIA A JEHO VNÍMANIE V DEJINÁCH
SUFFERING AND ITS PERCEPTION IN HISTORY

Marek Krupský

Abstract: The article deals with problems of suffering and its perception in history. It offers an overview of ideas and statements of great representatives of theology and philosophy on this problematic issue. There are ideas and attitudes of church fathers as well as philosophical thinkers of all historical periods (until the present) involved in the study. In the historical line there are attitudes of thinkers who deny the image of almighty and benignant God. On the other hand there are ideas and teachings testifying for God as we can see at the works of Saint Thomas Aquinas and G.W. Leibniz. However, the issue of suffering remains unexplained and inconceivable, it reaches beyond human thinking. Even in the future there will be different theories and attitude streams coming up concerning the issue of suffering, but trust in God and his mercy will make the suffering in human life much more bearable.

Keywords: Christ. God. Immorality. Pain. Suffering.
