

RAZPRAVE / ARTICLES

- 117 Jean Greisch**, »Fulgurations de la Divinité«:
le mystique, la mystique, les mystiques
»Fulgurations of the Divinity«: the Mystical, Mysticism, Mystics
- 135 Jože Krašovec**, Jezikovni in kulturni razlogi za transformacijo bibličnih lastnih imen
Linguistic and Cultural Reasons for Transformation of Biblical Proper Names
- 149 Mirjana Filipič SL**, Vpliv sobesedil na pomen metafore »knjiga življenja«
The Influence of Contexts on the Meaning of the Metaphor »the book of life«
- 163 Janez Vodičar SDB**, Poetičnost vzgoje in pouka o veri
Poetics of Religious Education and Instruction
- 175 Bogdan Kolar SDB**, Zgodovinske okoliščine praznovanja 50-letnice Teološke fakultete v Ljubljani
Historic Circumstances of the 50th Anniversary Celebration of the Faculty of Theology of Ljubljana
- 189 Roman Globokar**, Svetopisemski temelji etike. Prispevek dokumenta »Sveto pismo in morala«
Biblical Roots of Ethics. Contribution of the Document »The Bible and Morality«
- 205 Zdenka Zalokar Divjak, Andrej Šegula**, Osmišljanje življenja s prostovoljno dejavnostjo
Giving Meaning to Life through Volunteer Activities

POROČILO / REPORT

- 219 Bogdan Kolar SDB**, Štirideset let reško-senjske metropolije

OCENE / REVIEWS

- 223 Roman Globokar**, Josef Römelt, Christliche Ethik in moderner Gesellschaft. Zv.1: Grundlagen (Freiburg – Basel – Wien: Herder, 2008).
- 227 Bogdan Kolar SDB**, Marko Medved, La Chiesa Cattolica a Fiume (1920–1938): Amministratori apostolici e vescovi di una diocesi plurinazionale in epoca fascista (Roma: Università Pontificia Gregoriana, 2008).
- 229 Janez Vodičar SDB**, Hans Joas, ur., Braucht Werterziehung Religion? (Göttingen: Wallstein Verlag, 2007).

NAVODILA SODELAVCEM

- 233 Navodila sodelavcem**

Razprave

Objavljeni znanstveni prispevek na konferenci (vabljeno predavanje) (1.06)

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Jean Greisch

»Fulgurations de la Divinité«: le mystique, la mystique, les mystiques

Povzetek: »Fulguracije božanstva«: mistično, mistika, mistiki

Prispevek opredeljuje fenomen mistične izkušnje z vidika treh gramatičalnih oblik: mistično, mistika, mistiki. Mistično kaže na neizrekljivo, ki ga je glede na jezik razčlenjeval Wittgenstein v *Logično-filozofskem traktatu*. Zdi se, kakor da je tišina edina prava drža pred mističnim. Mistika je fenomen, ki se na različne načine kaže v religijskih in zunajreligijskih izročilih in ga je zato treba obravnavati v sklopu feno-menologije življenja. V mistiki se kaže mistično kot čista zastonjskost življenja. Mistik/mistikinja je človek, ki ga ni mogoče razumeti zunaj njegove življenjske poti; to je duhovni popotnik, ki živi vsak trenutek kot trenutek večnosti.

Ključne besede: mistično, mistika, mistik, Wittgenstein, Janez od Križa, sv. Bernard iz Clairvauxa, Surin, Eckhart, Hoseyn Halláj

Abstract: »Fulgurations of the Divinity«: the Mystical, Mysticism, Mystics

The paper defines the phenomenon of mystical experience from the point of view of three grammatical forms: the mystical, mysticism, mystics. The mystical points to the inexpressible as analyzed, with regard to the language, by Wittgenstein in his *Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus*. Silence seems to be the only right attitude before the mystical. Mysticism is a phenomenon appearing in different ways in religious and extra-religious traditions and therefore has to be dealt with within the framework of the phenomenology of life. In mysticism the mystical appears as the pure gratuitousness of life. A mystic as a person who cannot be understood outside his/her journey through life; he/she is a spiritual traveller living every moment as a moment of eternity.

Key words: the mystical, mysticism, a mystic, Wittgenstein, St John of the Cross, St Bernard of Clairvaux, Surin, Eckhart, Hoseyn Halláj

Izvirni znanstveni članek (1.01)
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Jože Krašovec

Jezikovni in kulturni razlogi za transformacijo bibličnih lastnih imen

Povzetek: Na sedanje oblike svetopisemskih lastnih imen so vplivale fonetične spremembe, ki sta jih pogojevala njihov prenos in transliteracija iz hebrejsčine in iz aramejsčine v grščino, v latinščino in v druge stare jezike. Prek prevoda Svetega pisma so mnoga svetopisemska lastna imena prešla v splošno rabo. Ljudska imena so bila veliko manj izpostavljena fonetičnim spremembam kakor tista, ki so se uporabljala redkeje. Se pravi, da poenotene oblike lastnih imen izkazujejo poenoteno splošno izgovarjanje in pravopisno izročilo v živem izročilu, to pa je pomagalo ohranjati fonetično stabilnost kljub težavi foničnega branja hebrejskega soglasniškega besedila v času, ko hebrejsčina ni bila več govorjeni jezik. Odsotnost nekaterih črk in glasov v grščini in v latinščini je bila glavni razlog za številne fonetične menjave v prenašanju imen iz hebrejsčine in iz aramejsčine v grščino, v latinščino in v druge nesemitske jezike. V antiki hebrejska in aramejska besedila še niso bila opremljena s samoglasniki in izgovarjava izvirnih oblik imen ni imela podpore v živem izročilu, ker grška in latinska abeceda ni omogočala transliteracije nekaterih črk. Poleg tega prevajalci in prepisovalci niso mogli zlahka doseči poenotenega fonetičnega sistema, ker je soglasniški hebrejski sistem sam po sebi dovoljeval različice v črkovanju imen.

Ključne besede: transliteracija, semitski soglasniki, semitski samoglasniki, hebrejsčina, grščina, latinščina, Septuaginta, Vulgata

Abstract: **Linguistic and Cultural Reasons for Transformation of Biblical Proper Names**

The current forms of biblical proper names have been influenced by the phonetic changes necessitated by their transfer and transliteration from Hebrew and Aramaic into Greek, Latin and other ancient languages. Through Bible translation many biblical proper names have passed into general usage. Popular names were much less exposed to phonetic changes than those used more rarely. This means that the uniform proper names reflect a uniform common pronunciation and an orthographic tradition in a living tradition which maintained phonetic stability in spite of the difficulty of phonetically reading the Hebrew consonantal text when Hebrew was no longer a spoken language. The absence of some letters and sounds in Greek and Latin was the main reason for many phonetic changes in the transfer of the names from Hebrew and Aramaic into Greek, Latin and other non-Semitic languages. In the antiquity, the Hebrew and Aramaic texts were not yet provided with vowels, and pronunciation of original forms of names was not sustained by a living tradition because the Greek and Latin alphabets could not transliterate some Semitic characters. In addition to this, translators and copyists could not easily reach a uniform phonetic system because the consonantal Hebrew itself allowed variations in spelling of names.

Key words: transliteration, Semitic consonants, Semitic vowels, Hebrew, Greek, Latin, Septuagint, Vulgate

Izvirni znanstveni članek (1.01)
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Mirjana Filipič

Vpliv sobesedil na pomen metafore »knjiga življenja«

Povzetek: Članek obravnava pomen metafore בְּנֵי־הָעֵדָה, »knjiga življenja«, v štirih izbranih kontekstih, ki sredi konkretno življenske situacije izpostavljajo lik molivca glede na odvečni božji odrešenjski načrt. V 2 Mz 32,32 in v Ps 69,29 oba molivca v hudi osebnini skušata vplivati pri Bogu na izbris imen iz te božje knjige, zaradi navzočnosti zla in greha, vendar Bog obakrat odlaša s kaznijo in raje ljudstvu izkaže usmiljenje. Oba molivca skrivnostno pripomoreta k temu: Mojzes, ko je pripravljen vzeti nase krivdo ljudstva (2 Mz 32); psalmist, ko sam vdano prestaja trpljenje po nedolžnem zaradi nasprotnikov (Ps 69). Ta model uporabljeni metafore dosega polnost v dveh novozaveznih kontekstih (Lk 10,20; Flp 4,3), kjer postane zapis imen v »knjigo življenja« razlog za krščansko veselje, utemeljeno v božjem usmiljenju zaradi Kristusove daritve. V Flp 4,3 pa je ta razlog za veselje podprt še z bratsko skupnostjo, saj zapis imen zavezuje k medsebojni pomoči in odgovornosti za rešitev drugega. Človekovo spraševanje o vnaprejšnji določenosti njegove usode na podlagi izbrane metafore najde torej odgovor v spoznavanju usmiljene ljubezni nebeškega Očeta, razodeli v daritvi Sina, to pa ostaja edina trdna vsebina božjega zapisa imen v »knjigo življenja«. Ta raziskava tudi potrjuje, da je primerjava kontekstov, kjer metafora nastopa, smiselna.

Ključne besede: knjiga življenja, metafora, kontekst metafore, vnaprejšnja določenost človekove usode, izbrisati ime, veselje

Abstract: The Influence of Contexts on the Meaning of the Metaphor *the book of life*

The paper examines the meaning of the metaphor בְּנֵי־הָעֵדָה, *the book of life*, within four chosen contexts, which in concrete life situations bring out the figure of the prayer with regard to God's plan of redemption. In the two OT contexts (Ex 32:32; Ps 69:29), both prayers try to influence the Lord concerning the blotting out of certain names of *the book of life* owing to evil and sin, yet in both instances God delays punishment and rather shows mercy to his people. In a mysterious way, both prayers contribute to this outcome: Moses by his readiness to take over the guilt of the people (Ex 32), the prayer of the psalm by submitting to unjust suffering caused by his adversaries (Ps 69). This metaphoric model reaches its fullness in the two NT contexts (Lk 10:20; Phil 4:3) where the recording of names in *the book of life* becomes a reason of Christian joy that is based on God's mercy shown by Christ's sacrifice. In the context of Phil 4:3, this reason of joy is further supported by fraternal community because the recording of names in *the book of life* obliges to mutual help and to responsibility for the salvation of the other. Thus, man's questions about the predetermination of his destiny on the basis of the described metaphor find their response in recognizing the compassionate love of Father revealed in the sacrifice of his Son, which remains the only fixed content of God's recording of the names in *the book of life*. This research also confirms that it makes sense to compare the different contexts of the metaphor.

Key words: the book of life, metaphor, context of metaphor, predetermination of human destiny, blotting out of names, joy

Pregledni znanstveni članek (1.02)

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Janez Vodičar

Poetičnost vzgoje in pouka o veri

Povzetek: Obvezno izbirni predmet verstva in etika v zadnje triletje obveznega izobraževanja prinaša spoznavanje religijskih vsebin. Pri tem se poudarjata objektivnost in odsotnost vsake neposredne verske izkušnje. Zapisani temeljni cilji so predvsem: strpnost, poznavanje in sodelovanje med različnimi (ne)verskimi prepričanji. Razprava poskuša ob živi metafori in poetičnosti, kakor to opredeli P. Ricoeur, ugotoviti skladnost didaktično-metodičnega pristopa s temeljnimi cilji predmeta. Premislek in sodobni avtorji s tega področja poudarjajo, da bi za uspešnost morali predmet odpreti vodení refleksiji, ki bi izhajala iz osebne izkušnje vsakega učenca.

Ključne besede: verstva in etika, religijska izkušnja, verski pouk, P. Ricoeur, živa metafora, poetika

Abstract: Poetics of Religious Education and Instruction

In the last triennium of compulsory education, the obligatory elective subject Religions and Ethics introduces learning about religious contents. Emphasis is placed on objectivity and absence of any direct religious experience. The stated basic objectives are tolerance, information, and cooperation among various (non)religious beliefs. The paper tries to determine, with the help of the living metaphor and poetics (as defined by P. Ricoeur), to what extent the didactic-methodic approach is in accordance with the basic objectives of the subject. Reflection and modern authors in this area emphasize that for the subject to be successful it should comprise a guided reflection starting at the personal experience of each pupil.

Key words: Religions and Ethics, religious experience, religious instruction, P. Ricoeur, living metaphor, poetics

Pregledni znanstveni članek (1.02)

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Bogdan Kolar

Zgodovinske okoliščine praznovanja 50-letnice Teološke fakultete v Ljubljani

Povzetek: Razprava osvetljuje okoliščine, v katerih je potekalo praznovanje 50-letnice delovanja Teološke fakultete v Ljubljani leta 1969, ko je enak jubilej slavila tudi Univerza v Ljubljani. Opozori na nekatere posebnosti tega dogodka, ki so izhajale iz dejstva, da je bila fakulteta leta 1949 izključena iz univerze in je dobri dve leti zatem postala zasebna cerkvena izobraževalna ustanova (takšen položaj je imela do leta 1992). Prvotni načrt praznovanja je obsegal več dogodkov, ki bi potekali v ljubljanski stolnici in v prostorih fakultete, in osrednjo akademijo v eni od javnih dvoran v mestu. Dvema uglednim teologoma bi podelili častni doktorat. Zaradi posegov od zunaj je bila prvotna zasnova praznovanja spremenjena. Praznovanje fakultetnega jubileja je bilo tudi javni dogodek, ki ga je spremljala državna Komisija za verska vprašanja in s svojimi posegi vplivala na potek prazničnega dogajanja. Priprava in potek prireditev sta pokazala nekatere napetosti, ki so bile na ravni odnosov med državo in Katoliško cerkvijo v Sloveniji, in na razmere znotraj Cerkve.

Ključne besede: Komisija za verska vprašanja, odnosi država – Cerkev, patriotično združenje duhovnikov, študij teologije, Teološka fakulteta, Univerza v Ljubljani, verske skupnosti

Abstract: Historic Circumstances of the 50th Anniversary Celebration of the Faculty of Theology of Ljubljana

The paper highlights the historic circumstances in which the 50th anniversary of the Faculty of Theology of Ljubljana was celebrated in 1969. The same jubilee was also celebrated by the University of Ljubljana. The event was distinguished by some particular features resulting from the exclusion of the Faculty from the University of Ljubljana in 1949 and its inception two years later as a private Church school (maintaining this status until 1992). The originally intended programme included events to take place in the Cathedral of Ljubljana, on the premises of the Faculty and a main celebration in one of the public halls in the city. Two esteemed theologians were to be given a honorary doctorate. Owing to outside interventions, the original programme had to be changed. The celebration of the Faculty jubilee was considered a public event that was closely followed by the state Office of Religious Affairs, which directly intervened in the course of the celebrations. The planning and the execution of the festivities showed some tensions between the state and the Catholic Church in Slovenia as well as some tensions within the Church.

Key Words: Office of Religious Affairs, Church-state relations, Patriotic Association of Priests, study of theology, Faculty of Theology, University of Ljubljana, religious communities

Pregledni znanstveni članek (1.02)

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Roman Globokar

Svetopisemski temelji etike Prispevek dokumenta »Sveto pismo in morala«

Povzetek: Po drugem vatikanskem koncilu, ki je zahteval prenovo moralne teologije na svetopisemskih temeljih, so teologi na različne načine vključevali Sveti pismo v krščanski moralni nauk. V prvem delu članka je na kratko predstavljen odnos med Svetim pismom in moralno. Zavest o zgodovinski pogojenosti svetopisemskih besedil spodbuja nujnost hermenevtičnega pristopa. Osrednji del je posvečen analizi dokumenta »Sveto pismo in morala«, ki ga je leta 2008 izdala Papeška biblična komisija. V njem je predstavila pomen razodete božje besede za moralno življenje in pri tem opredelila moralno kot odgovor človeka na poprejšnji božji klic. Dokument izlušči iz Svetega pisma osem kriterijev, ki naj bi bili današnjemu človeku v pomoč za moralno presojanje. V tretjem delu je poudarjena aktualnost omenjenega dokumenta, nakazane pa so tudi perspektive, ki jih besedilo odpira.

Ključne besede: Sveti pismo, etika, hermenevtika, pokoncilska prenova, dekalog, hoja za Kristusom

Abstract: **Biblical Roots of Ethics. Contribution of the Document *The Bible and Morality***

After the Second Vatican Council requiring a renewal of moral theology on the basis of the Bible, theologians have been including the Bible into Christian moral teachings in many different ways. In the first part of the paper a short description of the relationship between the Bible and morality is given. Since we are aware that biblical texts are historically determined, a hermeneutical approach is essential. The central part of the paper is devoted to the analysis of the document *The Bible and Morality* issued by the Pontifical Biblical Commission in 2008. The document presented the significance of the revelation for moral life and defined morality as a response of man to a prior God's call. It found eight criteria in the Scripture that may be helpful to the people of today in moral assessments. In the third part of the paper the topicality of the mentioned document is emphasized and the horizons it opens are briefly mentioned.

Key words: Bible, hermeneutics, postconciliar renewal, decalogue, the imitation of Christ

Strokovni članek (1.04)
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Zdenka Zalokar Divjak

Andrej Šegula

Osmišljanje življenja s prostovoljno dejavnostjo

Povzetek: Prostovoljno delo se v literaturi in tudi že v predlaganih zakonih o prostovoljnem delu opredeljuje kot dejavnost posameznikov, ki omogoča izboljšanje kakovosti življenja posameznikov in družbenih skupin in prispeva k razvoju bolj plemenite, humane in enakopravne družbe, posamezniki pa prek prostovoljnega dela izpolnijo socialno odgovornost in pridobivajo novo znanje in izkušnje, ki prispevajo tudi k osebnostni rasti. V ta namen se ob Franklovi logoterapiji daje poudarek osmišljanju življenja z delom za drugega, z odgovornostjo in vrednostno opredelitvijo za izpolnjevanje življenjskih nalog. Zavedati se moramo, da je prostovoljstvo recipročen proces. Ko prostovoljec daruje svoj čas, znanje in energijo, po drugi strani tudi veliko prejema, to pa se ujema z logoterapevtskim osmišljanjem življenja. Samo delo za drugega lahko osreči posameznika. Ker je Teološka fakulteta postala nosilec projekta in iniciative na tem področju, je treba predvsem jasno opredeliti splošne in specifične cilje prostovoljnega dela, določiti vsebine prostovoljnega dela in začrtati shemo izobraževanja prostovoljcev. Študentje bodo lahko iskali prostovoljno delo na področju, ki je blizu njihovemu študiju, in tako poglobili svoj teoretični del študija še s praktičnim. V ta namen bo treba izdelati katalog, ki bo predstavil organizacije in področja prostovoljnega dela. To je zelo pomembna in odgovorna naloga, ki pa se je je fakulteta z veseljem že lotila.

Ključne besede: prostovoljno delo, smisel, logoterapija, odgovornost, vrednote

Abstract: Giving Meaning to Life through Volunteer Activities

In the literature as well as in the pertinent draft bills, voluntary work is defined as an activity of individuals, which enables an improved life quality of individuals and social groups and contributes to the development of a more generous, humane and equal society; through voluntary work individuals fulfil their social responsibility and gain new knowledge and experiences that contribute to their personality growth. To this end, the emphasis is placed – through Frankl's logotherapy – on giving meaning to life by working for others, by assuming responsibility and by declaring oneself for the value of doing life's work. Voluntary work must be considered a reciprocal process. By donating their time, expertise and energy, volunteers, on the other hand, also receive much. This is in accordance with logotherapeutic giving meaning to life. Only working for others can make an individual happy. Since the Faculty of Theology is responsible for the project and initiative in this field, it is necessary to clearly determine the general and specific objectives of voluntary work, to define the content of voluntary work and to outline an education scheme for the volunteers. Students will be able to look for voluntary work in areas close to their studies and thus deepen the theoretical part of their study by practical work. For this purpose it will be necessary to compile a catalogue presenting organizations and areas of voluntary work. It is a very important and responsible task that the Faculty of Theology has joyfully embarked on.

Key words: voluntary work, meaning, logotherapy, responsibility, values