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

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Hanna Barbara Gerl - Falkovitz

Verletzung, Verbitterung, Vergebung. Nachdenken in religionsphilosophischer Sicht

***Povzetek:* Ranjenost, zagrenjenost, odpuščanje. Razmišljanje z religijsko-filozofskega vidika¹**

Predavanje obravnava najprej fenomen človekove ranljivosti in ranjenosti. Pri tem izhaja iz filozofskih spoznanj, ki segajo od antičnega sveta do sodobnih antropoloških in psiholoških dognanj. Avtorica v nadaljevanju analizira fenomen zagrenjenosti in usodne zaprtosti vase, ki odklanja zdravilno kesanje in odpuščanje krivde in greha. Končno prikaže dar odpuščanja, ki vodi k ozdravljenju in k resnični svobodi. To brezpogojno in zdravilno odpuščanje nam po Kristusu podarja Bog, ki je bogat v usmiljenju.

Ključne besede: Bog, človek, človekova končnost, rana, ranjenost, zagrenjenost, krivda, odpuščanje, ozdravitev, osvoboditev

***Abstract:* Woundedness, Embitterment, Forgiveness. A Reflection from the Standpoint of Religion and Philosophy**

The paper first deals with the phenomenon of human vulnerability and woundedness. Its starting point is philosophical knowledge ranging from the antiquity to modern anthropological and psychological insights. It is followed by an analysis of the phenomenon of embitterment and fatal shutting oneself off, which refuses the healing repentance and forgiveness of guilt and sin. Finally, the gift of forgiveness is shown, which leads to healing and true freedom. God, who is rich in forgiveness, gives us this unconditional and healing forgiveness in Jesus Christ.

Key words: God, man, human finiteness, wound, woundedness, embitterment, guilt, forgiveness, healing, liberation

Izvirni znanstveni članek (1.01)
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Irena Avsenik Nabergoj

Tema zapeljevanja v izročilu starega Bližnjega vzhoda

Povzetek: Članek obravnava eno najstarejših dokumentiranih ljudskih pripovedi, ki govorijo o zgodbi čednega mladega moža in starejše žene, pri kateri prebiva. Ženo premagajo čustva in poskuša ga zapeljati. Ženske povzročiteljice skušnjave, kakor so žena starejšega brata v egiptovski *Pripovedki o dveh bratih*, Steneboja v Homerjevi *Iliadi*, Potifarjeva žena v Svetem pismu in druge, so postale privlačna tema ljudske domišljije in s tem posebno priljubljen motiv v svetovni literaturi. Ta študija primerja literarne predelave izročila o zapeljevanju, ki so nastale v številnih različicah znanega in neznanega izvora. Intertekstualna predstavitev besedil utrjuje zavest, da so bila izročila judovstva, krščanstva in islama dediči kulturnih svetov starega Bližnjega vzhoda, iz katerega so izšla. Zdi se, da je egiptovska pripoved starejša, kakor je besedilo Svetega pisma, toda svetopisemsko besedilo je postalo izvirno besedilo številnih poznejših predelav te teme. V posvetopisemskih različicah je zgodba o Jožefu in o ženi njegovega gospodarja bogato polepšana z izrazito alegorično razlago.

Ključne besede: skušanje, preizkušnja, zapeljevanje, intertekstualnost, alegorija, antika, egiptovski Jožef, Potifarjeva žena, Sveto pismo, judovstvo, Koran

Abstract: **The Theme of Seduction in the Tradition of the Ancient Middle East**

The paper deals with one of the oldest recorded folktales telling the story of a handsome young man and an older woman, in whose house he resides. Overcome by her feelings for him, the woman attempts to seduce him. Female agents of temptation such as the wife of the older brother in the Egyptian *Tale of Two Brothers*, Stheneboea in Homer's *Iliad*, Potiphar's wife in the Book of Genesis etc. have become attractive literary themes of human imagination and thus one of very popular motifs in world literature. This study contrasts the literary elaborations of the tradition about seduction produced in many variations of known and unknown origins. Intertextual method of presentation of texts strengthens the comparative awareness that the traditions of Judaism, Christianity and Islam were themselves heir to the ancient Middle-Eastern and Hellenistic cultural worlds from which they emerged. The Egyptian tale seems to antedate the text of the Bible, but the biblical text became the source text of many later transformations of the theme. In post-Biblical variations the story of Joseph and his master's wife was richly embellished by a markedly allegorical interpretation.

Key words: temptation, trial, seduction, intertextuality, allegory, antiquity, Joseph of Egypt, Potiphar's wife, the Bible, Judaism, the Koran

Anton Mlinar

Duhovnost staranja

Nekatera opažanja o starosti z vidika duhovnih potreb

Povzetek: Duhovnost nastopa v starosti v dveh različnih pomenih, kot profesionalna »storitev« (duhovnost v starosti) in kot temeljna življenjska izkušnja (duhovnost starosti). V kontekstu raziskovanja starosti se kaže kot pomembna vsebina šele v zadnjih letih. V razpravi posvečamo pozornost duhovnosti kot antropološki konstanti, se pravi »duhovnosti starosti«, kajti pričakovati je, da bo ta vidik odgovoril na nekatere dileme in težave, ki spremljajo duhovnost kot obliko dejavnosti, obenem pa tudi ovrednotil temeljno izkušnjo osebe, po kateri je vsako izkazovanje pomoči izražanje izvirne izkušnje družbenosti. To pojmovanje duhovnosti govori o izkušnji duha kot posebni človekovi duhovni kondiciji, ki se zdi primerno izhodišče za novo gledanje na starost, na medgeneracijsko sodelovanje in na nadaljnjo razpravo o duhovnosti kot bistvenem elementu medčloveške komunikacije.

Ključne besede: duhovnost, duhovne potrebe, izkušnja duha, medgeneracijsko sodelovanje, oseba, smisel življenja, staranje/starost, zdravje (blaginja)

Abstract: **Spirituality of Ageing. Some Observations on Old Age from the Point of View of Spiritual Needs**

In the period of old age, spirituality appears in a twofold meaning: as a professional »service« (spirituality in the old age) and as a fundamental experience of life (spirituality of the old age). Only in the recent years it has become an important topic in the context of the old age research. In this paper special attention is given to spirituality as an anthropological constant i.e. to the »spirituality of ageing«. It is to be expected that this point of view will offer answers to some dilemmas and problems accompanying spirituality as a form of professional service and will, on the other hand, help to evaluate the fundamental experience that every rendering of service to other persons expresses the primordial experience of »being-in-society«. This understanding of spirituality deals with the experience of the spirit as a special human spiritual condition, which seems to be an appropriate starting point for a new outlook on old age, on intergenerational cooperation and on a further discussion about spirituality as an essential element of interpersonal communication.

Keywords: spirituality, spiritual needs, experience of the spirit, intergenerational cooperation, person, meaning of life, ageing/old age, health (well-being)

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Brigita Perše

Postmoderno mesto kot izziv za pastoralo

Povzetek: Razprava se ukvarja s problematiko evangeliziranja mest. V mestih je veliko ljudi tako distanciranih od institucije Cerkve, da z župnijo nimajo več nobene vezi in zato tudi ne sledijo več župnijskim ponudbam. Pri evangelizaciji večjih evropskih mest je mestna pastorala marsikje ime za »vizijo« organizacijskega razvoja Cerkve v prihodnosti. Ker je ta fenomen še precej nejasen, smo ga osvetlili iz teološke in iz pastoralne perspektive, hkrati pa ob ljubljanski nadškofiji s primerjalno analizo verske podobe mest in nemest prikazali potrebo po tej pastoralni tudi pri nas. Predlagane rešitve v razpravi sledijo evropskim, a so hkrati prilagojene specifikam slovenskih mest in obstoječi pastoralni.

Ključne besede: mesto, podeželje, župnija, mestna pastorala, kooperativna pastorala, komunikacijska pastorala, ljubljanska nadškofija, versko stanje

Abstract: **Postmodern Town as a Challenge to Pastoral Ministry**

The paper deals with the topic of urban evangelization. In the town many people have distanced themselves from the Church institution to such an extent that they do not have any ties with the parish any more and thus do not follow what the parishes offer. At the evangelization of bigger European cities, urban pastoral ministry often represents a »vision« of the future organisational development of the Church. Since this phenomenon is still rather unclear, it has been examined from the theological and pastoral perspectives. Simultaneously, by a comparative analysis of the religious situation in the towns and non-towns of the Archdiocese of Ljubljana, a need of such vision in Slovenia has been shown. The proposed solutions follow the European ones, but are at the same time adapted to the specific features of Slovenian towns and the existing pastoral ministry.

Key words: town, country, parish, urban pastoral ministry, cooperative pastoral care, pastoral communication, Archdiocese of Ljubljana, state of faith

Pregledni znanstveni članek (1.02)

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Branko Klun

Pavlova svoboda – izziv tudi sodobnemu človeku?

Povzetek: Moderno pojmovanje svobode, ki temelji na neodvisnosti in avtonomiji posameznika, je danes v krizi. Postmoderna časa razkriva meje posameznikove svobode in zahteva nov razmislek glede človekove svobode in njegove uresničitve. Sv. Pavel, ki svobodo razume kot posledico osvoboditve in izkustva božje ljubezni, razodeva temeljno strukturo krščanske svobode: osvobojenost v odnosu in za odnos, kateremu vlada logika daru. Tako lahko postane pomemben sogovornik tudi za postmodernega človeka.

Ključne besede: sv. Pavel, svoboda, avtonomija, postmoderna, odnos, dar

Abstract: **Paul's Freedom – Also a Challenge to Modern Man?**

The modern notion of freedom based on the independence and autonomy of the individual is going through a crisis. The postmodern era is exposing the limits of the individual's freedom and requires a reconsideration concerning human freedom and man's reaching his potential. St. Paul, who understands freedom as a consequence of liberation and experience of God's love, shows the basic structure of Christian freedom: liberation in the relationship and for the relationship ruled by the logic of the gift. Thus, he can become an important conversation partner of the postmodern man as well.

Key words: St. Paul, freedom, autonomy, postmodernism, relationship, gift

Igor Bahovec

Prispevek sv. Pavla pri inkulturaciji krščanstva v helenistično kulturo: izziv in navdih za srečanje med evangelijem in sodobno kulturo

Povzetek: Prevladujoča evropska in slovenska kultura sta vse bolj oddaljeni od krščanskih virov. Sodobni pluralizem, poudarjanje materialističnih sekularnih vrednot življenja in nekateri drugi dejavniki kažejo, da je zahodna družba precej podobna rimsko-helenistični družbi v prvih stoletjih po Kristusu. Poznavanje bistvenih značilnosti načina, s katerim je sv. Pavlu uspelo prinesiti evangelij narodom tedanje družbe in tako postati nosilec prve inkulturacije, je lahko v pomoč pri iskanju srečevanja med evangelijem in kulturo v sodobnem času. Sv. Pavel je pokazal, da krščanstvo lahko živi v različnih kulturah, ne da bi izgubilo svoje bistvo: nasprotno – iz tega srečanja je veliko pridobilo tudi krščanstvo. V drugem delu prispevka analiziramo sodobno razumevanje inkulturacije kot poti nove evangelizacije. Pri tem posebno pozorno analiziramo tiste značilnosti postmoderne kulture, ki so pomembne za srečanja med evangelijskim sporočilom in sodobno kulturo. Zdi se, da sta osrednja pogoja pristne inkulturacije duhovno razločevanje, ki loči med nespremenljivimi vsebinami vere in raznolikostjo kulturnih izražanj vere, in razvijanje pristnega dialoga med vero in kulturami. Tako lahko vsebine vere ustvarjalno prekvasiijo kulturo, s katero se evangelij srečuje, vera sama pa se pokaže v novem kulturnem izrazu.

Ključne besede: inkulturacija, vera in kultura, sv. Pavel, postmoderna, dialog, družbena analiza

***Abstract:* St. Paul's Contribution to Inculturation of Hellenistic Culture. Challenge and Inspiration for a Meeting between the Gospel and Modern Culture**

The predominating European and Slovenian cultures keep distancing themselves from their Christian sources. The contemporary pluralism, the emphasis on materialistic secular values of life and some other factors show that the Western society is quite similar to the Roman-Hellenistic one in the first centuries AD. Knowing the essential features of the manner applied by St. Paul to successfully bring the Gospel to the nations of the then society, whereby he supported the first inculturation, can be of help when trying to find how the Gospel and culture could meet in the present times. St. Paul showed that christianity could live in different cultures without losing its substance: on the contrary, also christianity gained much from it. The second part of the paper analyses the modern notion of inculturation as a way of new evangelisation. Special attention is paid to those characteristics of postmodern culture that are important for the meeting of the gospel message and contemporary culture. The central conditions for a genuine inculturation seem to be spiritual discernment, which distinguishes between the unchangeable contents of faith and the diversity of the cultural expressions thereof, and the development of a genuine dialogue between faith and the cultures. Thus, the contents of the faith can change the culture the Gospel meets, whereas the faith itself acquires a new cultural expression.

Key words: inculturation, faith and culture, St. Paul, postmodernism, dialogue, social analysis

Jurij Bizjak

Pavel in njegove prisposodbe Bojna oprema

Povzetek: Apostol Pavel velja za izjemno izobraženega in zato teže razumljivega pisca. Tako ga označuje tudi njegov vrstnik apostol Peter (2 Pt 3,15–16). Po drugi strani pa vemo, da se je Pavel učil pri nogah rabina Gamáliela (Apd 22,3). O rabinih je znano, da so zelo cenili otipljiv način izražanja in na najtežja vprašanja radi odgovarjali slikovito in nazorno. Sledovi takšnega izražanja so dobro vidni tudi v Pavlovih in pavlinskih štirinajstih pismih, saj se učitelj narodov s primerjavami in metaforami pogosto izraža slikovito in nazorno. Svetopisemskim piscem je vse okrog njih govorilo o Bogu, v vsem so videli božji prst in povsod so našli pot v presežno in onstransko, vsaka sled jih je vodila čez obzorje. Takšen je bil tudi apostol Pavel. Njegovo metaforiko je mogoče strniti v nekaj področij: bojna oprema; glasbila; gledališče; hišna oprema; kamnine; lov; obleka; obredi; obrtništvo; plovba; poljedelstvo; prehrana; prestolnica; službe; stanovi; šotor; telo in udje; živinoreja.

Ključne besede: metafora, prisposoda; bojevati se, tekmovati; pas, resnica; oklep, pravičnost; obutev, pripravljenost; ščit, vera; čelada, rešitev; meč duha, božja beseda

Abstract: Apostle Paul and His Allegories. Armour and Weapons

Apostle Paul is considered an extraordinarily learned writer and is therefore rather difficult to understand. Already his colleague apostle Peter was of this opinion (2 Pt 3:15-16). On the other hand, we know that he was educated at the feet of rabbi Gamaliel (Acts 22:3). And the rabbis are known to have greatly appreciated a solid manner of expression and liked to reply to the most difficult questions vividly and graphically. Traces of such a mode of expression can well be seen in the fourteen Paul's and Paulinian letters because the Teacher of the Nations frequently uses comparisons and metaphors and expresses himself vividly and graphically. To the biblical authors everything around them spoke of God, they saw God's finger in everything, everywhere they found a way to transcendence and to the world to come, every trace led them beyond the horizon. Such was apostle Paul as well. His metaphors can be summarized in the following areas: armour and weapons; musical instruments; theatre; house furniture; rocks; hunting; clothing; rites; trades and crafts; navigation; agriculture; foods; metropolis; ministries; classes of society; tent; the body and its parts; cattle-breeding.

Key words: metaphor, allegory; to combat, to compete with; belt, truth; breastplate, righteousness; footwear, readiness; shield, faith; helmet, salvation; sword of the Spirit, word of God

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Ciril Sorč

Perihoretične prvine v teologiji Jürgena Moltmanna

Povzetek: Ta sestavek želi biti koristen prispevek k razumevanju in poglobljanju perihoretične razsežnosti Moltmannove teologije. Naj bodo tukaj zbrani podatki, odkriti v njegovih delih, v pomoč tistim, ki se bodo temeljiteje poglobljali v Moltmannovo teologijo in v pomen perihoreze za krščansko teologijo. V sestavku sem povzel posamezna področja, na katerih Moltmann prepozna perihoretične lastnosti, hkrati pa sem predstavil ter opozoril na dela in poglavja, v katerih je tematika podrobneje obravnavana in jih ne smemo spregledati. Vsebinsko sem razdelil na več tematskih sklopov: perihoreza v življenju troedinega Boga; perihoreza v zgodovini odrešenja; kristološko-inkarnatorična perihoreza; pnevmatološka perihoreza; personalno-občestvena perihoreza; ekološko-stvarjenjska perihoreza in eshatološka perihoreza. V to perihorezo, ki pomeni večnostno božjo navzočnost ali neposrednost, sta povabljeni človek in vse stvarstvo.

Ključne besede: perihoreza, trinitarizacija, Jürgen Moltmann, enost v različnosti in različnost v enosti

Abstract: Perichoretic Elements in the Theology of Jürgen Moltmann

The present paper wants to contribute to the understanding and deepening of the perichoretic dimension of Moltmann's theology. The collected data from his works should aid those who will study Moltmann's theology and the importance of perichoresis for Christian theology in a more thorough manner. The paper summarizes single areas in which Moltmann saw perichoretic features and draws attention to works and chapters not to be overlooked since they deal with the topic in a more exhaustive manner. The content has been divided into the following groups: Perichoresis in the Life of the Triune God; Perichoresis in Salvation History; Christological/Incarnational Perichoresis; Pneumatological Perichoresis; Personal/Community Perichoresis; Ecological/Creational Perichoresis; Eschatological Perichoresis. Into the latter representing eternal Divine presence or directness, man and all creation are invited.

Key words: perichoresis, trinitarization, Jürgen Moltmann, Unity in diversity and diversity in unity

Strokovni članek (1.04)
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Andraž Arko

Moč sporočilnosti verskega filma z uporabo izvirnih jezikov

Povzetek: Režiser Mel Gibson je s filmom *Kristusov pasijon* postavil nove normative snemanja kristoloških filmov in porušil dosedanje stereotipno filmsko ikonografijo Jezusa kot vitkega, svetlolasega, modrookega angleško govorečega lepota. V želji po čim večji avtentičnosti in zgodovinski realističnosti filma se je odločil tudi za uporabo izvirnih jezikov: hebrejščine, aramejščine in latinščine, to pa ima poseben učinek na gledalce in ustvarja občutek avtentičnosti. Toda prav v tem poskusu ustvarjanja filma v smislu »tako je, kakor je bilo« je režiser naredil odklon od zgodovinske resničnosti, ko je namesto grščine za obči pogovorni jezik uporabil latinščino. S tem je evangelijsko filmsko zgodbo iz »zgodovinske resničnosti« prestavil v »liturgično resničnost« v duhu katoliškega tradicionalizma.

Ključne besede: film, *Kristusov pasijon*, izvirni jeziki, aramejščina, grščina, latinščina, katoliški tradicionalizem

Abstract: The Communicative Power of Motion Pictures with Religious Themes through the Use of Original Languages

With his motion picture *The Passion of the Christ* the director Mel Gibson established a new standard for the production of christological films and demolished the previous stereotypical iconography of Jesus as a slender, light brown haired and blue-eyed English-speaking handsome gentleman. With the objective to achieve the most historically realistic picture possible, he decided to use the original languages of the era, Hebrew, Aramaic and Latin, which deeply affects the audience and creates the impression of authenticity. However, just within this attempt to create a motion picture in the sense that »it is as it was«, the director departed from historical accuracy since he used Latin instead of Greek as the predominant language of conversation. He thus moved the gospel-based story from historical truthfulness to liturgical truthfulness in the spirit of Catholic traditionalism.

Key words: motion picture, *The Passion of the Christ*, original languages, Aramaic, Greek, Latin, Catholic traditionalism