

Međunarodni znanstveni simpozij u povodu **100.** obljetnice rođenja  
Tomislava Janka Šagi-Bunića (1923. – 2023.)

International Scientific Symposium on the Occasion of the **100<sup>th</sup>**  
Anniversary of the Birth of Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić  
(1923 – 2023)

# **TOMISLAV JANKO ŠAGI-BUNIĆ**

## **ŽIVOT I DJELO LIFE AND WORK**

Sažetci predavanja

Summaries of Lectures

Zagreb, 20. – 21. listopada 2023.

Zagreb: 20 – 21 October 2023

Hrvatska / Croatia

# PROGRAM SIMPOZIJA

**9:00** **Otvaranje i pozdravni govori**  
Mons. dr. sc. **Dražen KUTLEŠA**, Veliki kancelar KBF-a  
Prof. dr. sc. **Josip ŠIMUNOVIĆ**, dekan KBF-a  
Izv. prof. dr. sc. **Anto BARIŠIĆ**, Provincijal Hrvatske kapucinske provincije sv. Leopolda B. Mandića  
Dr. sc. **Stjepan BREBRIĆ**, direktor Kršćanske sadašnjosti

**PRVI DAN**  
20. listopada 2023.

## Prva sesija

Moderator: Prof. dr. sc. **Mario CIFRAK**

**9:30** Mons. **Ivan MILOVAN** (Fažana)  
*Sjećanje iz studentskih dana na profesora T. J. Šagi-Bunića*

**9:45 – 10:00** Mr. sc. **Tomislav TRANDLER** (Rim)  
*Životni put Tomislava Janka Šagi-Bunića*

**10:00 – 10:15** Prof. dr. sc. **Georgios MARZELOS** (Solun)  
*Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić i problem izvorâ kalcedonske definicije*

**10:15 – 10:30** Izv. prof. dr. sc. **Andrea FILIĆ** (Zagreb)  
*Recepcija rezultata Šagi-Bunićevih istraživanja kristološke problematike 5. stoljeća u djelima inozemnih teologa*

**10:30 – 10:45** Doc. dr. sc. **Josip KNEŽEVIĆ** (Sarajevo)  
*Postkalcedonska kristologija u djelima T. J. Šagi-Bunića. Poveznica Proklove kristologije s kristologijom neokalcedonizma*

**10:45 – 11:00** Prof. dr. sc. **Marija PEHAR** (Zagreb)  
*Služba teologa prema marijanskim homilijama iz zbirke neobjavljenih homilija Tomislava J. Šagi-Bunića*

**11:00 – 11:30** Pauza

## Druga sesija

Moderator: Prof. dr. sc. **Nenad MALOVIĆ**

**11:30 – 11:45** Izv. prof. dr. sc. **Zdravko JOVANOVIĆ** (Beograd)  
*Prva poslanica Korinćanima sv. Klementa Rimskog. Usporedna analiza pristupa Tomislava Janka Šagi-Bunića i Atanasija Jevtića u njihovim patrološkim priručnicima*

**11:45 – 12:00** Prof. dr. sc. **Ivan KARLIĆ** (Zagreb)  
*Suvremena kristološka gibanja: univerzalno posredništvo Isusa Krista*

**12:00 – 12:15** Prof. dr. sc. **Tonči MATULIĆ** (Zagreb)  
*Čovjek i njegovo dostojanstvo u misli Tomislava J. Šagi-Bunića*

**12:15 – 12:30** Doc. dr. sc. **Branko MURIĆ** (Zagreb)  
*Drugi vatikanski koncil kao nit vodilja u misli Tomislava Janka Šagi-Bunića*

**12:30 – 12:45** Doc. dr. sc. **Davor ŠIMUNEC** (Zagreb)  
*Kako misliti Crkvu: od povratka na izvore do posadašnjenja*

**12:45 – 13:00** Izv. prof. dr. sc. **Nedjeljka s. Valerija KOVAČ** (Zagreb)  
*Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić o Duhu Svetom u neobjavljenim propovijedima*

**14:00** Ručak

## Treća sesija

Moderator: Fra **Goran RUKAVINA**, OFMCap.

**15:30 – 15:45** Dr. sc. **Milan DANČUO** (Zagreb)  
*Pojam i uloga liturgije u životu i djelovanju Crkve prema teološkoj misli T. J. Šagi-Bunića*

**15:45 – 16:00** Prof. dr. sc. **Juro ZEČEVIĆ-BOŽIĆ** (Zagreb)  
*Ekumensko djelovanje Tomislava Janka Šagi-Bunića kao nasljedovanje evanđelja i koncilskog duha u zahtjevnim prilikama Crkve i društva u Hrvatskoj*

**16:00 – 16:15** Izv. prof. dr. sc. **Alojz ĆUBELIĆ** (Zagreb)  
*Vjera i razum u djelu Tomislava Janka Šagi-Bunića*

**16:15 – 16:30** Doc. dr. sc. **Kristina VUJICA** (Zagreb)  
*Odnos vjere i ateizma u duhu Šagi-Bunićeve teološke misli*

- 16:30 – 16:45 Doc. dr. sc. **Martina s. Ana BEGIĆ** (Zagreb)  
*Moralno-duhovna obnova hrvatskog društva*
- 16:45 – 17:00 Prof. dr. sc. **Stjepan BALOBAN** (Zagreb)  
*Socijalna misao kod Tomislava Janka Šagi-Bunića*

■ **DRUGI DAN**  
21. listopada 2023.

Četvrta sesija

Moderator: Doc. dr. sc. **Stipo KLJAJIĆ**

- 9:00 – 9:15 Prof. dr. sc. **Ivan ŠARČEVIĆ** (Sarajevo)  
*Kršćanstvo i politika – Crkva i hrvatstvo*
- 9:15 – 9:30 Izv. prof. dr. sc. **Zorica MAROS** (Sarajevo)  
*Društvene i etičke implikacije civilizacije ljubavi*
- 9:30 – 9:45 Izv. prof. dr. sc. **Daniel PATAFTA** (Zagreb)  
*Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić u službi Katoličkog bogoslovnog fakulteta u Zagrebu*
- 9:45 – 10:00 Doc. dr. sc. **Vanda KRAFT SOIĆ** (Zagreb)  
*Glavne poruke u akademskim govorima Tomislava Janka Šagi-Bunića*
- 10:00 – 10:15 Dr. sc. **Stjepan BREBRIĆ** (Zagreb)  
*Teološka kultura u Šagi-Bunićevoj viziji Kršćanske sadašnjosti*
- 10:15 – 10:30 Prof. dr. sc. **Željko TANJIĆ** (Zagreb)  
*Međunarodna teološka komisija i Šagi-Bunićevo članstvo u njoj*
- 10:30 – 11:00 Pauza

Peta sesija

Moderator: Prof. dr. sc. **Danijel TOLVAJČIĆ**

- 11:00 – 11:15 Prof. dr. sc. **Ivan BODROŽIĆ** (Split)  
*Problem rebaptizacije u Crkvi prvih stoljeća prema Tomislavu J. Šagi-Buniću*

- 11:15 – 11:30 Doc. dr. sc. **Suzana PERAN** (Zagreb)  
*Recepcija Šagi-Bunićeve teološkog, znanstvenog, kulturnog i društvenog djelovanja u medijima*
- 11:30 – 11:45 Izv. prof. dr. sc. **Anto BARIŠIĆ** (Zagreb)  
*Dijaloški putovi T. J. Šagi-Bunića u svjetlu korespondencije i zapisâ*
- 11:45 – 12:00 Izv. prof. dr. sc. **Marko MEDVED** (Rijeka)  
*Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić o povijesti i historiografiji*
- 12:00 – 12:15 Prof. dr. sc. **Vinko ŠKAFAR** (Celje)  
*Tomislav J. Šagi-Bunić i Slovenci*
- 13:30 Ručak

Šesta sesija

Moderator: Fra **Eugen PAVLEK**, OFMCap.

- 15:30 – 15:45 Dr. sc. **Aleksander HOROWSKI** (Rim)  
*Neuspjela reforma kapucinskih konstitucija tijekom generalnog kapitula 1958. godine*
- 15:45 – 16:00 Doc. dr. sc. **Ante BEKAVAC** (Zagreb)  
*Redovništvo u teološkoj misli T. J. Šagi-Bunića s osvrtom na hercegovačke franjeve*
- 16:00 – 16:15 Prof. dr. sc. **Franjo PODGORELEC** (Zagreb)  
*Teološki doprinos T. J. Šagi-Bunića popularizaciji te procesu beatifikacije i kanonizacije sv. Leopolda Bogdana Mandića*
- 16:30 Završetak simpozija / End of Symposium
- 18:00 *Euharistijsko slavlje: Bogoslužni prostor bl. Alojzija Stepinca na Kaptolu*  
Predsjedaju: mons. dr. **Dražen KUTLEŠA**, zagrebački nadbiskup



## ■ ŽIVOTNI PUT TOMISLAVA JANKA ŠAGI-BUNIĆA

Mr. sc. Tomislav Trandler

### SAŽETAK

Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić (1923. – 1999.), franjevac kapucin, gajio je iznimnu vjeru u ostvarenje onoga što je Drugi vatikanski koncil stavio pred Crkvu, a način na koji se on zalagao za koncilsku obnovu poticaj je naraštajima koji dolaze nakon njega. Nedvojbeno su njegov redovnički duh i profesorski rad te njegova prezbiterska služba neizbrisivo utkani u sjećanje onih koji su ga susretali. U ovom izlaganju donosimo kratak pregled njegova života i rada. Također, njegov životni put pratimo i kroz svjedočanstva onih koji su ga poznavali.

**KLJUČNE RIJEČI:** *Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić, život, djelo, Drugi vatikanski koncil, kapucin*

### ŽIVOTOPIS

Tomislav Trandler rođen je 24. srpnja 1991. godine u Zagrebu. Srednju Tehničku školu Ruđera Boškovića završava 2010. godine u Zagrebu. Filozofsko-teološki studij upisuje 2011. godine na Katoličkom bogoslovnom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Zagrebu (KBF), a godinu dana nakon toga, 2012., ulazi u postulaturu Hrvatske kapucinske provincije sv. Leopolda Bogdana Mandića sa sjedištem u Zagrebu. Privremene zavjete polaže 2015., a doživotne 2018. godine. Diplomirao je na KBF-u u Zagrebu 2018. godine. Za svećenika je zaređen 8. lipnja 2019. godine. Najesen 2020. godine odlazi u Rim na poslijediplomski studij kanonskog prava na Papinskom lateranskom sveučilištu. Krajem lipnja 2023. godine uspješno je obranio magistarski/licencijatski rad.



## ■ TOMISLAV JANKO ŠAGI-BUNIĆ I PROBLEM IZVORÂ KALCEDONSKE DEFINICIJE

Prof. dr. sc. Georgios Marzelos

### SAŽETAK

Većina teologa 20. stoljeća koji se bave problemom izvorâ kalcedonske kristološke dogmatske definicije smatra da je ona doktrinarni tekst koji sintetizira različite pa čak i oprečne kristološke tradicije 5. stoljeća. No, Tomislav Šagi-Bunić prvi je koji je u svoje dvije studije, iako prihvaća kao izvore toga doktrinarnog teksta Drugo pismo Ćirila Aleksandrijskog Nestoriju, zatim njegovo pismo Ivanu Antiohijskom, Tomus Lava I. iz Rima i Ispovijest vjere Flavijana iz Konstantinopola, na originalan i dokumentiran način naglasio ćirilovski karakter kalcedonske definicije.

**KLJUČNE RIJEČI:** *kalcedonska definicija, duofizitska formula, simbol jedinstva (433.), Pismo Ćirila Aleksandrijskog Ivanu Antiohijskom, Tomus Lava I. iz Rima*

### ŽIVOTOPIS

Georgios Marzelos rođen je u gradu Solunu u Grčkoj 1948. godine. Studirao je teologiju, povijest i filozofiju na sveučilištima u Solunu (1966. – 1971.), Ateni (1971. – 1975.), Njemačkoj te u Heidelbergu (1976. – 1979.). Doktorirao je na Odsjeku za teologiju Sveučilišta Aristotel u Solunu (1983.) ocjenom *izvrstan*. Bio je predavač (1983. – 1986.), zatim docent (1986. – 1990.), izvanredni profesor (1990. – 1993.) i redoviti profesor (1993. – 2015.) na Odsjeku za teologiju Sveučilišta Aristotel u Solunu, predavajući kolegije iz povijesti pravoslavne teologije i dogmatike, a od 2016. do 2022. godine bio je voditelj poslijediplomskog programa teoloških studija na Sveučilištu Neapolis Paphos na Cipru. Kao gostujući profesor predavao je na Sveučilištu u Münchenu (1995. – 1996.) i Bernu (ljetni semestar 2007., zimski semestar 2009. i 2011. godine). Bio je upravitelj Svete Gore Atos (1994. – 1996.) i ravnatelj Patrijaršijske zaklade za patrističke studije (2009. – 2017.). Dana 25. kolovoza 2008. godine izabran je za člana Međunarodne akademije religijskih znanosti (Académie Internationale des Sciences Religieuses) sa sjedištem u Bruxellesu. Bio je član Središnjeg odbora Svjetskog vijeća crkava (2006. – 2013.), a od 2013. godine član je Povjerenstva Vjera i sakramenti Svjetskog vijeća crkava. Predstavljao je grčku Crkvu na 9. i 10. općoj skupštini Svjetskog vijeća crkava u Porto Alegru u Brazilu (2006.), zatim u Busanu u Južnoj Koreji (2013.) te u Karlsruheu u Njemačkoj (2022.).



## RECEPCIJA REZULTATA ŠAGI-BUNIĆEVIH ISTRAŽIVANJA KRISTOLOŠKE PROBLEMATIKE 5. STOLJEĆA U DJELIMA INOZEMNIH TEOLOGA

Izv. prof. dr. sc. Andrea Filić

### SAŽETAK

U izlaganju se želi prikazati recepcija Šagi-Bunićevih znanstvenih radova o kristološkoj problematici Efeškog koncila (431.) i Kalcedonskog koncila (451.), koje je na latinskom jeziku objavio šezdesetih godina 20. stoljeća. Osim recenzijama, koje su o tim djelima neposredno nakon njihova objavljivanja napisali inozemni teolozi ističući originalnost Šagi-Bunićeva doprinosa, posebna pozornost posvećuje se daljnjoj recepciji njegovih zaključaka u svjetskoj literaturi koja se bavi kristologijom 5. stoljeća.

**KLJUČNE RIJEČI:** *Šagi-Bunić, Efeški koncil (431.), Kalcedonski koncil (451.), kristologija*



### ŽIVOTOPIS

Andrea Filić doktorirala je 2012. na Katoličkom bogoslovnom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Zagrebu s temom Šagi-Bunićevih objavljenih i neobjavljenih istraživanja efeške kristološke kontroverzije. Zaposlena je na KBF-u kao izvanredna profesorica na Katedri povijesti kršćanske literature i kršćanskog nauka.

## POSTKALCEDONSKA KRISTOLOGIJA U DJELIMA T. J. ŠAGI-BUNIĆA. POVEZNICA PROKLOVE KRISTOLOGIJE S KRISTOLOGIJOM NEOKALCEDONIZMA

Doc. dr. sc. Josip Knežević

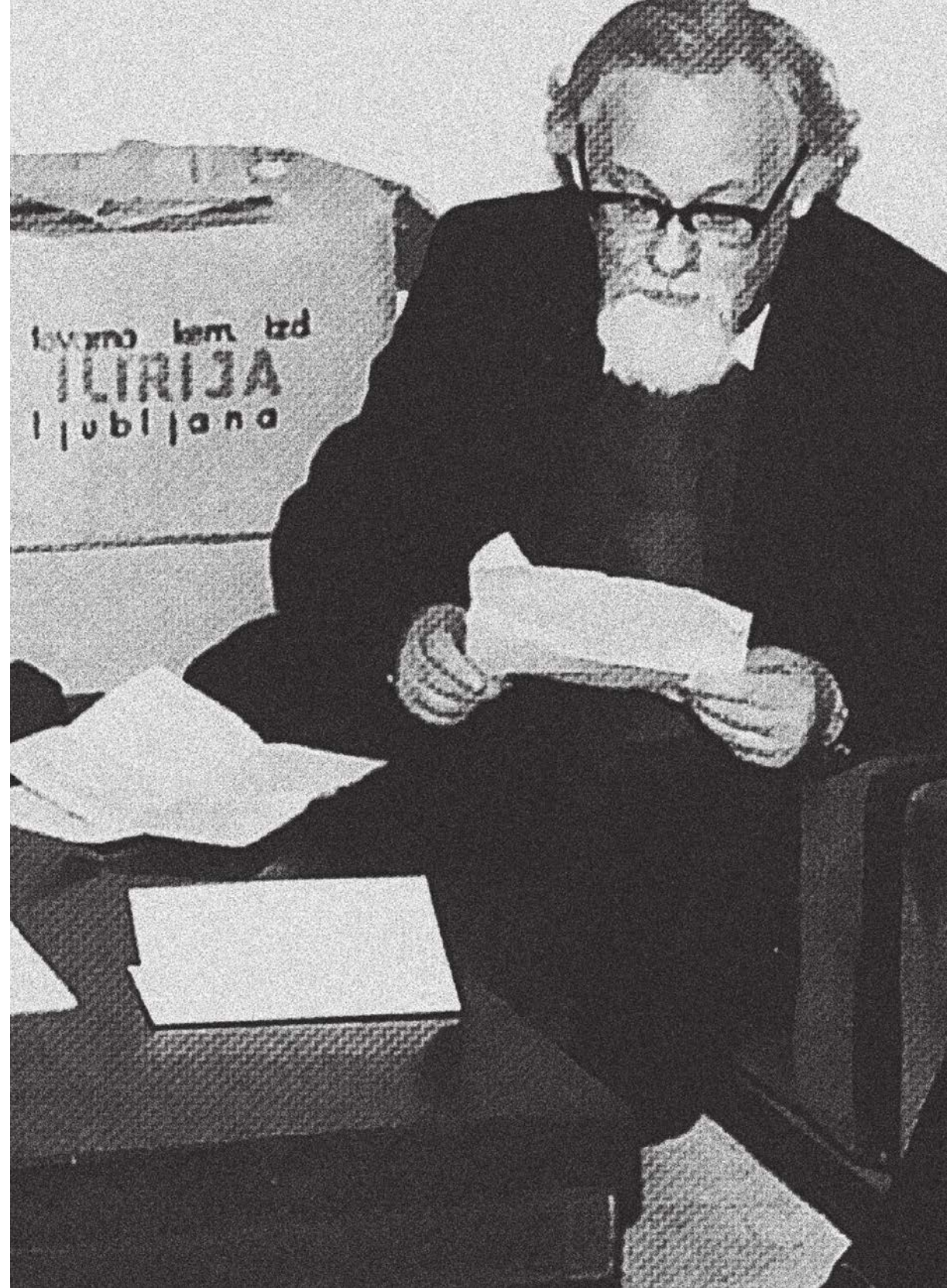
### SAŽETAK

Značenje pojma »postkalcedonska kristologija« vrlo je široko. Nema sumnje da oni koji se bave tim pitanjem poznaju njegov razvoj, koji je najvećim dijelom kretao od Kalcedonskog koncila (451.) do Drugog carigradskog koncila (553.), pa i nakon njega. U tom razdoblju može se iščitati određen prijelaz s kalcedonizma na ono što su autori tijekom 20. stoljeća nazvali neokalcedonizmom. Nakana ovog izlaganja je – studirajući pojedine tekstove Tomislava Janka Šagi-Bunića o tim kristološkim temama koji svoje početke imaju već na Efeškom koncilu (431.) – prikazati razvoj neokalcedonske kristologije te ga usporediti i povezati s kristologijom Prokla Carigradskog, o čemu je i Šagi-Bunić pisao u svojoj doktorskoj disertaciji. Teorija, dakle, koju ovdje želimo predstaviti, jest da neokalcedonizam 7. stoljeća – kristologija koja predstavlja naše ispravno i konačno vjerovanje glede misterija Krista i na Istoku i na Zapadu – nije nastala ni iz čega, nego svoje korijenje može pronaći upravo u kristologiji Prokla Carigradskog, prema čemu bi on bio, na određen način, neokalcedonist *ante litteram*.

**KLJUČNE RIJEČI:** *T. J. Šagi-Bunić, Proklo Carigradski, neokalcedonizam, kristologija*

## ŽIVOTOPIS

Josip Knežević rođen je 4. srpnja 1982. u Zavidovićima. Osnovnu školu završio je u rodnom gradu, a zatim odlazi u Nadbiskupijsko sjemenište »Vicko Zmajević« u Zadru 1997. Nakon godinu dana prešao je u novootvoreno sjemenište »Petar Barbarić« u Travniku, koje je te godine počelo sa svojim redovnim radom. U istom je sjemeništu i maturirao, a nakon položenog ispita zrelosti upisao je teološki studij u Sarajevu kao kandidat Vrhbosanske nadbiskupije. Na Katoličkom bogoslovnom fakultetu u Sarajevu (tada Vrhbosanskoj katoličkoj teologiji) diplomirao je 3. ožujka 2007. godine. Za svećenika je zaređen 29. lipnja 2007. godine. Obavljao je službe župnog vikara u Prozoru te je bio tajnik kardinala Vinka Puljića, nadbiskupa metropolita vrhbosanskoga. Ujesen 2009. godine poslan je na postdiplomski studij patrologije u Rim, gdje je kao član Zavoda »Almo Collegio Capranica« studirao na Augustinianumu (Institutum Patristicum Augustinianum), gdje je u siječnju 2012. godine postigao licencijat (magisterij) iz teologije i patrističkih znanosti radom naslovljenim *L'impegno di Girolamo nella lotta contro il pelagianesimo. L'identificazione geronimiana dell'impeccantia pelagiana con l'ἀπάθεια evagriana (Jeronimovo zalaganje u borbama protiv pelagijanizma. Jeronimovska identifikacija pelagijanskog pojma impeccantia s evagrijevskim pojmom ἀπάθεια)*. Nakon postignutog magisterija na istom Institutu upisao je doktorat s temom *Il neocalcedonismo di Leonzio di Gerusalemme. Il supplementum alla cristologia calcedonese (Neokalcedonizam Leoncija Jeruzalemskog. Dodatak kalcedonskoj kristologiji)* pod vodstvom mentora prof. mons. Carla dell'Ossa i prvog relatora prof. Rocca Ronzaniya. U ljeto 2014. godine imenovan je rektorom Vrhbosanskog bogoslovnog sjemeništa u Sarajevu do ljeta 2019. godine. Doktorat je obranio 24. siječnja 2019. godine. Trenutno djeluje na KBF-u Univerziteta u Sarajevu predajući kolegije Uvod u misterij Krista i povijest spasenja, Patrologija I. i II., Ekumenska teologija te Istočno bogoslovlje I. i II. Ujedno je i prodekan za znanost i međunarodnu suradnju KBF-a te je glavni urednik časopisa za teološka i međureligijska pitanja *Vrhbosnensia*. Također predaje Patrologiju na Teološko-katehetskom institutu u Mostaru te Grčki jezik u Katoličkom školskom centru »Petar Barbarić« u Travniku.



## ■ SLUŽBA TEOLOGA PREMA MARIJANSKIM HOMILIJAMA IZ ZBIRKE NEOBJAVLJENIH HOMILIJA TOMISLAVA J. ŠAGI-BUNIĆA

Prof. dr. sc. Marija Pehar

### SAŽETAK

Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić jedan je od značajnijih hrvatskih teologa 20. stoljeća, akter koncilске teologije i postkoncilskih gibanja u crkvenom i teološkom životu Hrvatske. Unatoč bogatstvu i raznolikosti njegova svećeničkog i redovničkog djelovanja, može se reći da je glavno mjesto njegova djelovanja bio Katolički bogoslovni fakultet u Zagrebu i sukladno tomu njegova glavna zadaća – zadaća akademskog teologa. Obilježje teologa davalo je pečat i svim njegovim drugim pastoralnim zadaćama i obvezama. U svim tim zadaćama pokušavao je elemente svoga povijesnog i sustavno-teološkog proučavanja i istraživanja prenositi na širi krug vjernika. Tako je u izvršavanju pastoralnih i svećeničkih zadaća svjedočio ne samo dubokoumno poznavanje teoloških sadržaja nego i svoje razumijevanje širih obveza i zadaća teološke službe, koja, iako se primarno manifestira na akademskoj razini, za kršćanskog teologa nipošto nije svodiva samo na tu razinu niti se na njoj iscrpljuje. Jedan specifičan i kompleksan vid pastoralne prakse u kojem se u većoj ili manjoj mjeri može ogledati i preispitivati ispunjavanje šireg aspekta službe teologa jest svećenička homilija ili propovijed. Kompleksnost te forme pastoralnog djelovanja postaje još veća kada je riječ o marijanskoj homiliji. Stoga u ovom radu istražujemo upravo marijanske homilije Šagi-Bunića, i to one iz dosada

neobjavljene zbirke njegovih homilija, pokušavajući u njima potvrditi i iz njih definirati Šagijevo razumijevanje, ali i pastoralno ostvarenje službe teologa. Kao vrstan teolog poznao je koncilске zadaće postavljene pred teologe, a ovdje se istražuje u kolikoj ih je mjeri i na koji način sam ostvarivao u svojim brojnim marijanskim homilijama.

**KLJUČNE RIJEČI:** T. J. Šagi-Bunić, teologija, služba teologa, mariologija, marijanska homilija

### ŽIVOTOPIS

Marija Pehar redovna je profesorica na Katedri dogmatske teologije Katoličkog bogoslovnog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu. Rođena je u Ljubuškom (BiH), gdje je završila osnovnu školu i opću gimnaziju. Članica je redovničke zajednice Školskih sestara franjevnika. Studij teologije pohađala je na Katoličkom bogoslovnom fakultetu u Zagrebu, gdje je diplomirala 1993. godine. Doktorski je studij završila na Katoličkom teološkom fakultetu Ludwig Maximilian Sveučilišta u Münchenu, gdje je 2005. godine na Katedri dogmatske teologije postigla akademski stupanj doktorice znanosti. Godine 2007. pozvana je na Katedru dogmatske teologije Katoličkog bogoslovnog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, gdje na Fakultetu i njegovim institutima predaje Trinitarnu teologiju i Mariologiju te više kolegija na licencijatskom i doktorskom studiju.



## ■ PRVA POSLANICA KORINĆANIMA SV. KLEMENTA RIMSKOG. USPOREDNA ANALIZA PRISTUPA TOMISLAVA JANKA ŠAGI-BUNIĆA I ATANASIJA JEVTIĆA U NJIHOVIM PATROLOŠKIM PRIRUČNICIMA

Izv. prof. dr. sc. Zdravko Jovanović

### SAŽETAK

Predmet ovog istraživanja je usporedna analiza dvaju prikaza *Prve poslanice Korinćanima sv. Klementa Rimskog*, koje su u svojim patrološkim priručnicima načinili Tomislav Šagi-Bunić i Atanasije Jeftić. Istraživanje je usmjereno na vrednovanje Poslanice u širem kontekstu njihova osvrta na zbirku ranokršćanske literature poznate kao *Djela apostolskih učenika (otaca)*. Neposrednija analiza posvećena je Šagi-Bunićevu i Jevtićevu prikazu historijskog konteksta u kojem je Poslanica nastala, njezinom sadržaju i njezinoj osnovnoj strukturi, osnovnim temama koje Poslanica sadrži, načinima na koji se konstruira Klimentova argumentacija te recepcijama Poslanice u kasnijoj povijesti Crkve. Posebna pažnja posvećena je ekleziološkim temama Klementova teksta i značenju koji ekleziologija Poslanice može imati za suvremenu teološku misao, s posebnim osvrtom na temu razrješenja i okončanja konflikata koji se pojavljuju u životu Crkve.

**KLJUČNE RIJEČI:** *Klement Rimski, Šagi-Bunić, Atanasije Jeftić*



### ŽIVOTOPIS

Zdravko Jovanović rođen je u Zürichu (Švicarska). Godine 1995. upisao je Pravoslavni bogoslovski fakultet na kojem je diplomirao 2002. godine radom naslovljenim *Eklesiologija i etika Prve poslanice Korinćanima svetog apostola Pavla* na Katedri za dogmatiku. Magistrsku tezu pod naslovom *Granice Crkve i 'teorija grana' u anglikanskoj teologiji – kritički osvrt iz pravoslavne perspektive (Τα όρια της εκκλησίας και η θεωρία των κλάδων στην αγγλικανική θεολογία - κριτική από ορθόδοξη άποψη)* obranio je 2008. godine na Nacionalnom i kapodistrijskom univerzitetu u Ateni (mentor prof. dr. Konstantin Skuteris). Iste godine izabran je za asistenta na Katedri za patrologiju na Pravoslavnom bogoslovskom fakultetu Univerziteta u Beogradu. Doktorsku disertaciju pod naslovom *Patrističko razumevanje pojma 'apostolsko prejemstvo' i njegova relevantnost za savremenu teološku misao* (mentor prof. dr. Vladan Perišić) obranio je 2014. godine na Pravoslavnom bogoslovskom fakultetu Univerziteta u Beogradu i stekao znanstveno zvanje doktora bogoslovskih nauka. Iste godine izabran je za docenta na Katedri za patrologiju na Pravoslavnom bogoslovskom fakultetu Univerziteta u Beogradu. Izabran je za izvanrednog profesora na istom Fakultetu 2019. godine. Postao je pročelnik Katedre za patrologiju i voditelj Vijeća doktorskih studija Pravoslavnog bogoslovske fakulteta 2021. godine. Autor je više znanstvenih radova, stručnih prijevoda s engleskog i grčkog jezika, prikaza i recenzija tekstova s međunarodnih i domaćih konferencija. Sudjelovao je u organizaciji i radu međunarodnih i domaćih konferencija, brojnih tribina te radijskih i televizijskih emisija. Svoje radove objavljivao je u časopisima od vodećeg međunarodnog i nacionalnog značaja i u tematskim međunarodnim i nacionalnim zbornicima. Član je Međunarodnog udruženja za patrističke studije (AIEP/IAPS).



## ■ SUVREMENA KRISTOLOŠKA GIBANJA: UNIVERZALNO POSREDNIŠTVO ISUSA KRISTA

Prof. dr. sc. Ivan Karlić

### SAŽETAK

Autor u ovom izlaganju polazi od pitanja: »Što je donijelo tzv. treće istraživanje o povijesnom Isusu?« te nastoji sažeto navesti moguće odgovore, odnosno rezultate i plodove tog istraživanja. Nastavlja konstatacijom da su rekonstrukcija povijesnog pitanja o Isusu iz Nazareta i svekolika diskusija i problematika oko te teme otvorile neke nove horizonte unutar sustavne kristologije, koji pokazuju da je suvremena kristologija pozvana danas odgovoriti na neka pitanja koja se tijekom povijesti kristološkog promišljanja baš i nisu uvijek postavljala. To se odnosi prije svega na pitanje univerzalnosti Isusa Krista glede spasenja, odnosno na to je li Isus Krist jedini posrednik spasenja. To središnje suvremeno kristološko pitanje uključuje nekoliko posebnih tema koje autor sažeto izlaže: a) Osobni odnos između Isusa i Boga (Oca) iz kojeg je moguće spoznati jedinstvenost Isusa Krista – ako Isus nije bio intimno povezan s Bogom (Ocem) i ako ne potječe od Boga, svog *Tate (Abba)*, on bi bio i ostao tek »jedan od ljudi«, poseban i izuzetan u mnogočemu, ali samo unutar ljudskog horizonta. Stoga suvremena kristologija nastoji rasvijetliti vjeru u Isusa iz Nazareta Krista kao eshatološku objavu »novog lica« Boga u kojeg vjeruju kršćani. b) Kristologija je također pozvana dublje rasvijetliti temu Kristova univerzalnog posredništva (spasenja): Isus Krist je »eshatološki događaj« zahvaljujući snazi Duha Svetog (*pneumatološka dimenzija* kristologije), koja djeluje u njemu. Značenje »događaja Isusa

Krista« i njegova djelovanja proteže se sve do protoloških obzora vječnog Božjeg nauma sveopćeg spasenja (*soteriološka dimenzija* kristologije). c) Time se otvara veličanstveno obzorje: Isus Krist može »zahvatiti« i približiti sebi svakog čovjeka preko svoje univerzalne poruke i svoje osobe. Na taj se način stvara temeljni odnos između kristologije i antropologije.

Drugi dio izlaganja izravnije je posvećen temi Isusa Krista kao jedinog posrednika spasenja postavljajući još dva pitanja: a) U kojem smislu povijest Isusa iz Nazareta Krista može biti sveopća i apsolutna istina za sve i zauvijek? b) Koji je razlog (motiv) za tvrdnju o kvalitativnoj razlici Isusa Krista, kao jedinog i konstitutivnog posrednika spasenja u odnosu na nekršćanske religije i njihove (eventualne) utemeljitelje?

**KLJUČNE RIJEČI:** *T. J. Šagi-Bunić, Bog – Abba, Isus Krist, kristologija, posrednik spasenja*

## ŽIVOTOPIS

Ivan Karlić, red. prof. u trajnom zvanju, profesor je dogmatske teologije i pročelnik Katedre za dogmatsku teologiju te voditelj specijalizacije na poslijediplomskom studiju na KBF-u. Studirao je teologiju u Zagrebu i u Rimu, gdje je i diplomirao i doktorirao. Vrativši se u Hrvatsku, predavao je na više učilišta u Hrvatskoj (Zagreb, Zadar, Pula) i u inozemstvu (Rim, Italija, Rumunjska). Dosad je objavio 13 knjiga, tri knjige/monografije priredio je za objavljivanje (zajedno sa suradnicima), autor je preko 60 znanstvenih članaka te više stručnih i publicističkih članaka. Izlagao je na više međunarodnih i domaćih znanstvenih simpozija. Voditelj je znanstveno-istraživačkih projekata te je član više međunarodnih i domaćih znanstvenih društava. Posebno područje interesa mu je kristološko značenje povijesnog Isusa za konkretan život čovjeka i društva u cjelini te značenje i aktualnost suvremenih teoloških strujanja. Drugim riječima, zanima ga što i kako suvremena teologija i kristologija mogu učiniti na humanizaciji današnjeg čovjeka i društva (kršćanstvo i humanizam).



## ■ ČOVJEK I NJEGOVO DOSTOJANSTVO U MISLI TOMISLAVA J. ŠAGI-BUNIĆA

Prof. dr. sc. Tonči Matulić

### SAŽETAK

Istraživanje teološke misli Tomislava Janka Šagi-Bunića otvara i perspektivu kršćanske antropologije. Posebno istraživanje te antropološke perspektive iznosi na vidjelo dvije važne činjenice. Prvo, Šagi-Bunić nije sustavno razradio određenu filozofsko-teološku antropologiju, nego je ponajprije bio zaokupljen konkretnim čovjekom, njegovom stvarnom egzistencijom, njegovim konkretnim povijesnim, društvenim, kulturnim, socijalnim, političkim i vjerskim životom i uvjetovanostima. U tom kontekstu Šagi-Bunić razvija misao koja je svjesno i odgovorno okrenuta praktičkim oblicima kršćanskog služenja konkretnom čovjeku. Vrhunac njegove praksi orijentirane antropološke misli nalazimo u njegovu dosljednom razvijanju i promicanju civilizacije ljubavi. U tom kontekstu ideja konkretnog čovjeka najjasnije se izražava vjernošću evanđeoskom pozivu na služenje konkretnom čovjeku u potrebi. Drugo, nije pogrešno tvrditi da je teološka misao Šagi-Bunića kristocentrična, to jest utemeljena i oblikovana u svjetlu otajstva osobe Isusa Krista Sina Božjega. Ako znamo da temeljne kristološke formule koje se tiču Kristova pravog čovjštva nužno zadiru u temeljno razumijevanje kršćanske antropologije kao takve i uvjetuju ga, onda je neizbježno utvrditi poveznice između Šagi-Bunićeve antropološke misli i njegove teandrički oblikovane kristologije ili kristologije bogočovjeka Isusa Krista. I jedna i druga činjenica istodobno pronalaze svoje opravdanje i glavno nadahnuće u nauku Drugog vatikanskog koncila, koji je kršćanski nauk o čovjeku izložio u obnovljenom

svjetlu nepovrediva dostojanstva svake ljudske osobe stvorene na sliku Božju i otkupljene na sliku bogočovjeka Isusa Krista. Upravo je to presudno utjecalo na Šagi-Bunićevu antropološku misao koja se nije odlijepila od stvarnosti, čak i u dojmljivo sročenom spekulativnom mišljenju, nego je dosljedno bila okrenuta čovjekovoj konkretnoj egzistenciji, potvrđujući se kao proročko-kritička misao koja doziva koncilsku obnovu pastoralnog djelovanja i evangelizacijskog žara. Ukratko, koliko je teološka misao Šagi-Bunića bila kristološki osviještena toliko je ona istodobno bila antropološki senzibilizirana i orijentirana, a to dokazuje njegova najsvestranije razvijena postkoncilski misao usredotočena na civilizaciju ljubavi kao lajtmotiv cjelokupne koncilске obnove motivirane i nadahnute služenjem konkretnom čovjeku.

**KLJUČNERIJEČI:** *čovjek, slika Božja, ljudsko dostojanstvo, bogočovjek, civilizacija ljubavi, Drugi vatikanski koncil*

## ŽIVOTOPIS

Tonči Matulić rođen je 26. listopada 1966. godine u Supetru. Osnovnu školu završio je 1981. godine u rodnom Postirima, a srednju u Supetru i Splitu, gdje je 1985. godine maturirao u Nadbiskupijskom sjemeništu u Splitu. Vojni rok odslužio je 1985. – 1986. godine. Filozofsko-teološki studij diplomirao je 1991. godine na Teologiji u Splitu Katoličkog bogoslovnog fakulteta (KBF) u Zagrebu. Za svećenika Hvarske biskupije zaređen je 1992. godine. Služio je 1992./1993. i 1998./1999. godine kao kapelan i župnik župa na otoku Hvaru. Na Visokom institutu moralne teologije »Academia Alphonsiana« Papinskoga lateranskog sveučilišta u Rimu magistrirao je 1995. godine, a doktorirao 1998. godine. Usavršavao se na Institutu za bioetiku Medicinskoga fakulteta Katoličkoga sveučilišta Sacro Cuore u Rimu i na Joseph and Rose Kennedy Institute of Ethics Sveučilišta Georgetown u Washingtonu, D.C. Nastavničku djelatnost na KBF-u Sveučilišta u Zagrebu započeo je u ljetnom semestru akademske godine 1998./1999. na Katedri moralne teologije. Od 2016. godine redoviti je profesor u



trajnom zvanju. Na matičnom Fakultetu je od 2005. do 2010. godine bio prodekan za znanost, a od 2012. do 2017. godine dekan. Od 2009. do 2021. godine bio je vršitelj dužnosti pročelnika Katedre moralne teologije, a od 2021. pročelnik je Katedre moralne teologije. Član je uredništva *Bogoslovske smotre* od 2001. godine, a od 2011. do 2016. godine bio je glavni i odgovorni urednik. Kao mentor vodio je stotinjak diplomskih, šest licencijatskih i šest doktorskih disertacija. Od 2014. do 2021. godine bio je predsjednik Hrvatske sekcije Europskog društva za katoličku teologiju, a od osnutka 2016. godine predsjednik je Društva bivših studenata KBF-a Sveučilišta u Zagrebu. Dobio je nagradu »Grand Prix – Hrvatska knjiga godine 2008.« za djelo *Metamorfoze kulture*. Član je nekoliko domaćih i međunarodnih strukovnih organizacija te etičkih povjerenstava u zdravstvu i na Sveučilištu. U svojstvu istraživača sudjelovao je na više znanstveno-istraživačkih projekata. Objavio je dvanaest autorskih knjiga i priredio tri zbornika radova. Objavio je također stotinjak znanstvenih radova u domaćim i međunarodnim znanstvenim časopisima i zbornicima radova te nekoliko stotina stručnih radova i natpisa u stručnim časopisima i novinama. Kao pozvani predavač sudjelovao je na više od stotinu domaćih i međunarodnih znanstvenih skupova i simpozija.

## ■ DRUGI VATIKANSKI KONCIL KAO NIT VODILJA U MISLI TOMISLAVA JANKA ŠAGI-BUNIĆA

Doc. dr. sc. Branko Murić

### SAŽETAK

Drugi vatikanski koncil bio je i ostao najvećim događajem Crkve u suvremenosti koji je obilježio i obilježava njezinu svekoliku i trajnu preobrazbu, od one mentalne i duhovne do one strukturne i praktične. To je bilo vidljivo u svekolikoj obnovi života Crkve nakon Koncila. Ako se želi proučavati taj koncilski duh u kontekstu partikularne crkvene stvarnosti na našim prostorima, neosporno je i neizostavno zastati i iznova se uvjeriti u iščitavanje i istraživanje, proučavanje i produbljivanje onih tema na koje je i sâm Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić svojom plodonosnom erudicijom neumorno ukazivao. U ovom izlaganju nastojat ćemo iznova aktualizirati neke od koncilskih tema kojima se Šagi-Bunić bavio, a koje u sadašnjem kontekstu društveno-crkvene stvarnosti i novog iščitavanja iznova, po našem sudu, dobivaju na svojoj važnosti, pokazujući koliko je hrvatski teolog, kapucin i profesor KBF-a u Zagrebu bio i ostao koncilski »znak vremena« za naše podneblje.

**KLJUČNE RIJEČI:** *Drugi vatikanski koncil, Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić i Koncil, hermeneutika i recepcija Koncila, koncilski duh, sinodalnost, suodgovornost, znakovi vremena, koncilske teme*



### ŽIVOTOPIS

Branko Murić (1981.) docent je pri Katedri fundamentalne teologije Katoličkoga bogoslovnog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu. Doktorirao je na Papinskom lateranskom sveučilištu u Rimu 2016. godine iz područja fundamentalne teologije obranivši doktorsku disertaciju naslovljenu *La rivelazione come comunicazione del fondamento ultimo* (Objava kao komunikacija posljednjeg temelja). U svom znanstvenom, nastavnom i stručnom radu osobito se bavi temama Božje objave, pitanjima temelja vjere i kako je shvatiti, odnosa Boga i čovjeka kroz komunikacijsko-participacijsku paradigmu i kategoriju svjedočanstva, pitanjima kršćanstva u poslijemetafizičkom vremenu te čovjekova identiteta, dijaloga i (inter-)subjektiviteta, epistemološkim pitanjima odnosa znanosti i vjere, a u području proučavanja Crkve istražuje i na poslijediplomskom studiju predaje predmete vezane uz hermeneutiku i recepciju Drugog vatikanskog koncila, osobito kroz pitanje shvaćanja Crkve kao naroda Božjeg, zajednice (*communio ekleziologija*) te njezine preobrazbe kroz sinodalnu paradigmu. Dosad je organizirao i sudjelovao na više znanstvenih i stručnih međunarodnih i domaćih skupova te je objavio više znanstvenih i stručnih radova. U suautorstvu s prof. Gianluigijem Pasqualeom 2021. godine objavio je knjigu *Teologia fondamentale. Il Lógos tra comprendere e credere* (Carocci Editore, Rim, 2021.).

## ■ KAKO MISLITI CRKVU: OD POVRATKA NA IZVORE DO POSADAŠNENJA

Doc. dr. sc. Davor Šimunec

### SAŽETAK

Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić, vrsni teolog i mislitelj, izniman poznavatelj vrela prvih kršćanskih stoljeća, svećenik i redovnik, i stoga, štoviše, posve svjestan svoga poziva i poslanja, s osobitom bistrinom uma i darovitošću govora i pisanja, sav je bio zauzet koncilskom obnovom Crkve. Snebivajući se zbog dotad često prisutne rigidnosti, uskogrudnosti i rubricističkog unutarcrkvenog mentaliteta, trudio se pojašnjavati što je to zapravo bit kršćanstva i same Crkve. S jedne strane naglašavanjem povratka na izvore, u čemu je on kao stručnjak u području patologije bio nekako najupućeniji, i s druge strane osvješćivanjem važnosti dijaloga, onoga unutarcrkvenoga i u odnosu prema konkretnom svijetu. Stoga njegova promišljanja o Crkvi obiluju zanimljivim uvidima, idejama i prijedlozima o tome što bi to zapravo zbiljska obnova podrazumijevala i kako bi Crkva trebala sebe shvaćati u svojoj izvornosti i po-sadašnjnosti, a da pritom ne izgubi ništa od svoje biti.

**KLJUČNE RIJEČI:** *Crkva, povratak na izvore, posadašnjenje, dijalog*

### ŽIVOTOPIS

Davor Šimunec doktorirao je u Rimu 2013. godine iz područja dogmatske teologije. Od 2015. bio je zaposlen kao poslijedoktorand, a od 2019. kao docent pri Katedri dogmatske teologije na Katoličkom bogoslovnom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Zagrebu. Danas predaje predmete Ekleziologija, Sakramenti i Kršćanska antropologija i sekularizacija. Svećenik je Zagrebačke nadbiskupije.



## ■ TOMISLAV JANKO ŠAGI-BUNIĆ O DUHU SVETOM U NEOBJAVLJENIM PROPOVIJEDIMA

Izv. prof. dr. sc. Nedjeljka s. Valerija Kovač

### SAŽETAK

U Šagi-Bunićevim neobjavljenim propovijedima tema Duha Svetog pojavljuje se gotovo kontinuirano. On o Duhu Svetom govori izravno, posvećujući mu cjelokupne propovijedi, ili u povezanosti s drugim, u ono vrijeme aktualnim temama. Vrlo su različite i perspektive unutar kojih govori o Duhu Svetom, a koje možemo formulirati na sljedeći način: Duh Sveti u trinitarnoj dinamici kao ljubav Oca i Sina; kristološka važnost Duha Svetoga kao prisutnosti u Isusovu životu i djelovanju; antropološka učinkovitost Duha Svetog kao preobrazujuće milosne snage u duši vjernika; eklezijalna prisutnost Duha Svetog kao pokretača obnove i promjena u Crkvi; proročka aktualnost Duha Svetog kao prosvjetitelja i ohrabritelja u suvremenim zbivanjima svijeta. Moguće je zaključiti dvoje: s jedne strane Šagi-Bunićev govor o Duhu Svetom u propovijedima snažno odražava njegove teološke uvide o Duhu Svetom, dok se s druge strane Šagi-Bunićevo propovijedanje o Duhu Svetom uvelike razlikuje od suvremenog, pretežito karizmatškog govora o Duhu Svetom.

**KLJUČNE RIJEČI:** *T. J. Šagi-Bunić, Duh Sveti, Trojstvo, Isus Krist Sin Božji, duhovna preobrazba čovjeka, Duh Sveti u Crkvi, znakovi vremena*



## ■ POJAM I ULOGA LITURGIJE U ŽIVOTU I DJELOVANJU CRKVE PREMA TEOLOŠKOJ MISLI T. J. ŠAGI-BUNIĆA

Dr. sc. Milan Dančuo

### SAŽETAK

Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić, kao teolog Drugog vatikanskog koncila, u svojim se razmišljanjima doticao važnosti liturgije u životu i djelovanju Crkve kroz obnovljenju viziju apostolske konstitucije *Sacrosanctum Concilium*. U ovom izlaganju predstavljaju se najvažniji naglasci iz njegovih spisa o pravilnom shvaćanju mjesta i uloge liturgije i važnosti ispravnog liturgijskog odgoja. Njegove misli pokušaj su oživljavanja važnosti promatranja liturgijskih slavlja, napose slavlja euharistije, kao Božjeg djela spasenja.

**KLJUČNE RIJEČI:** *liturgija, euharistija, slavlje, liturgijska obnova, liturgijski odgoj*

### ŽIVOTOPIS

Milan Dančuo zaređen je za svećenika Zagrebačke nadbiskupije 2011. godine. Na Papinskom liturgijskom institutu Papinskog ateneja sv. Anzelmo postigao je magisterij te doktorirao 2023. godine. Od 2015. godine drži nastavu na Katedri liturgike Katoličkog bogoslovnog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu.



### ŽIVOTOPIS

Nedjeljka s. Valerija Kovač izvanredna je profesorica na Katedri dogmatske teologije KBF-a Sveučilišta u Zagrebu. Licencijat iz dogmatske teologije postigla je na Papinskom sveučilištu Gregoriana na temu *Gott als Geheimnis in der Theologie Karl Rahners*. Doktorat iz dogmatske teologije postigla je na KBF-u u Zagrebu s temom *Personalno-relacijska paradigma teologije Josepha Ratzingera/Benedikta XVI*. Tajnica je Hrvatskog mariološkog instituta KBF-a u Zagrebu i Vijeća HBK-a za nauk vjere. Redovna je članica Papinske međunarodne marijanske akademije PAMI i Međunarodnog opservatorija za ukazanja i mistične pojave pri PAMI. Područja njezina znanstvenog istraživanja su: teologija Josepha Ratzingera/Benedikta XVI., teološka antropologija u dogmatskoj i interdisciplinarnoj perspektivi, mariologija, teologija i umjetnost.



## ■ EKUMENSKO DJELOVANJE TOMISLAVA JANKA ŠAGI-BUNIĆA KAO NASLJEDOVANJE EVANĐELJA I KONCILSKOG DUHA U ZAHTJEVNIM PRILIKAMA CRKVE I DRUŠTVA U HRVATSKOJ

Prof. dr. sc. Juro Zečević-Božić

dimenzija usavršavanja postojećeg stupnja jedinstva među Crkvama, kako na teološko-teorijskim tako i na međucrkveno-praktičnim razinama, cilj koje je »da mi katolici što brže i što bolje upoznamo i prigrlimo ekumenski duh koji struji iz Drugog vatikanskog koncila«.

**KLJUČNE RIJEČI:** Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić, ekumenizam, dijalog, Drugi vatikanski koncil

### ŽIVOTOPIS

Juro Zečević-Božić, redovnik (OCD) i svećenik, rođen je u Gornjem Zoviku 21. kolovoza 1958. godine. Osnovnu školu završio je u Drenovcima, klasičnu gimnaziju na Šalati u Zagrebu, teologiju na katoličkim bogoslovnim fakultetima u Zagrebu i Beču, gdje je 1989. godine i doktorirao. Od 1992. do 2023. godine predaje na Katedri ekumenske teologije KBF-a Zagrebu.



### SAŽETAK

Šagi-Bunićevi prinosi području humanističkih znanosti, znanstvenom polju teologije, u određenom su smislu interdisciplinarne i multidisciplinarne naravi. Oni su »višegranski« jer unutar polja teologije zahvaćaju i tretiraju širok spektar različitih grana, pri čemu se ne može previdjeti i Šagi-Bunićev značajan doprinos grani ekumenske teologije. Koliko je njegova zahvaćenost evanđeljem Isusa Krista i ekumenskim duhom Drugog vatikanskog koncila autentična, iskrena, pa i emocionalna, ogleda se i u sljedećim njegovim riječima: »Ja sam osobno uvjeren, da bi jedva tko od onih koji u Krista iskreno vjeruju mogao osjećati otpor prema ekumenizmu.« U Uvodniku prvog broja biltena za ekumenska pitanja nazvanog *Poslušni Duhu* Šagi-Bunić navodi svrhu za pokretanje toga biltena, koja se pokazuje i kao sastavnica motivacije za njegovo vlastito ekumensko zauzimanje. U njegovu pisanom stvaralaštvu, poučavanju i djelovanju primjetno je naglašena ekumenska



## ■ VJERA I RAZUM U DJELU TOMISLAVA JANKA ŠAGI-BUNIĆA

Izv. prof. dr. sc. Alojz Čubelić

### SAŽETAK

U prvom dijelu istraživanja na temelju dokumenata iz arhiva Tomislava Janka Šagi-Bunića predstavljamo, komentiramo i analiziramo poglavito njegovo poimanje filozofije. Ta refleksija nastavlja se na bremenit i složen odnos između vjere i razuma od prvih kršćanskih vremena, srednjeg vijeka do suvremenih rasprava. Kao vrstan patrolog i zaljubljenik u mudrost i djelo crkvenih otaca, Šagi-Bunić poseže i za klasičnim autoritetima iz filozofije prihvativši između ostalog u svom nastavničkom radu predavati različite filozofske kolegije, poput Povijesti filozofije, Logike i Uvoda u filozofiju. Iz toga je razvidno da je problematizirao različite autore unutar povijesti filozofije te na taj način pridonio plodonosnom dijalogu između vjere i razuma te preciziranju različitih razina znanja i spoznaje. U drugom dijelu članka donosimo neke Šagi-Bunićeve refleksije o Kantu, Hegelovu optimizmu, postkantovskoj filozofiji, te suvremenoj filozofiji a u zaključku iznosimo rezultate istraživanja.

**KLJUČNE RIJEČI:** *filozofija, vjera, razum, teologija, patrologija*



### ŽIVOTOPIS

Alojz Čubelić rođen je 1. travnja 1972. godine u Dobranju. Od 30. studenoga 2006. godine docent je na Katedri za filozofiju Katoličkog bogoslovnog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu. Od 1. lipnja 2012. godine izvanredni je profesor na Katedri za filozofiju. Dana 25. svibnja 2018. godine reizabran je u zvanje izvanrednog profesora. Dana 3. veljače 2021. imenovan je stalnim nastavnikom na Institutu religijskih znanosti u sklopu Katoličkog bogoslovnog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu.

## ODNOS VJERE I ATEIZMA U DUHU ŠAGI-BUNIĆEVE TEOLOŠKE MISLI

Doc. dr. sc. Kristina Vujica

### SAŽETAK

Promišljanje o odnosu vjere i ateizma u duhu teološke misli Tomislava Janka Šagi-Bunića temelji se na početnoj poziciji koja izvire iz svakog njegova retka, a to je zahvaćenost teologijom. Na tom temelju Šagi-Bunić pronalazi nadahnuće za dijalog sa svima: poziva na unutarcrkveni dijalog, dijalog s drugim religijama, i konačno, dijalog s ateistima. *Biti zahvaćen teologijom* u njegovu slučaju reflektira stav vjernika prema ateistu, a on je sadržan u stavu *dati se izložiti* u odnosu na argumente onoga tko drukčije misli i vjeruje. Šagi-Bunić podvrgava raspravi svako pitanje i nastoji uvući u komunikaciju one koji su drukčiji objašnjavajući i vjerujući da se postkonzilska strujanja u Crkvi tiču svih. Kako se to može ticati ateista? Na pokušaj takvog odgovora vjerojatno i sami vjernici i ateisti mogu ostati zbunjeni. Međutim, Šagi-Bunić i jednima i drugima daje razloge zašto se vjernika tiču ateisti, kao i to zašto bi se ateista trebali ticati vjernici. U ovom izlaganju, na temelju Šagi-Bunićeve autorske teološke djelatnosti, izdvajamo neke ključne momente odnosa vjere i ateizma ne pretendirajući da bi to mogao biti iscrpan pregled te teme.

**KLJUČNE RIJEČI:** *teologija, vjera, ateizam, dijalog, Crkva*

## ŽIVOTOPIS

Kristina Vujica (1982.) docentica je na Hrvatskom katoličkom sveučilištu u svojstvu vanjske suradnice i zaposlena u referadi Poslijediplomskog studija Katoličkog bogoslovnog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu. Doktorirala je na Katoličkom bogoslovnom fakultetu 2020. godine na području fundamentalne teologije s radom naslovljenim *Teološko-kritičko tumačenje duhovnog ateizma Andréa Comte-Sponvillea*. Radila je u više osnovnih i srednjih škola kao vjeroučiteljica. Kao poslijedoktorandica sudjelovala je na projektu RELIGOBRAZ od 2021. do 2023. godine. Trenutno predaje dva izborna kolegija na Hrvatskom katoličkom sveučilištu o dijalogu vjere i ateizma. Područja njezina znanstvenog istraživanja su: dijalog vjere i ateizma, filozofija religije, teološko razumijevanje objave, kultura i religija, umjetnost i religija.



## MORALNO-DUHOVNA OBNOVA HRVATSKOG DRUŠTVA

Doc. dr. sc. Martina s. Ana Begić

## SAŽETAK

Svjestan posljedica dugogodišnje komunističke represije te razornih posljedica Domovinskog rata u dušama ljudi, Šagi-Bunić često poziva na nužnu promjenu mentaliteta kako bi se moglo krenuti u bolju budućnost hrvatskog društva. Stoga autorica u radu prikazuje temeljne razloge i polazišta Tomislava Janka Šagi-Bunića za moralno-duhovnu obnovu hrvatskog društva, koja je nužna ako se želi postići promjena mentaliteta. Ona se očituje u uspostavi novog i odgovornijeg odnosa prema vlasništvu i izgovorenoj riječi, što je narušeno komunističkom ideologijom i eksperimentom samoupravnog socijalizma. Autorica ističe da Šagi-Bunić veću prednost pridaje duhovnoj nego moralnoj obnovi, koja je potrebija i sveobuhvatnija jer nadilazi moralni minimalizam. U tom procesu moralne i duhovne obnove Katolička Crkva mora preuzeti veliku odgovornost i odgajati sve ljude za poštivanje dostojanstva svake ljudske osobe te osobito isticati odgovornost krsnog poslanja, koje se očituje u skrbi za opće dobro i pozivu da vjernici moraju preuzeti veću javnu odgovornost u društvu i politici, što je bilo sustavno zatirano za vrijeme komunizma. Duhovna i moralna obnova moraju dovesti do građanskog i nacionalnog pomirenja te do uspostave pravne države i uvažavanja dostojanstva osobne savjesti.

**KLJUČNE RIJEČI:** *Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić, moralna i duhovna obnova, postkomunističko hrvatsko društvo, krsno poslanje, građansko i nacionalno pomirenje, dostojanstvo osobne savjesti*



## ŽIVOTOPIS

Martina s. Ana Begić članica je Kongregacije svetih anđela čuvara sestara dominikanki te docentica na Katedri moralne teologije Katoličkog bogoslovnog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu. Doktorirala je 2014. godine obranivši doktorsku disertaciju naslovljenu *Andrija Živković: moralni teolog u kontekstu svoga vremena*, a kao vanjska suradnica izvodila je kolegije i na Katoličkom bogoslovnom fakultetu u Đakovu Sveučilišta u Osijeku te na Filozofsko-teološkom institutu Družbe Isusove. Dugi niz godina bila je voditeljica za pastoral duhovnih zvanja pri Hrvatskoj konferenciji viših redovničkih poglavara i poglavarica, članica je Vijeća za zvanja pri HBK-u, a dugi niz godina i redoviti predavač moralne teologije na školi za novakinje pri HKVRPP. Osim toga, članica je Hrvatskog mariološkog instituta, Europskog društva za katoličku teologiju, Etičkog povjerenstva Klinike za psihijatriju Vrapče, Etičke komore Centra za proučavanje odnosa znanosti i religije pri FFRZ Sveučilišta u Zagrebu. Odnedavno je članica Komisije Hrvatske biskupske konferencije »Iustitia et pax« te članica Expert Council međunarodnog projekta CREATE za razvoj poljoprivrede i ruralnog razvoja, Fakulteta društvenih znanosti Papinskog sveučilišta svetog Tome Akvinskog – Angelicum u Rimu. Autorica je više znanstvenih radova s temama iz područja morala, religije i duhovnosti te izlagačica na različitim međunarodnim i domaćim znanstvenim skupovima.

## ■ SOCIJALNA MISAO KOD TOMISLAVA JANKA ŠAGI-BUNIĆA

Prof. dr. sc. Stjepan Baloban

### SAŽETAK

Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić u hrvatskoj je teologiji, ali i šire u crkvenoj i društvenoj javnosti vremena u kojem je živio, ostavio upečatljiv trag. Dok su se njegove različite aktivnosti, a nadasve pisani opus, analizirali i komentirali, jedno područje praktički je neistraženo. Riječ je o socijalnoj misli u njegovu životu i radu, tematici koja je ostala po strani i neotkrivena. U ovom radu želi se istražiti može li se, i do koje mjere, govoriti o socijalnoj misli kod T. J. Šagi-Bunića. Povod za nastanak ovoga rada dvije su stvari koje su se autoru duboko usjekle u memoriju. To su: a) Na Akademiji o stotoj obljetnici prve socijalne enciklike, koju je u Zagrebu u prepunoj dvorani sjemeništa na Šalati 15. svibnja 1991. godine organizirala Katedra moralne teologije Katoličkog bogoslovnog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, kao tadašnji dekan Šagi-Bunić je u svojem govoru predložio da se na KBF-u u Zagrebu osnuje Katedra socijalnog nauka Crkve. Na istoj Akademiji to je u svojem govoru kao veliki kancelar Fakulteta također predložio kardinal Franjo Kuharić. b) Profesor T. J. Šagi-Bunić ostao je upamćen među svojim studentima i kolegama profesorima po crnoj majici s natpisom: »Zaista, kažem vam, što god učiniste jednomu od ove moje najmanje braće, meni učiniste!« (Mt 25,40). Ta nadasve socijalna poruka bila je zaštitnim znakom dragoga profesora. U ovom ćemo radu uz ostalo istražiti koliko se pojam »civilizacija ljubavi«, koji je Šagi-Buniću bio tako drag, u njegovu opusu može povezati s postkoncilskim socijalnim naukom Crkve. Naime, izraz »civilizacija ljubavi« potječe od pape Pavla VI., koji ga je prvi put upotrijebio na Duhove 1970. godine, a po sadržaju je prije i osobito poslije toga duboko ukorijenjen u socijalni nauk pape Pavla VI.

**KLJUČNERIJEČI:** Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić, socijalna misao, Pavao VI., civilizacija ljubavi, socijalni nauk Crkve



### ŽIVOTOPIS

Stjepan Baloban redoviti je profesor u trajnom zvanju na Katoličkom bogoslovnom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, pročelnik Centra za promicanje socijalnog nauka Crkve HBK-e (od 1997. do 2004. i od 2019.). Od 1990-ih godina 20. stoljeća predaje na KBF-u u Zagrebu, a u crkvenom i društvenom životu u Hrvatskoj sudjeluje predavanjima, javnim nastupima i pisanim radovima tematizirajući kako socijalni nauk Crkve tako i ulogu teologije i teologa u hrvatskom društvu. Objavio je 9 knjiga, a 29 knjiga je uredio sam ili u suuredništvu. Autor je 90-ak znanstvenih članaka i brojnih stručnih radova. O aktualnom pitanjima u hrvatskom društvu i Crkvi od 2002. godine piše kolumnu u *Kršćanskoj obiteljskoj reviji* »Kana«.

## ■ KRŠĆANSTVO I POLITIKA – CRKVA I HRVATSTVO

Prof. dr. sc. Ivan Šarčević

### SAŽETAK

Vodeći se učenjem Drugoga vatikanskog koncila, T. J. Šagi-Bunić smatra da se Crkva, iako se inkarnira u konkretan jezik i narod, ne veže ni uz jednu kulturu i naciju, ni uz jedan politički oblik vlasti te se ne smije poistovjetiti ni s jednom političkom zajednicom i državom jer je »znak i čuvarica transcendentalnog karaktera ljudske osobe«. Susljedno tomu ne mogu se poistovjetiti kršćanstvo i Crkva s hrvatstvom bez pogubne politizacije i nacionalizacije vjere niti može »postojati neka određena politička stranka koja bi imala pravo za sebe isključivo svojatati monopol na kršćanstvo« ili »u ime same Crkve nametnuti sasvim određene odluke«, kako to kaže Šagi-Bunić.

**KLJUČNE RIJEČI:** Šagi-Bunić, Crkva, politika, nacionalizam, država

### ŽIVOTOPIS

Ivan Šarčević bosanski je franjevac i profesor pastoralne teologije i katehetike na Franjevačkoj teologiji u Sarajevu. Doktorirao je u Rimu 1995. godine. Radio je kao odgojitelj, bio tajnik i dekan Franjevačke teologije, voditelj Katehetskog ureda Vrhbosanske nadbiskupije te urednik revije *Svjetlo riječi*.



## ■ DRUŠTVENE I ETIČKE IMPLIKACIJE CIVILIZACIJE LJUBAVI

Izv. prof. dr. sc. Zorica Maros

### SAŽETAK

Izraz *civilizacija ljubavi* skovao je papa Pavao VI., preuzeo ga Ivan Pavao II., a na njemu inzistirao i Tomislav Šagi-Bunić. On ga je uzeo kao polazište svog pastoralnog promišljanja, kao svoj životni moto. Temelj tog izraza je evanđeoski opis Posljednjeg suda kojim će, sudeći po Isusovim riječima, biti iznenađeni svi koje taj sud očekuje. Proširujući Šagi-Bunićevo promišljanje drugim autorima, posebno tekstovima pape Franje (*Evangelii gaudium* i *Fratelli tutti*), u ovom se izlaganju sa stajališta moralne teologije promišlja o tom *eshatološkom iznenađenju*. Budući da u evanđeoskom tekstu nije riječ samo o Posljednjem sudu nego i o dovršenju reda stvaranja, također se promišlja i o društvenim i etičkim implikacijama civilizacije ljubavi. Nadalje se odgovara na pitanje što taj izraz znači u ovom izazovnom suvremenom vremenu, koje na kušnju stavlja temeljne zasade kršćanstva.

**KLJUČNERIJEČI:** *civilizacija ljubavi, kršćanstvo, bližnji, individualizam*

### ŽIVOTOPIS

Zorica Maros po završetku Filozofsko-teološkog studija 2004. godine upisuje postdiplomski studij iz moralne teologije na Accademia Alfonsiana, Institutu za moralnu teologiju pri Lateranskom sveučilištu u Rimu. Nakon postignutog licencijata iz moralne teologije (2007.) nastavlja program studija za postizanje doktorata. Od jeseni 2010. predaje moralnu teologiju na Katoličkom bogoslovnom fakultetu Univerziteta u Sarajevu. Doktorsku disertaciju naslovljenu *Sučeljavanje s nasiljem u etničkim sukobima: je li moguće govoriti o oprostima kao moralnoj obvezi?* obranila je 2013. na Accademia Alfonsiana u Rimu. U listopadu 2013. godine izabrana u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje docenta, a 2018. godine u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje izvanrednog profesora. Uz predmete iz područja posebne moralne teologije, Bioetika i Moral braka i obitelji, od akademske godine 2017./2018. predaje i predmete iz područja osnovne moralne teologije: Kreposti i bogoštovlje i Osnovnu moralnu teologiju II., kao i predmet Nasilje i oprost kroz prizmu etičkog pristupa, na zajedničkom studiju »Međureligijski studij i izgradnja mira«. Od 2014. do 2017. na KBF-u organizirala je i vodila program pod nazivom »Od rata do pomirenja. Doprinos vjerskih zajednica obnovi i ozdravljenju društva«. Aktivna je i prisutna i u ostalim akademskim aktivnostima (domaći i međunarodni znanstveni skupovi, tribine, medijska popularizacija znanosti itd.).





## ■ TOMISLAV JANKO ŠAGI-BUNIĆ U SLUŽBI KATOLIČKOG BOGOSLOVNOG FAKULTETA U ZAGREBU

Izv. prof. dr. sc. Daniel Patafta

### SAŽETAK

Povijest i oblikovanje institucija obilježeni su osobama koje su svojim životom i radom dale tim institucijama određen identitet i prepoznatljivost. Katolički bogoslovni fakultet u Zagrebu u drugoj polovici 20. stoljeća obilježen je djelovanjem mnogih profiliranih profesora i znanstvenika koji su bili značajni za povijest te institucije jer su od nje stvorili prepoznatljivu odgojnu i obrazovnu stvarnost Crkve u Hrvata. Među njima se ističe franjevac kapucin Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić, koji je svojim dugogodišnjim radom dao pečat jednom razdoblju Fakulteta. Obavljajući niz visokih i važnih službi na Fakultetu, od dekana, pročelnika, profesora, Šagi-Bunić je svojim radom obilježio napose postkoncilsko razdoblje u kojem je KBF u Zagrebu prerastao u instituciju od nacionalnog znanstvenog značenja.

**KLJUČNE RIJEČI:** *Katolički bogoslovni fakultet u Zagrebu, 20. stoljeće, T. J. Šagi-Bunić, fakultetske službe, identitet Fakulteta*

## ŽIVOTOPIS

Daniel Patafta docent je na Katedri crkvene povijesti KBF-a u Zagrebu i član Hrvatske franjevačke provincije sv. Ćirila i Metoda u Zagrebu. Studij jednopredmetne povijesti završio je na Filozofskom fakultetu u Zagrebu, gdje je stekao i magisterij znanosti. Kao kandidat za svećenika od 2008. do 2013. godine polazi filozofsko-teološki studij na KBF-u u Zagrebu, gdje počinje raditi na Katedri crkvene povijesti od 2013. godine kao asistent. Doktorirao je na istom Fakultetu 2016. godine. Sustavno se bavi franjevačkim povijesnim i teološkim temama, kao temama iz crkvene povijesti 19. stoljeća i prve polovice 20. stoljeća, osobito razdobljem između dvaju svjetskih ratova.



## ■ GLAVNE PORUKE U AKADEMSKIM GOVORIMA TOMISLAVA JANKA ŠAGI-BUNIĆA

Doc. dr. sc. Vanda Kraft Soić

### SAŽETAK

Uz brojne odgovorne crkvene službe koje je obnašao T. J. Šagi-Bunić je od akademske godine 1952./1953. sve do preminuća djelovao kao profesor na Katoličkom bogoslovnom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, gdje je čak u osam mandata obnašao službu dekana. Bio je i dopisni član HAZU-a te predsjedatelj Hrvatskog udruženja za društvene i humanističke znanosti. Izlaganje iznosi rezultate prouke Šagi-Bunićevih govora izrečenih u različitim akademskim prigodama nastojeći izdvojiti i analizirati njihove glavne poruke.

**KLJUČNE RIJEČI:** *Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić, Katolički bogoslovni fakultet Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, Hrvatska akademija znanosti i umjetnosti, teologija, Crkva u Hrvatskoj, Drugi vatikanski koncil*

### ŽIVOTOPIS

Vanda Kraft Soić magistrirala je i doktorirala na Katoličkom bogoslovnom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, gdje je i zaposlena kao docentica na Katedri povijesti kršćanske literature i kršćanskog nauka. Drži nastavu iz obveznih kolegija Uvod u misterij Krista i povijest spasenja i Proseminar te izborne kolegije i seminar.



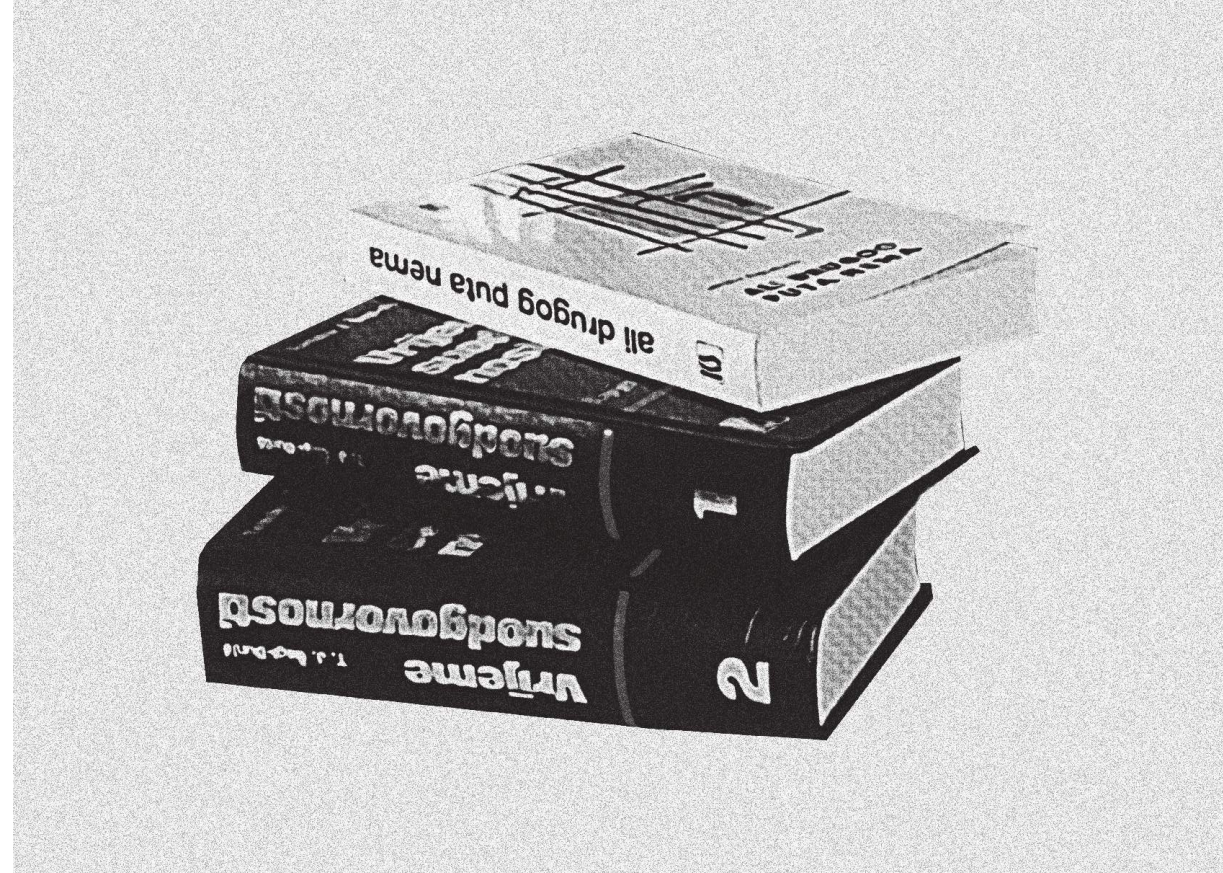
## TEOLOŠKA KULTURA U ŠAGI-BUNIĆEVOJ VIZIJI KRŠĆANSKE SADAŠNJOSTI

Dr. sc. Stjepan Brebrić

### SAŽETAK

Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić, zajedno s Josipom Turčinovićem i Vjekoslavom Bajsićem, jedan je od osnivača *Kršćanske sadašnjosti*, koju je kao *Centar za koncilsku istraživanja, dokumentaciju i informacije »Kršćanska sadašnjost«* 1968. godine utemeljio zagrebački nadbiskup kardinal Franjo Šeper. Više od pedeset godina *Kršćanska sadašnjost* u svom crkvenom poslanju i društveno-kulturnom i poslovnom djelovanju kao jednu od svojih temeljnih odrednica trajno očituje nastojanje oko razvitka teološke i duhovne kulture. Ovo izlaganje uključuje dva osnovna sloja istraživanja, od kojih se u jednom naglasak stavlja na Šagi-Bunićevo egzistencijalno razumijevanje i življenje teologije i teološke obnove kao služenja i dijaloga relevantnih za cjelokupnu crkvenu i društvenu zajednicu. U drugom se kroz prikaz formalnog i konkretnog razvoja *Kršćanske sadašnjosti* tijekom desetljeća u njezinoj prepoznatljivoj stvaralačkoj fizionomiji otkrivaju odjeci Šagi-Bunićevih poticaja teološkom osuvremenjenju s obzirom na doprinos teologije i duhovnosti razvoju kulture, shvaćene u skladu s Drugim vatikanskim koncilom i kao civilizacije, a što je u određenom smislu na neki način i sinteza ovog dvoslojnog promišljanja.

**KLJUČNE RIJEČI:** Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić, *Kršćanska sadašnjost*, teološka obnova, teološka kultura, teološko stvaralaštvo



### ŽIVOTOPIS

Stjepan Brebrić, direktor i glavni urednik *Kršćanske sadašnjosti*, doktorirao je 2015. godine disertacijom *Kristologija u dogmatskoj teologiji Stjepana Bakšića*. Bio je tajnik Odbora za medije Hrvatske biskupske konferencije, član je Upravnoga vijeća Centra za promicanje socijalnog nauka Crkve Hrvatske biskupske konferencije i član Teološke komisije Druge sinode Zagrebačke nadbiskupije. Područja njegova znanstvenog i publicističkog interesa su: dogmatska teologija, socijalni nauk Crkve, kršćanska kultura, literatura i nakladništvo.



## ■ PROBLEM REBAPTIZACIJE U CRKVI PRVIH STOLJEĆA PREMA TOMISLAVU ŠAGI-BUNIĆU

Prof. dr. sc. Ivan Bodrožić

### SAŽETAK

Crkvu prvih stoljeća, napose na području rimske provincije Sjeverne Afrike, gotovo od samih početaka naviještanja evanđelja, mučilo je pitanje valjanosti krštenja podijeljenog od heretika ili raskolnika. Taj je problem posebno bio izražen od vremena Tertulijanove djelatnosti početkom 3. stoljeća te se potom prenio i na stavove sv. Ciprijana od polovice istog stoljeća, nastavio se donatističkim raskolom početkom 4. stoljeća te je trajao sve do okončanja donatističke krize sto godina kasnije u vrijeme sv. Augustina. Tomislav Šagi-Bunić u nekoliko je svojih studija istraživao taj problem još 60-ih godina 20. stoljeća te je iznio značajne opservacije koje pomažu razumjeti ondašnji problem rebaptizacije sa svim implikacijama i teološkim pozicijama lokalnih afričkih teologa, a nadasve je istaknuo poziciju Rimske crkve, koja je bila presudna za mjerodavan odgovor na to izazovno pitanje već u vrijeme sv. Ciprijana, što će ostati kao nepromijenjen stav Crkve ne samo u vrijeme sv. Augustina nego i do dana današnjega. Napose je važno Šagi-Bunićevo istraživanje koje pokazuje kako su donatisti od početnog odbacivanja rebaptizacije prihvatili praksu rebaptizacije kao jednu od temeljnih razlikovnih odrednica prema Katoličkoj Crkvi.

**KLJUČNE RIJEČI:** *krštenje, rebaptizacija, donatizam, rano kršćanstvo, sv. Ciprijan, sv. Augustin*

### ŽIVOTOPIS

Ivan Bodrožić rođen je u Svibu, osnovno školovanje završio je u Svibu i Splitu, a srednju školu u Nadbiskupskoj klasičnoj gimnaziji u Splitu. Dvije godine filozofsko-teološkog studija pohađao je na Teologiji u Splitu, a ostale četiri na Sveučilištu Santa Croce u Rimu, gdje je i diplomirao 1994. godine. Nakon diplome nastavlja poslijediplomski studij patrologije na Patrističkom institutu Augustinianum u Rimu, na kojem je doktorirao 2000. godine obranivši doktorsku disertaciju pod nazivom *Numerologija u misli svetog Augustina*. Po završetku doktorskog studija kao vanjski suradnik predaje Latinski jezik I. i II. na Katoličkom bogoslovnom fakultetu u Splitu. Godine 2004. izabran je u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje docenta te predaje na Katedri povijesti kršćanske literature i kršćanskog nauka KBF-a u Splitu. Godine 2007. primljen je u Međunarodno udruženje za patrističke studije (Association Internationale d'Études Patristiques), a iste godine izabran je i za člana Književnog kruga u Splitu. Od 2010. do 2019. godine profesor je na KBF-u u Zagrebu, a od 2019. godine na KBF-u u Splitu. Surađivao je u više znanstvenih projekata, voditelj je nekih znanstvenih projekata i organizator niza znanstvenih skupova. Godine 2022. dobitnik je fakultetske nagrade za izvrsnost u znanstvenom radu. Od akademske godine 2022./2023. obnaša funkciju prodekana za znanost KBF-u u Splitu.



## RECEPCIJA ŠAGI-BUNIĆEVA TEOLOŠKOG, ZNANSTVENOG, KULTURNOG I DRUŠTVENOG DJELOVANJA U MEDIJIMA

Doc. dr. sc. Suzana Peran

### SAŽETAK

U ovom radu propituju se medijski odjeci teološkog, znanstvenog, kulturnog i društvenog djelovanja fra Tomislava Janka Šagi-Bunića. Koristeći se metodom analize sadržaja, analiziraju se napisi kojima je Šagi-Bunić autor te napisi o njemu i njegovu djelovanju objavljeni u različitim glasilima. Pritom se posebna pozornost posvećuje Šagi-Bunićevim člancima objavljenima u *Glasu Koncila* i *Kani* te kapucinskim publikacijama. Na kraju se osvrće na Šagi-Bunića kao revnog čitatelja različita katoličkog i svjetovnog tiska.

**KLJUČNE RIJEČI:** Tomislav Šagi-Bunić, mediji, Glas Koncila, Kana, kapucinska glasila.

### ŽIVOTOPIS

Suzana Peran docentica je na Odjelu za komunikologiju Hrvatskog katoličkog sveučilišta. Područja njezina znanstvenog istraživanja su obitelj i mediji, vjerodostojnost medija, vjerske teme u medijima, odnos Crkve i medija, prikaz žena u medijima te medijska pismenost. Urednica je i autorica više knjiga te više znanstvenih radova. Dugogodišnja je novinarka i urednica. Predsjednica je Hrvatskog društva katoličkih novinara.



## DIJALOŠKI PUTOVI T. J. ŠAGI-BUNIĆA U SVJETLU KORESPONDENCIJE I ZAPISÂ

Izv. prof. dr. sc. Anto Barišić

### SAŽETAK

U ovom radu prikazujemo dosada neistraženo i javnosti nepoznato područje dijaloških putova Tomislava Janka Šagi-Bunića koje pronalazimo unutar njegove osobne korespondencije i njegovih brojnih rukopisnih zapisâ u rokovnicima, adresarima i kalendarima. Šagi-Bunićevo široko javno djelovanje na razini univerzalne i mjesne Crkve te hrvatske kulture i društva otkriva njegovu trajnu dijalošku usmjerenost, dijaloška traženja, dijaloške napore i putove u razdoblju Drugog vatikanskog koncila (1962. – 1965.), a osobito nakon Koncila, pa sve do smrti. Upravo će Koncil biti glavni motivator i inspirator njegova kontinuiranog njegovanja i upornog stvaranja i širenja dijaloške kulture u ne baš tako dijaloški osviještenom i spremnom okruženju kako unutar same Katoličke crkve tako i općenito unutar tada ideološki podijeljenog hrvatskog komunističko-socijalističkog društva, u kojem je bila dominantna ideologija bezbožnog komunizma i partijskog jednoglasja, društva koje je bilo opterećeno i starim, a i novim podjelama koje se vuku iz ne tako tada davne prošlosti prve i prvog dijela druge polovice 20. stoljeća. Šagi-Bunićeva trajna dijaloška osjetljivost i predanost, dijaloški put i napor u različitim, ponekad i vrlo turbulentnim i opasnim epohama njegova života i javnog djelovanja, kao i različite, ponekad i rizične inicijative, razni projekti i javne službe koje je obnašao postaju osobito zanimljivi i, smatramo, danas, nakon raspada ideološkog antireligioznog društveno-političkog komunističkog sustava u kojem je živio i djelovao, više razumljivi, ohrabrujući, smjerodavni, pa i aktualni u drukčijem društveno-političkom uređenju demokratskog pluralizma u kojem danas živimo, a koje nije lišeno raznih oblika društvenih

podjela i nemira koji se ne mogu rješavati bez dijaloških putova i naporâ. Završimo »iza zastora« u svijet osobne korespondencije profesora Šagi-Bunića s raznim javnim i privatnim osobama i institucijama njegova vremena te njegovih rukopisnih zapisâ kojima je popratio pojedine važne tekuće događaje Crkve i društva u koje je bio aktivno uključen ili pak njima zahvaćen, kako bismo i s te strane dobili potpuniju sliku o njemu kao upornom i strpljivom čovjeku, graditelju i promotoru kulture dijaloga za kojeg drugog puta i druge alternative nije bilo u društvu obilježenom, među ostalim, i raznim antagonizmima i suparništva.

**KLJUČNE RIJEČI:** *dijalog, korespondencija, društvo*

## ŽIVOTOPIS

Anto Barišić rođen je 1974. godine u mjestu Doribaba kod Jajca (BiH). U Varaždinu je završio srednjoškolsko obrazovanje (1989. – 1993.). Redovnik je i prezbiter, član franjevačkog Reda male braće kapucina Hrvatske provincije sv. Leopolda Bogdana Mandića. Diplomirao je 2000. godine na Katoličkom bogoslovnom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, a iste godine ređen je za prezbitera u zagrebačkoj katedrali. Na razini Provincije dosada je obnašao službe odgojitelja, gvardijana, definitora, provincijalnog vikara i provincijala. U Rimu je 2005. godine postigao magisterij patrističkih znanosti na Patrističkom institutu Augustinianum Papinskoga lateranskog sveučilišta. Po povratku iz Rima 2006. godine u svojstvu asistenta prof. dr. sc. Zdenku Tomislavu Tenšeku počinje predavati na Katoličkom bogoslovnom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Zagrebu Patrologiju, izborne kolegije iz svoje struke te Uvod u misterij Krista i povijest spasenja. Godine 2010. godine doktorirao je na istom Fakultetu s temom Šagi-Bunićeve kristologije. Izvanredan je profesor na KBF-u u Zagrebu i pročelnik Katedre povijesti kršćanske literature i kršćanskog nauka. Predmet zanimanja i proučavanja mu je povijest kršćanstva patrističkog razdoblja, istraživanje te publiciranje arhivske ostavštine i baštine uglednog hrvatskog teologa, svećenika, redovnika, mislioca i kulturnog djelatnika profesora Tomislava Janka Šagi-Bunića.



## ■ TOMISLAV JANKO ŠAGI-BUNIĆ O POVIJESTI I HISTORIOGRAFIJI

Izv. prof. dr. sc. Marko Medved

### SAŽETAK

Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić bio je znanstvenik neuobičajeno širokog obzora interesa, koji obuhvaća i crkvenu povijest i historiografiju. Razborito je proniknuo u crkvenu i političku stvarnost, čak i u ono što redovito izmiče mnogim crkvenim povjesničarima. Posebno se u tome ističe crkvena povijest 19. i 20. stoljeća, pri čemu pitanja odnosa prema jozefinizmu, liberalizmu i prema nacionalnom pitanju predstavljaju ključne odrednice. U ovom radu posebice ističemo stavove koje je o povijesti i historiografiji Šagi-Bunić iznio u knjizi *Katolička crkva i hrvatski narod* (KS, Zagreb, 1983.), koja sadrži više povijesnih rasprava. Šagi-Bunić promatra crkvenu povijest s pozicije Drugog vatikanskog koncila i kategorije znakova vremena te, pozivajući se na istaknute koncilске teologe, ističe da je crkvena povijest važno vrelo i *locus theologicus* teološkog istraživanja.

**KLJUČNE RIJEČI:** *historiografija, crkvena povijest, Drugi vatikanski koncil, nacionalni identitet*



## ■ TOMISLAV J. ŠAGI-BUNIĆ I SLOVENC I

Prof. dr. sc. Vinko Škafar

### SAŽETAK

Tomislav Šagi-Bunić kapucinski novicijat započeo je u Sloveniji, u Škofjoj Loki, ali zbog rata ga je nastavio i završio u Varaždinu. Sa Slovincem o. Ivanom Rebercom upoznao se već u kapucinskom dječaćkom sjemeništu u Varaždinu, gdje ga je baš Reberc od sviju ljudi najviše razumio i pomagao mu da se razvije u »integralnu« ličnost. Zato se rado odazvao pozivu i godine 1989. za slovensku pastoralnu reviju *Cerkev v sedanjem svetu* napisao zahvalni spomen Ivanu Rebercu pod naslovom *Slovenski čovjek u mojim očima*. Kao provincijal Ilirske kapucinske provincije prigodom zlatne mise o. Odilona Mekinde, bivšeg generalnog definitora, izdao je posebnu brošuru s uvodom, u kojoj je opisao život zlatomisnika te mu se zahvalio za njegov doprinos Ilirskoj kapucinskoj provinciji kao profesoru i provincijalu i generalnom definitoru Reda manje braće kapucina. Šagi-Bunić je u posljednjim godinama života više puta dolazio na sprovode slovenskih kapucina, a s posebnom nježnošću je govorio na sprovodu o. Rudolfa Štrucla, koji mu je bio u vrijeme rata magistar u zagrebačkoj Dubravi.

Kao redovnik kapucin Tomislav Šagi-Bunić se, usprkos genijalnosti, poistovjetio s malenim, danas svetim Leopoldom Mandićem od onog trenutka kada je za njega saznao. O njemu je prigodom kanonizacije napisao i izdvojio *Četiri poruke sv. Leopolda Mandića*, koje su preveli slovenski kapucini i one od tada izlaze u svim izdanjima životopisa *svetog Leopolda Mandića*, koji je napisao p. Pietro Bernardi, a izdaje ga izdavačka kuća Ognjišče u Kopru. Čini se da je Tomislav Šagi Bunić te četiri poruke i sam nastojao živjeti, a koje su, uz »civilizaciju ljubavi«, bile njegova oporuka. Godine 1987. Slovincima je protumačio što je za njega »civilizacija ljubavi« (Mt 25,31-46). Zato su preveli na slovenski jezik njegovu molitvu za civilizaciju ljubavi, kao i molitvu za di-



### ŽIVOTOPIS

Marko Medved doktorirao je na Fakultetu crkvene povijesti Papinskog sveučilišta Gregoriana u Rimu 2007. Od akademske godine 2006. do 2021. predavao je na Teologiji u Rijeci – područnom studiju KBF-a Sveučilišta u Zagrebu. Od 2021. godine zaposlen je na Katedri za društvena i humanistička pitanja u medicini Sveučilišta u Rijeci. Dobitnik je nagrade Grada Rijeke 2021. godine za doprinos identitetu Grada objavom kapitalnog izdanja o povijesti augustinaca. Godine 2022. dobio je Nagradu Zaklade Sveučilišta u Rijeci za znanstvenika iz humanističkih i društvenih znanosti. Od objavljenih radova ističu se dvije znanstvene monografije: *Riječka Crkva u razdoblju fašizma. Nastanak biskupije i prvi talijanski upravitelji*, Zagreb, 2015. te *Augustinci pustinjaci sv. Jeronima u Rijeci*, 2020.

jalog među religijama svijeta. U Sloveniji je bio dva puta kao voditelj duhovnih vježbi, od 20. do 23. listopada 1969. godine, skupini biskupa Jugoslavije u kartuziji Pleterje i slovenskim kapucinima u Kančevcima.

Kao znanstvenik poštivao je kvalitetnog slovenskog patrologa Franca Lukmana, nekadašnjeg dekana Teološkog fakulteta u Ljubljani, rektora Ljubljanskog univerziteta te odličnog prevoditelja patroloških djela, koje je sedam puta citirao u svojoj *Povijesti kršćanske literature*. Među slovenskim teolozima postao je osobito poznat na Prvom ekumenskom simpoziju u Mariboru godine 1974. (23. – 26. rujna), gdje, doduše, nije imao predavanja, ali je bio vrlo aktivan sudionik u diskusijama. Zato je slovenski ekumenski zbornik i kasnije pratio Šagi-Bunićev ekumenski rad i objavljivao njegovu suradnju osobito na ekumenskim simpozijima u Jugoslaviji. Slovenski ekumenisti su ga vrlo cijenili. Prigodom smrti V. Škafar mu je u ekumenskom zborniku napisao nekrolog, u kojem je uz ime zapisao: »Prvak hrvatske teologije, ekumenski radnik i čovjek dijaloga«. Šagi-Bunić je na teološkom tečaju o aktualnim temama u Ljubljani, Mariboru i Ptuju imao predavanje za studente s naslovom *Što nudi Crkva čovjeku novog doba*. Kao dekan Katoličkog bogoslovnog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu posjećivao je godišnju proslavu Teološkog fakulteta u Ljubljani, gdje je držao teološko sadržajne pozdravne govore. Autor se Tomislavu Šagi-Buniću na grobu zahvalio u ime Slovenske kapucinske provincije i u ime Teološkog fakulteta u Ljubljani, što i sada ponavlja te ističe da je Šagi-Bunić ostao do smrti prijatelj Slovenaca.

**KLJUČNE RIJEČI:** *Tomislav Šagi-Bunić, Slovenci, slovenski kapucini, kapucinski provincijal, Leopold Mandić, Međufakultetski ekumenski simpoziji, civilizacija ljubavi, povijest kršćanske literature*

## ŽIVOTOPIS



Vinko Avguštin Škafar rođen je 27. kolovoza 1939. godine u Beltincima, Prekomurje, Slovenija, gdje je završio osnovnu školu i nižu gimnaziju. Klasičnu gimnaziju završio je u Zagrebu, na Šalati 1959. godine. Do godine 1967. bio je član Ilirske kapucinske provincije, a od godine

1967. član je Slovenske kapucinske provincije. Godine 1967. diplomirao je na Bogoslovnom fakultetu u Ljubljani. Godine 1974. doktorirao je na Papinskom sveučilištu Antonianum u Rimu obranivši disertaciju naslovljenu *Il sacerdozio comune come base per una spiritualità familiare nella prospettiva del Vaticano II*. Uz rad u pastoralu bio je od 1981. do 2008. urednik mjesečnog obiteljskog priloga *Naša družina* slovenskog tjednika *Družina*. Od 1983. do 2004., honorarno do godine 2012., predavao je pastoralnu teologiju na Teološkom fakultetu u Ljubljani. Od 1990. do 1996. godine bio je provincijal Slovenske kapucinske provincije.

## ■ NEUSPJELA REFORMA KAPUCINSKIH KONSTITUCIJA TIJEKOM GENERALNOG KAPITULA 1958. GODINE

Dr. sc. Aleksander Horowski

### SAŽETAK

U radu istražujemo prijedlog reforme kapucinskih konstitucija koji je dao Tomislav Šagi-Bunić 1958. godine kada je kao tadašnji provincijal Ilirske kapucinske provincije trebao sudjelovati na generalnom kapitulu kapucinskog reda u Rimu. Budući da mu tadašnja komunistička vlast nije dopustila izlazak iz zemlje, Šagi-Bunić generalnom je kapitolu poslao pismo koje sadrži nacrt promjena koje se tiču načina uprave kapucinskih provincija po svijetu. Nažalost, njegova predstava nije bila čitana za vrijeme generalnog kapitula, koji je na kraju odlučio odgoditi za neko drugo vrijeme posuvremenjenje vlastita zakonodavstva. U ovom radu analiziramo sadržaj Šagi-Bunićeva projekta, njegov kontekst, njegove moguće izvore i njegov stvarni utjecaj na susljednu postkoncilsku reformu kapucinskih konstitucija.

**KLJUČNE RIJEČI:** Šagi-Bunić, generalni kapitul, kapucinske konstitucije

### ŽIVOTOPIS

Aleksander Horowski rođen je 1972. godine u Poljskoj. Po završetku studija u Krakovu i Rimu doktorirao je iz fundamentalne teologije na Papinskom sveučilištu Gregorijani u Rimu. Od 2004. godine radi u Povijesnom institutu kapucinskog reda u Rimu. Godine 2013. postaje urednik časopisa *Collectanea franciscana*. Bavi se teologijom, propovjedništvom i franjevačkom hagiografijom, osobito srednjovjekovnom. Član je Upravnog vijeća Međunarodnog društva za studij franjevaštva u Asizu.



## REDOVNIŠTVO U TEOLOŠKOJ MISLI T. J. ŠAGI-BUNIĆA S OSVRTOM NA HERCEGOVAČKE FRANJEVCE

Doc. dr. sc. Ante Bekavac

### SAŽETAK

U svom teološkom radu T. J. Šagi-Bunić pisao je i objavljivao tekstove, nagovore te pisma s temom redovništva. Nesumnjivo je da je bio svjestan duboke krize redovništva, ali i potrebe njegove obnove u kristološkom i ekleziološkom ključu. Kriza redovništva nije samo u opadanju broja zvanja nego i u njegovoj funkcionalnosti. Redovništvo je u svojoj biti realnost ponajprije ljudska, a zatim božanska, tek ako je nošena nadahnućima i poticajima Duha Svetog. Redovništvo se razumijeva iz dviju osnovnih dimenzija, a to su *kristocentričnost* i *eklezijalnost*. Kristološka dimenzija redovništva kao *sequela Christi* proizlazi iz znanja o Kristu bilo individualnog bilo zajedničkog. Redovništvo shvaćeno u paradigmi kristocentričnosti označava da je njegov izvor i spoznajno vrelo Krist. Redovništvo je kao takvo prošlo dug i složen proces povijesnih, crkvenih te kulturoloških preobrazba. Danas je ključno pitanje: Koji je smisao redovništva i ukazuje li ono u svojoj pojavnosti na svoju kristološku dimenziju? Eklezijalnost redovništva razumijeva se iz koncilskog poticaja i nadahnuća i nije samorazumljiva u smislu da bi se zaustavljala samo na osnivaču reda.

Eklezijalnost i poticaj obnove redovništva treba misliti u perspektivi svestrane obnove Crkve kao cjeline. Redovništvo i redovničke zajednice nisu neki zasebni entiteti unutar tijela Crkve, već označavaju, kao što to pokazuje po-

vijesni razvoj, izraz određene potrebe za obnovom Crkve. Redovništvo označava življenje evanđeoskih vrednota, što zapravo znači da se cijela Crkva treba vratiti svojoj izvornosti, s jedne strane, i s druge strane biti ukorijenjena u današnjem vremenu. Autentičnost redovništva uklapa se u cjelinu Crkve ako se kao cjelovit organizam istinski inkarnira u današnjem svijetu predstavljajući evanđeoski kvasac. Svojim pismima i dopisima hercegovačkim franjevcima T. J. Šagi-Bunić pokazuje redovničku osjetljivost i eklezijalnost promatrajući aktualne probleme partikularne Crkve i pojedinih franjevac. Na taj se način iz dviju temeljno nosivih ideja redovništva, kristocentričnosti i eklezijalnosti, pokazuje njegovo razumijevanje aktualnih problema i poteškoća koje nastaju na tkivu Crkve.

**KLJUČNE RIJEČI:** *Crkva, eklezijalnost, franjevci, kristocentričnost, redovništvo*



### ŽIVOTOPIS

Ante Bekavac rođen je 12. studenoga 1973. godine u Tomislavgradu, BiH, gdje je završio osnovnu i srednju školu. Franjevačku klasičnu gimnaziju završio je u Sinju i Ljubuškom 1995. godine. Član je Hercegovačke franjevačke provincije sa sjedištem u Mostaru. Od 2012. godine zaposlen je kao asistent pri Katedri moralne teologije. Doktorirao je na Katoličkom bogoslovnom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Zagrebu 2018. godine obranom doktorske disertacije naslovljene *Izvori moralne spoznaje u svjetlu nauka Drugoga vatikanskoga koncila (The Sources of Moral Knowledge in the Light of the Teaching of the Second Vatican Council)*. Od 2019. godine radi kao poslijedoktorand na KBF-u Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, drži predavanja iz kolegija moralne teologije. Objavljuje stručne i znanstvene radove. Član je Društva bivših studenata (DBS) KBF-a i Europskog društva za katoličku teologiju – Hrvatska sekcija (ESCT – HS), također je član uredništva časopisa *Hercegovina franciscana* i tajnik Vijeća za studij i formaciju Hercegovačke franjevačke provincije. Objavio je knjigu *Izvori moralne spoznaje u svjetlu nauka Drugoga vatikanskoga koncila* u izdanju Kršćanske sadašnjosti iz Zagreba.

## ■ **TEOLOŠKI DOPRINOS T. J. ŠAGI-BUNIĆA POPULARIZACIJI TE PROCESU BEATIFIKACIJE I KANONIZACIJE SV. LEOPOLDA BOGDANA MANDIĆA**

Prof. dr. sc. Franjo Podgorelec

### **SAŽETAK**

Premda T. J. Šagi-Bunić nije bio vicepostulator kauze sv. Leopolda Bogdana Mandića, želio je, kao njegov subrat u karizmi i nacionalnosti, dati vlastiti doprinos njegovoj beatifikaciji i kanonizaciji te promociji njegova povijesnog i duhovnog lika. On se vrlo rano zainteresirao za tog hrvatskog boguugodnika iz »zaljeva svetaca«. Već je kao student treće godine Fakulteta preveo njegovu biografiju koju je napisao talijanski kapucin Pietro Bernardi. Revno je izradio vlastitu kartoteku njegovih citata i biografskih crtica, skupljao sve što se o njemu pisalo u talijanskim i hrvatskim časopisima, kao i svjedočanstva onih koji su ga poznavali te zahvale i milosti koje su primili po svečevu zagovoru i slično. No, sve je to bilo u funkciji da on, kao vrstan teolog, izradi teološko-duhovni profil i izdvoji središnje teološke poruke Leopolda Bogdana Mandića. Sastavio je duhovne vježbe pod naslovom »Tragom sv. Leopolda Bogdana Mandića«, koje je održao u više navrata različitim adresatima. Glavni izvori ovog istraživanja nalaze se u osobnom arhivu T. J. Šagi-Bunića (pet registara), a proučeni su i njegovi publicirani spisi o sv. Leopoldu Bogdanu Mandiću.

**KLJUČNE RIJEČI:** *duhovnost sv. Leopolda Mandića, euharistija, duhovni ekumenizam, milosrdnost, prijateljstvo, kanonizacija*

### **ŽIVOTOPIS**



Franjo Podgorelec završio je filozofsko-teološki studij na Katoličkom bogoslovnom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Zagrebu. Na Papinskom teološkom fakultetu Teresianum u Rimu završio je poslijediplomski studij iz područja duhovne teologije. Na Katolički bogoslovni fakultet Sveučilišta u Zagrebu dolazi 1999. godine, gdje, najprije na Institutu za kršćansku duhovnost, a potom na Katehetskom institutu te u sklopu filozofsko-teološkog studija, predaje više kolegija iz kršćanske duhovnosti. Honorarni je predavač na Filozofsko-teološkom institutu Družbe Isusove u Zagrebu. Jedan je od utemeljitelja i dugogodišnji predstojnik Sustavnog studija duhovnosti, obrazovno-formativne ustanove Hrvatske karmelske provincije svetog oca Josipa. Objavio je brojne znanstvene radove koji su dostupni na mrežnom bibliografskom sistemu CROSBİ. Njegovi znanstveni interesi su: kršćanska duhovnost i meditacija, karmelska duhovnost, koncilaska duhovnost i hagiologija.

# PROGRAMME

- 9:00** **Opening ceremony and welcome speeches**  
Mons. **Dražen KUTLEŠA**, Ph.D., Great Chancellor of the Catholic Faculty of Theology  
Prof. **Josip ŠIMUNOVIĆ**, Ph.D., Dean of the Catholic Faculty of Theology  
Assoc. Prof. **Anto BARIŠIĆ**, Ph. D., Provincial of the Croatian Capuchin Province of St. Leopold B. Mandić  
**Stjepan BREBRIĆ**, Ph.D., director of Kršćanska sadašnjost

## ■ **DAY 1** 20 October 2023

### Session 1

Moderator: Prof. **Mario CIFRAK**, Ph. D.

- 9:30** Msgr. **Ivan MILOVAN** (Fažana)  
*Remembering the student days of professor T. J. Šagi-Bunić*
- 9:45 – 10:00** **Tomislav TRANDLER**, M.Sc. (Rome)  
*The life path of Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić*
- 10:00 – 10:15** Prof. **Georgios MARZELOS**, Ph.D. (Thessaloniki)  
*Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić and the problem of the sources of the Chalcedonian definition*
- 10:15 – 10:30** Assoc. Prof. **Andrea FILIĆ**, Ph.D. (Zagreb)  
*Reception of the results of Šagi-Bunić's research on Christology issues of the 5th century in the works of foreign theologians*
- 10:30 – 10:45** Asst. Prof. **Josip KNEŽEVIĆ**, Ph.D. (Sarajevo)  
*Post-Chalcedonian Christology in the works of T. J. Šagi-Bunić. The connection between Proclus' Christology and the Christology of Neochalcedonism*
- 10:45 – 11:00** Prof. **Marija PEHAR**, Ph.D. (Zagreb)  
*Ministry of theologians according to the Marian homilies from the collection of Tomislav J. Šagi-Bunić's unpublished homilies*
- 11:00 – 11:30** Coffee break

### Session 2

Moderator: Prof. **Nenad MALOVIĆ**, Ph. D.

- 11:30 – 11:45** Assoc. Prof. **Zdravko JOVANOVIĆ**, Ph.D. (Belgrade)  
*The first epistle of St. Clement of Rome to the Corinthians. A comparative analysis of the approaches of Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić and Atanasije Jevtić in their patrological manuals*
- 11:45 – 12:00** Prof. **Ivan KARLIĆ**, Ph.D. (Zagreb)  
*Contemporary Christology movements: the universal mediation of Jesus Christ*
- 12:00 – 12:15** Prof. **Tonči MATULIĆ**, Ph.D. (Zagreb)  
*Man and his dignity in the thought of Tomislav J. Šagi-Bunić*
- 12:15 – 12:30** Asst. Prof. **Branko MURIĆ**, Ph.D. (Zagreb)  
*The Second Vatican Council as a guiding thread in the reflections of Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić*
- 12:30 – 12:45** Asst. Prof. **Davor ŠIMUNEC**, Ph.D. (Zagreb)  
*How to reflect on the Church: from returning to the sources to the actualisation*
- 12:45 – 13:00** Assoc. Prof. **Nedjeljka s. Valerija KOVAČ**, Ph.D. (Zagreb)  
*Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić on the Holy Spirit in unpublished sermons*
- 14:00** Lunch

### Session 3

Moderator: Fra **Goran RUKAVINA**, OFM Cap.

- 15:30 – 15:45** **Milan DANČUO**, Ph. D. (Zagreb)  
*The notion and role of liturgy in the life and work of the Church according to the theological thought of T. J. Šagi-Bunić*
- 15:45 – 16:00** Prof. **Juro ZEČEVIĆ-BOŽIĆ**, Ph.D. (Zagreb)  
*The ecumenical activity of Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić as an imitation of the gospel and the council spirit during the challenging times for the Church and society in Croatia*
- 16:00 – 16:15** Assoc. Prof. **Alojz ĆUBELIĆ**, Ph.D. (Zagreb)  
*Faith and reason in the work of Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić*

- 16:15 – 16:30** Asst. Prof. **Kristina VUJICA**, Ph.D. (Zagreb)  
*The relationship between faith and atheism in the spirit of Šagi-Bunić's theological thought*
- 16:30 – 16:45** Asst. Prof. **Martina s. Ana BEGIĆ**, Ph.D. (Zagreb)  
*Moral and spiritual renewal of Croatian society*
- 16:45 – 17:00** Prof. **Stjepan BALOBAN**, Ph.D. (Zagreb)  
*The social thought of Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić*

■ **DAY 2**  
21 October 2023

Session 4

Moderator: Asst. Prof. **Stipo KLJAJIĆ**, Ph. D.

- 09:00 – 09:15** Prof. **Ivan ŠARČEVIĆ**, Ph.D. (Sarajevo)  
*Christianity and politics - the Church and Croatia*
- 09:15 – 09:30** Assoc. Prof. **Zorica MAROS**, Ph.D. (Sarajevo)  
*Social and ethical implications of the civilization of love*
- 09:30 – 09:45** Assoc. Prof. **Daniel PATAFTA**, Ph. D. (Zagreb)  
*Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić in the service of the Catholic Faculty of Theology in Zagreb*
- 09:45 – 10:00** Asst. Prof. **Vanda KRAFT SOIĆ**, Ph.D. (Zagreb)  
*Core messages in the academic speeches of Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić*
- 10:00 – 10:15** **Stjepan BREBRIĆ**, Ph.D. (Zagreb)  
*Theological culture in Šagi-Bunić's vision of Kršćanska Sadašnjost*
- 10:15 – 10:30** Prof. **Željko TANJIĆ**, Ph.D. (Zagreb)  
*The International Theological Commission and Šagi-Bunić's membership in it*
- 10:30 – 11:00** Coffee break

Session 5

Moderator: Prof. **Danijel TOLVAJČIĆ**, Ph. D.

- 11:00 – 11:15** Prof. **Ivan BODROŽIĆ**, Ph.D. (Split)  
*The issue of rebaptisation in the Church of the first centuries according to Tomislav J. Šagi-Bunić*
- 11:15 – 11:30** Asst. Prof. **Suzana PERAN**, Ph.D. (Zagreb)  
*Media reception of Šagi-Bunić's theological, scientific, cultural and social activity*
- 11:30 – 11:45** Assoc. Prof. **Anto BARIŠIĆ**, Ph.D (Zagreb)  
*Dialogical paths of T. J. Šagi-Bunić in the light of his correspondence and records*
- 11:45 – 12:00** Assoc. Prof. **Marko MEDVED**, Ph.D. (Rijeka)  
*Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić on history and historiography*
- 12:00 – 12:15** Prof. **Vinko ŠKAFAR**, Ph.D. (Celje)  
*Tomislav J. Šagi-Bunić and the Slovenians*
- 13:30** Lunch

Session 6

Moderator: Fra **Eugen PAVLEK**, OFMCap.

- 15:30 – 15:45** **Aleksander HOROWSKI**, Ph.D. (Rome)  
*Failed reform of the Capuchin constitutions during the General Chapter of 1958*
- 15:45 – 16:00** Asst. Prof. **Ante BEKAVAC**, Ph.D. (Zagreb)  
*Monasticism in the theological thought of T. J. Šagi-Bunić with reference to the Franciscans of Herzegovina*
- 16:00 – 16:15** Prof. **Franjo PODGORELEC**, Ph.D. (Zagreb)  
*The theological contribution of T. J. Šagi-Bunić to the popularization and the processes of beatification and canonization of St. Leopold Bogdan Mandić*
- 16:30** End of the Symposium
- 18:00** *Eucharistic Celebration: the Blessed Alojzije Stepinac Place of Worship in Kaptol*  
Presiding: Msgr. **Dražen KUTLEŠA**, Ph.D., the Archbishop of Zagreb



## ■ THE LIFE PATH OF TOMISLAV JANKO ŠAGI-BUNIĆ

Tomislav Trandler, M. Sc.

### **ABSTRACT:**

Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić (1923 – 1999), a Capuchin Franciscan, put exceptional faith in the realization of the task that the Second Vatican Council set before the Church, and the way in which he advocated for the renewal of the Council has served as an encouragement to the generations that followed him. There is no doubt that his religious spirit and academic work as a professor, as well as his presbyterial service, are indelibly woven into the memories of those who met him. In this presentation, we present a brief overview of his life and work. Also, we follow his life path through the testimonies of those who personally knew him.

**KEYWORDS:** *Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić, life, work, Second Vatican Council, Capuchin*

### **BIOGRAPHY**

Tomislav Trandler was born on 24 July 1991 in Zagreb. He graduated from Ruđer Bošković High School in Zagreb in 2010. In 2011, he enrolled in the Philosophical and Theological Study Programme at the Catholic Faculty of Theology of the University of Zagreb (KBF), and a year later, in 2012, he entered the postulancy programme of the Croatian Capuchin Province of St. Leopold Bogdan Mandić in Zagreb. He professed temporary vows in 2015, and lifelong vows in 2018. He graduated from the Catholic Faculty of Theology in Zagreb in 2018. He was ordained a priest on 8 June 2019. In the fall of 2020, he started his postgraduate studies in canon law at the Pontifical Lateran University in Rome. In late June 2023, he successfully defended his M.A./Licentiate thesis.



## ■ TOMISLAV JANKO ŠAGI-BUNIĆ AND THE PROBLEM OF THE SOURCES OF THE CHALCEDONIAN DEFINITION

Prof. Georgios Marzelos, Ph.D.

### ABSTRACT:

Most 20th-century theologians dealing with the problem of the sources of the Chalcedonian Christological dogmatic definition believe that it represents a doctrinal text that synthesizes different and even conflicting Christological traditions of the 5th century. However, Tomislav Šagi-Bunić was the first to emphasize the Cyrillic character of the Chalcedonian definition in his two studies in an original and documented way, although he accepted the Second Letter of Cyril of Alexandria to Nestorius, then his letter to John of Antioch, Tome of Leo I of Rome and the Confession of Faith of Flavian of Constantinople as sources of that doctrinal text.

**KEYWORDS:** *Chalcedonian definition, Dyophysite formula, symbol of unity (433), Letter of Cyril of Alexandria to John of Antioch, Tome of Leo I of Rome*

### BIOGRAPHY

Georgios Marzelos was born in the city of Thessaloniki, Greece in 1948. He studied theology, history and philosophy at the University of Thessaloniki (1966 – 1971), Athens (1971 – 1975), Germany and in Heidelberg (1976 – 1979). He received his doctorate from the Theology Department of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (1983) with high honours. He was a lecturer (1983 – 1986), then assistant professor (1986 – 1990), and associate professor (1990 – 1993), before becoming a full professor (1993 – 2015) at the Department of Theology of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, where he taught courses in the history of Orthodox theology and dogmatics. From 2016 to 2022 he was the head of the postgraduate programme of theological studies at the University of Neapolis Paphos in Cyprus. He taught as a visiting lecturer at the University of Munich (1995 – 1996) and Bern (summer semester 2007, winter semester 2009 and 2011). He was the Civil Administrator of Mount Athos (1994 – 1996) and director of the Patriarchal Foundation for Patristic Studies (2009 – 2017). On 25 August 2008, he was elected a member of the International Academy of Religious Sciences (Académie Internationale des Sciences Religieuses) based in Brussels. He was a member of the Central Committee of the World Council of Churches (2006 – 2013), and ever since 2013 he has been a member of the Faith and Order Commission of the World Council of Churches. He represented the Greek Church at the 9th and 10th General Assembly of the World Council of Churches in Porto Alegre, Brazil (2006), then in Busan, South Korea (2013) and in Karlsruhe, Germany (2022).



## RECEPTION OF THE RESULTS OF ŠAGI-BUNIĆ'S RESEARCH ON CHRISTOLOGY ISSUES OF THE 5TH CENTURY IN THE WORKS OF FOREIGN THEOLOGIANs

Assoc. Prof. Andrea Filić, Ph.D.

### ABSTRACT:

This presentation aims to show the reception of Šagi-Bunić's scientific works on the Christological issues of the Council of Ephesus (431) and the Council of Chalcedon (451), which he published in Latin in the 1960s. Apart from the reviews, which were written about these works by foreign theologians immediately after their publication, emphasizing the originality of Šagi-Bunić's contribution, special attention is paid to the further reception of his conclusions in the world literature dealing with 5th century Christology.

**KEYWORDS:** *Šagi-Bunić, Council of Ephesus (431), Council of Chalcedon (451), Christology*



### BIOGRAPHY

Andrea Filić received her doctorate in 2012 at the Catholic Faculty of Theology of the University of Zagreb on the topic of Šagi-Bunić's published and unpublished research on the Ephesian Christological controversy. She is employed at the same faculty as an associate professor at the Department of History of Christian Literature and Christian Science.

## POST-CHALCEDONIAN CHRISTOLOGY IN THE WORKS OF T. J. ŠAGI-BUNIĆ. THE CONNECTION BETWEEN PROCLUS' CHRISTOLOGY AND THE CHRISTOLOGY OF NEOCHALCEDONISM

Asst. Prof. Josip Knežević

### ABSTRACT:

The meaning of the term "post-Chalcedonian Christology" is fairly broad. There is no doubt that those who deal with this issue are familiar with its development, which for the most part occurred in the period from the Chalcedon Council (451) to the Second Council of Constantinople (553), as well as after it. In that period, a certain transition can be noticed, from Chalcedonism to what the authors of the 20th century called Neochalcedonism. By studying individual texts written by Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić on these Christological topics that started arising already during the Council of Ephesus (431), this presentation aims to show the development of Neo-Chalcedonian Christology, comparing and connecting it with the Christology of Proclus of Constantinople, which Šagi-Bunić also elaborated in his doctoral dissertation. Therefore the theory that we want to present here is that the Neochalcedonism of the 7th century, i.e., the Christology that represents our correct and final belief regarding the mysteries of Christ, both in the East and in the West, did not arise out of nothing; its roots can be traced back precisely to the Christology of Proclus of Constantinople, making him, in a certain way, a neochalcedonist *ante litteram*.

**KEYWORDS:** *T. J. Šagi-Bunić, Proclus of Constantinople, Neochalcedonism, Christology*

## BIOGRAPHY

Josip Knežević was born on 4 July 1982 in Zavidovići. He finished elementary school in his hometown, and then entered the Archdiocesan Seminary “Vicko Zmajević” in Zadar in 1997. A year later, he transferred to the newly opened Seminary “Petar Barbarić” in Travnik, which was founded that same year. He graduated from the mentioned seminary, and after passing the maturity exam, he enrolled in theological studies in Sarajevo as a candidate of the Archdiocese of Vrhbosna. On 3 March 2007, he graduated from the Catholic Faculty of Theology in Sarajevo (at the time called the Vrhbosna Catholic Theology). He was ordained a priest on 29 June 2007. He served as a parish vicar in Prozor and as the secretary of Cardinal Vinko Puljić, the archbishop of the Metropolitan Archdiocese of Vrhbosna. In the fall of 2009, he was sent to attend a postgraduate study programme in patrology in Rome, where, as a member of the Institute “Almo Collegio Capranica”, he studied at the Augustinianum (Institutum Patristicum Augustinianum), where in January 2012 he obtained a Licentiate (master's degree) in theology and patristic sciences with a thesis titled *L'impegno di Girolamo nella lotta contro il pelagianesimo. L'identificazione geronimiana dell'impeccantia pelagiana con l'ἀπάθεια evagriana (Jerome's advocacy in the fight against Pelagianism. Jerome's identification of the Pelagian term impeccantia with the Evagrian term ἀπάθεια)*. After earning his masters degree, he enrolled in a doctorate programme at the same Institute with the doctoral thesis *Il neocalcedonismo di Leonzio di Gerusalemme. Il supplementum alla cristologia calcedonese (Neocalcedonism of Leontius of Jerusalem. Addendum to Chalcedonian Christology)*, under the guidance of his mentor, Prof. Msgr. Carlo dell'Osso and the first relator, Prof. Rocco Ronzani. In the summer of 2014, he was appointed rector of the Vrhbosna Theological Seminary in Sarajevo, where he served until the summer of 2019. He defended his doctoral thesis on 24 January 2019. He currently works at the Faculty of Catholic Theology of the

University of Sarajevo, teaching the courses Introduction to the Mystery of Christ and the History of Salvation, Patrology I and II, Ecumenical Theology and Eastern Theology I and II. He also serves as the vice-dean for science and international cooperation of the same faculty and is the editor-in-chief of the magazine for theological and interreligious issues *Vrhbosnensia*. He also teaches Patrology at the Theological and Catechetical Institute in Mostar as well as Greek at the Catholic School Centre “Petar Barbarić” in Travnik.



## ■ MINISTRY OF THEOLOGIAN'S ACCORDING TO THE MARIAN HOMILIES FROM THE COLLECTION OF TOMISLAV J. ŠAGI-BUNIĆ'S UNPUBLISHED HOMILIES

Prof. Marija Pehar, Ph.D.

### ABSTRACT:

Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić is one of the most prominent Croatian theologians of the 20th century as well as an actor of conciliar theology and post-conciliar movements in the church and theological life of Croatia. Despite the abundance and diversity of his priestly and religious activity, it can be said that the main place of his activity was the Catholic Faculty of Theology in Zagreb and that his main task, accordingly, was the task of an academic theologian. The distinguishing trait of a theologian left a mark on all his other pastoral tasks and obligations. In all these tasks, he tried to convey the elements of his historical and systematic theological study and research to a wider circle of believers. So in his pastoral and priestly duties, he demonstrated not only a profound knowledge of theological content, but also his understanding of the broader obligations and tasks of the theological service, which, although primarily manifested at the academic level, when it comes to Christian theologians, should by no means be limited only to that level nor exhausted on it. One specific and complex type of pastoral ministry in which the fulfilment of the broader aspect of the theologian's service can be reflected and re-examined, to a greater or lesser extent, is the priest's homily or sermon. The complexity of this form of pastoral activity becomes even greater in the context of a Marian homily. Therefore, in this paper, we are investigating the Marian homilies of Šagi-Bunić, namely those from the previously unpublished collection of his homilies, in an attempt to confirm and define Šagi-Bunić's un-

derstanding, as well as the pastoral realization of a theologian's ministry. As an expert theologian, he was familiar with the conciliar tasks set before theologians, and here we investigated to what extent and how he accomplished them in his numerous Marian homilies.

**KEYWORDS:** *T. J. Šagi-Bunić, theology, ministry of theologians, Mariology, Marian homily*

### BIOGRAPHY

Marija Pehar is a full professor at the Department of Dogmatic Theology of the Catholic Faculty of Theology (University of Zagreb). She was born in Ljubuški (BiH), where she finished her primary and secondary education (general type gymnasium). She is a member of the religious community of the School Sisters of St. Francis. She studied theology at the Catholic Faculty of Theology in Zagreb, graduating in 1993. She completed her doctoral studies at the Faculty of Catholic Theology (Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München), where in 2005 she obtained the academic degree of Doctor of Science at the Department of Dogmatic Theology. In 2007, she was invited to join the Department of Dogmatic Theology of the Catholic Faculty of Theology (University of Zagreb), where she currently teaches the courses of Trinitarian Theology and Mariology, as well as several licentiate and doctoral courses.



## ■ THE FIRST EPISTLE OF ST. CLEMENT OF ROME TO THE CORINTHIANS. A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE APPROACHES OF TOMISLAV JANKO ŠAGI-BUNIĆ AND ATANASIJE JEVTIĆ IN THEIR PATROLOGICAL MANUALS

Assoc. Prof. Zdravko Jovanović, Ph.D.

### ABSTRACT:

The object of this research is a comparative analysis of two interpretations of the *First Epistle of St. Clement of Rome to the Corinthians*, which Tomislav Šagi-Bunić and Atanasije Jevtić presented in their patrological manuals. The research has been focused on the evaluation of the Epistles in the wider context of their references to the collection of early Christian literature known as the *Acts of the Apostolic Disciples (Fathers)*. A more direct analysis is devoted to Šagi-Bunić's and Jevtić's presentation of the historical context in which the Epistle was created, its content and its basic structure, the basic themes of the Epistle, the ways in which Clement's argumentation is constructed, and the reception of the Epistle in the later history of the Church. Special attention is devoted to the ecclesiological themes of Clement's text and the meaning that the ecclesiology of the Epistle can have for contemporary theological thought, with special reference to the topic of resolving and ending conflicts that appear in the life of the Church.

**KEYWORDS:** *Clement of Rome, Šagi-Bunić, Atanasije Jevtić*



### BIOGRAPHY

Zdravko Jovanović was born in Zürich (Switzerland). In 1995, he enrolled in the Faculty of Orthodox Theology, where he graduated in 2002 with a thesis titled *Eklesiologija i etika Prve poslanice Korinćanima svetog apostola Pavla (Ecclesiology and Ethics of the First Epistle of St. Paul the Apostle to the Corinthians)* at the Department of Dogmatics. In 2008, he defended his master's thesis titled *The boundaries of the Church and the 'theory of the branches' in Anglican theology - a critical review from the Orthodox perspective (Τα όρια της εκλής και η θεωρία των κλάδων στην Αλληγικανική θεολογία - χρισκεία από ορθόδοξη περισσότερων)* in 2008 at the National and Kapodistrian University in Athens (mentored by Prof. Konstantin Skuteris, Ph.D.). In the same year, he became an assistant at the Department of Patrology at the Faculty of Orthodox Theology of the University of Belgrade. He defended his doctoral dissertation titled *Patristic Understanding of the Term 'Apostolic Succession' and Its Relevance for Contemporary Theological Thought* (mentored by Prof. Vladan Perišić, Ph.D.) at the Faculty of Orthodox Theology of the University of Belgrade in 2014, obtaining the scientific title of Doctor of Theological Sciences. In the same year, he was elected to the position of assistant professor at the Department of Patrology at the Faculty of Orthodox Theology of the University of Belgrade. He was elected to the position of associate professor at the same Faculty in 2019. He became the head of the Department of Patrology and the head of the Doctoral Studies Council of the Faculty of Orthodox Theology in 2021. He is the author of several scientific papers, expert translations from English and Greek, presentations and reviews of texts from international and domestic conferences. He participated in the organization and activities of international and domestic conferences, numerous forums as well as radio and television shows. His works have been published in leading international and national magazines and in thematic international and national collections of papers. He is a member of the International Association for Patristic Studies (AIPE/IAPS).



## ■ CONTEMPORARY CHRISTOLOGY MOVEMENTS: THE UNIVERSAL MEDIATION OF JESUS CHRIST

Prof. Ivan Karlić, Ph.D.

### **ABSTRACT:**

In this presentation, the author's starting point is the exploration of the results of the so-called third research on the historical Jesus, trying to summarize the possible answers, i.e., the results and fruits of that research. The author continues stating that the reconstruction of the historical question about Jesus of Nazareth as well as various discussions and issues surrounding that topic have opened up new horizons within systematic Christology, revealing that contemporary Christology is called today to answer certain questions that were not always asked throughout the history of Christological consideration. This refers above all to the question of the universality of Jesus Christ in the context of salvation, that is, whether Jesus Christ is the only mediator of salvation. This central contemporary Christological question encompasses several special topics that the author briefly presents: a) The personal relationship between Jesus and God (the Father), from which it is possible to comprehend the uniqueness of Jesus Christ - if Jesus had not been intimately connected with God (the Father) and had he not originated from God, his *Papa (Abba)*, he would have been and remained only "one of the people", special and exceptional in many ways, but only within the human horizon. Therefore, contemporary Christology strives to shed light on faith in Jesus of Nazareth, the Christ as an eschatological revelation of the "new face" of God in whom Christians believe. b) Christology is also called upon to shed more light on the topic of Christ's universal mediation (salvation): Jesus Christ is an "eschatological event" thanks to the power of the Holy Spirit (*pneumatological dimension of Christology*), which acts within him. The meaning of the "event of Jesus Christ" and his actions extends all the way to the protological horizons of God's eternal plan of universal salvation (*the soter-*

iological dimension of Christology). c) This opens up a magnificent horizon: Jesus Christ can “embrace” and bring every person closer to him through his universal message and his person. That establishes the fundamental relationship between Christology and anthropology.

The second part of the presentation is more directly dedicated to the topic of Jesus Christ as the only mediator of salvation, revolving around two additional questions: a) In what sense can the history of Jesus of Nazareth be the universal and absolute truth for everyone and forever? b) What is the reason (motive) for claiming the qualitative difference of Jesus Christ as the only and constitutive mediator of salvation in relation to non-Christian religions and their (potential) founders?

**KEYWORDS:** *T. J. Šagi-Bunić, God - Abba, Jesus Christ, Christology, mediator of salvation*

## BIOGRAPHY

Ivan Karlič, full (tenured) professor, teaches dogmatic theology and serves as the head of the Department of Dogmatic Theology and the head of specialization at the postgraduate study programmes at the Catholic Faculty of Theology. He studied theology in Zagreb and Rome, where he graduated and earned his doctorate. After returning to Croatia, he has taught at several universities in Croatia (Zagreb, Zadar, Pula) and abroad (Rome, Italy and Romania). So far, he has published 13 books, prepared three books/monographs for publication (together with collaborators), authored over 60 scientific articles as well as several professional and journalistic articles. He presented at several international and domestic scientific symposia. He is the head of scientific research projects and a member of several international and domestic scientific associations. His area of particular interest is the

Christological meaning of the historical Jesus for the concrete life of man and society as a whole, as well as the meaning and relevance of contemporary theological currents. In other words, he is interested in what contemporary theology and Christology can do to humanize today's man and society (Christianity and humanism) and how.



## MAN AND HIS DIGNITY IN THE THOUGHT OF TOMISLAV J. ŠAGI-BUNIĆ

Prof. Tonči Matulić, Ph.D.

### ABSTRACT:

The research of Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić's theological thought also opens up the perspective of Christian anthropology. A special exploration of that anthropological perspective brings to light two important facts. First, Šagi-Bunić did not systematically develop a certain philosophical-theological anthropology, but was primarily preoccupied with concrete man, his real existence, his concrete historical, social, cultural, social, political and religious life and conditionality. In this context, Šagi-Bunić develops a thought that is consciously and responsibly focused on practical forms of Christian service to concrete man. We find his consistent development and promotion of the civilization of love to be the pinnacle of his practice-oriented anthropological thought. In this context, the idea of the concrete man is most clearly expressed by faithfulness to the evangelical call to serve the concrete man in need. Second, it is not wrong to claim that Šagi-Bunić's theological thought is Christocentric, i.e., founded and shaped in the light of the mystery of the person of Jesus Christ, the Son of God. If we are aware that the fundamental Christological formulas concerning Christ's true humanity necessarily affect and condition the fundamental understanding of Christian anthropology as such, then it is inevitable to establish links between Šagi-Bunić's anthropological thought and his theandrically shaped Christology or the Christology of the God-man Jesus Christ. Both facts simultaneously find their justification and main inspiration in the doctrine of the Second Vatican Council, which presented the Christian doctrine of man in the renewed light of the inviolable dignity of every human person created in the image of God and

redeemed in the image of the God-man Jesus Christ. This was precisely what decisively influenced Šaga-Bunić's anthropological thought, which did not detach itself from reality, not even in an impressively worded speculative opinion, but was consistently focused on man's concrete existence, asserting itself as a prophetic-critical thought calling for a conciliar renewal of pastoral activity and evangelistic zeal. In short, as much as Šagi-Bunić's theological thought was Christologically-conscious, it was at the same time anthropologically sensitized and oriented, as proven by his most comprehensively developed post-conciliar thought centred around the civilization of love as the leitmotif of the entire conciliar renewal, motivated and inspired by service to concrete man.

**KEYWORDS:** *man, image of God, human dignity, God-man, civilization of love, Second Vatican Council*

## BIOGRAPHY

Tonči Matulić was born on 26 October 1966 in Supetar. He finished elementary school in his hometown of Postira in 1981, and attended high school in Supetar and Split, where he graduated at the Archdiocesan Seminary in Split in 1985. He completed his military service in 1985–1986. He graduated in philosophy and theology in 1991 at the Theology in Split (affiliated with the Catholic Faculty of Theology in Zagreb). He was ordained a priest of the Hvar Diocese in 1992. He served in 1992 - 1993 and 1998 - 1999 as the chaplain and parish priest on the island of Hvar. He obtained his master's degree in 1995 and his doctorate in 1998 from the High Institute of Moral Theology "Academia Alphonsiana" of the Pontifical Lateran University in Rome. He continued his studies at the Bioethics Institute of the Faculty of Medicine of the Catholic University of the Sacred Heart in Rome and at the Joseph and Rose Kennedy Institute of Ethics of Georgetown University in Washington, D.C. He started his teaching career at the Catholic Faculty of Theology of the University of Zagreb in the summer semester



of the academic year 1998 - 1999 at the Department of Moral Theology. In 2016, he was elected to the position of full-time (tenured) professor. From 2005 to 2010, he served as vice dean for science at his *alma mater*, and from 2012 to 2017 as dean of the faculty. He was the acting head of the Department of Moral Theology from 2009 to 2021, and since then, he has been the head of the Department of Moral Theology. He has been a member of the editorial board of the publication *Bogoslovska smotra (Theological Review)* since 2001, and from 2011 to 2016, he served as its editor-in-chief. As a mentor, he supervised about a hundred bachelor's, six licentiate and six doctoral theses. From 2014 to 2021, he served as the president of the Croatian section of the European Society for Catholic Theology. He has also been the president of the Alumni Association of the Catholic Faculty of Theology (University of Zagreb) ever since its establishment in 2016. He received the award "Grand Prix - Croatian Book of the Year 2008" for his work *Metamorphoses of Culture*. He is a member of several national and international professional organizations and ethics committees in the healthcare system and at the University. As a researcher, he participated in several scientific research projects. He has authored twelve published books and prepared three collections of papers. He has also published about a hundred scientific papers in domestic and international scientific journals and collections, as well as several hundred professional papers and articles in professional magazines and newspapers. As a guest lecturer, he participated in more than a hundred domestic and international scientific meetings and symposia.

## ■ THE SECOND VATICAN COUNCIL AS THE GUIDING THREAD IN THE REFLECTIONS OF TOMISLAV JANKO ŠAGI-BUNIĆ

Asst. Prof. Branko Murić, Ph.D.

### ABSTRACT:

The Second Vatican Council was and remains the greatest Church event in modern times, marking its extensive and permanent transformation, from the mental and spiritual to the structural and practical. This was clear from the overall renewal of the life of the Church that followed the Council. If the intention is to study this conciliar spirit in the context of the particular church reality in our area, it is, beyond doubt, imperative to stop and convince oneself again of reading and researching, studying and deepening those topics that Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić himself tirelessly pointed out with his fruitful erudition. In this presentation, we will try to re-actualize some of the Council topics that Šagi-Bunić dealt with, and which gain their importance once again in the current context of the social and church reality and a new reading, in our opinion, showing how important the Croatian theologian, Capuchin and professor at the Catholic Faculty of Theology in Zagreb, was and remains a council “sign of the times” for our region.

**KEYWORDS:** *Second Vatican Council, Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić and the Council, hermeneutics and reception of the Council, council spirit, synodality, co-responsibility, signs of the times, council topics*



### BIOGRAPHY

Branko Murić (1981) is an assistant professor at the Department of Fundamental Theology at the Catholic Faculty of Theology, University of Zagreb. He received his doctorate at the Pontifical Lateran University in Rome in 2016 in the field of fundamental theology by defending his doctoral dissertation titled *La rivelazione come comunicazione del fondamento ultimo (Revelation as Communication of the Last Foundation)*. In his scientific, teaching and professional work, he particularly focuses on the topics of God's revelation, issues of the foundations of faith and how to understand it, the relationship between God and man through the paradigm of communication - participation and the category of testimony, issues of Christianity in the post-metaphysical era and human identity, dialogue and (inter ) subjectivity and the epistemological issues of the relationship between science and faith. In the field of Church studies, he researches and teaches postgraduate courses related to hermeneutics and the reception of the Second Vatican Council, especially in regard to the issue of understanding the Church as the people of God, community (*communio ecclesiology*) and its transformation through the synodal paradigm. He has organized and participated in several scientific and professional international as well as domestic conferences, and published several scientific and professional papers. In 2021, he published the book *Teologia fondamentale* in co-authorship with Prof. Gianluigi Pasquale. *Il Lógos tra comprendere e credere* (Carocci Editore, Rome, 2021).

## ■ HOW TO REFLECT ON THE CHURCH: FROM RETURNING THE SOURCES TO THE ACTUALISATION

Asst. Prof. Davor Šimunec, Ph.D.

### **ABSTRACT:**

Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić, an excellent theologian and thinker, an exceptional *connoisseur* of the sources of the first Christian centuries, a priest and a monk, therefore, fully aware of his vocation and mission, with a particular clarity of mind and talent for oration and writing, was preoccupied with the conciliar renewal of the Church. Avoiding the common rigidity, narrow-mindedness and rubricist intra-church mentality, he tried to clarify what actually is the essence of Christianity and the Church itself. On the one hand, by emphasizing the return to the sources, in which he, as an expert in the field of patrology, was somehow the most knowledgeable, and on the other hand, by raising awareness of the importance of dialogue, within the church and in relation to the concrete world. Therefore, his reflections on the Church abound with interesting insights, ideas and suggestions regarding what real renewal would actually entail and how the Church should understand itself in its originality and actualisation without losing any its essence.

**KEYWORDS:** *Church, return to sources, actualisation, dialogue*

### **BIOGRAPHY**

Davor Šimunec received his doctorate in the field of dogmatic theology in 2013 in Rome. In 2015, he was employed as a postdoctoral student, and in 2019, as an assistant professor at the Department of Dogmatic Theology at the Catholic Faculty of Theology of the University of Zagreb. He currently teaches the Ecclesiology, Sacraments and Christian Anthropology and Secularization courses. He is a priest of the Zagreb Archdiocese.



## ■ TOMISLAV JANKO ŠAGI-BUNIĆ ON THE HOLY SPIRIT IN UNPUBLISHED HOMILIES

Assoc. Prof. Nedjeljka s. Valerija Kovač, Ph.D.

### **ABSTRACT:**

The theme of the Holy Spirit appears almost continuously in Šagi-Bunić's unpublished homilies. He speaks about the Holy Spirit directly, dedicating entire homilies to him, or in connection with other current topics at the time. The perspectives within the context of which he discusses the Holy Spirit are also rather different, and we can formulate them as follows: the Holy Spirit in the trinitarian dynamics as the love of the Father and the Son; the Christological importance of the Holy Spirit as a presence in Jesus' life and work; the anthropological effectiveness of the Holy Spirit as a transforming force of grace in the souls of believers; the ecclesial presence of the Holy Spirit as the initiator of renewal and changes in the Church; the prophetic actuality of the Holy Spirit as an illuminator and encourager in contemporary world events. Two conclusions are therefore possible: on the one hand, Šagi-Bunić's mention of the Holy Spirit in his homilies strongly reflects his theological insights about the Holy Spirit, while on the other hand, Šagi-Bunić's preaching about the Holy Spirit differs greatly from the contemporary, predominantly charismatic discourse on the Holy Spirit.

**KEYWORDS:** *T. J. Šagi-Bunić, Holy Spirit, Trinity, Jesus Christ Son of God, spiritual transformation of man, Holy Spirit in the Church, signs of the times*



### BIOGRAPHY

Nedjeljka s. Valerija Kovač is an associate professor at the Department of Dogmatic Theology of the Catholic Faculty of Theology (University of Zagreb). She obtained her licentiate in dogmatic theology at the Pontifical Gregorian University with a thesis on the topic of *Gott als Geheimnis in der Theologie Karl Rahners*. She earned her doctorate in the field of dogmatic theology at the Catholic Faculty of Theology in Zagreb with a thesis titled *Joseph Ratzinger's/Benedict XVI's Personal-Relational Paradigm of Theology (Personalno-relacijska paradigma teologije Josepha Ratzingera/Benedikta XVI.)*. She serves as the secretary of the Croatian Mariological Institute of the Catholic Faculty of Theology in Zagreb and the Council for Religious Doctrine of the Episcopal Conference of Croatia. She is a full member of the Pontifical International Marian Academy (PAMI) and its International Observatory for Apparitions and Mystical Phenomena. The focal areas of her scientific research are: the theology of Joseph Ratzinger/Benedict XVI, theological anthropology in a dogmatic and interdisciplinary perspective, Mariology, theology and art.

## THE NOTION AND ROLE OF THE LITURGY IN THE LIFE AND WORK OF THE CHURCH ACCORDING TO THE THEOLOGICAL THOUGHT OF T. J. ŠAGI-BUNIĆ

Milan Dančuo, Ph. D.

### ABSTRACT:

Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić, as a theologian of the Second Vatican Council, contemplated the importance of liturgy in the life and work of the Church through the renewed vision of the apostolic constitution *Sacrosanctum Concilium*. This presentation encompasses the most important highlights from his texts on the correct understanding of the place and role of the liturgy and the importance of proper liturgical education. His thoughts represent an attempt to revive the importance of observing liturgical celebrations, especially the celebration of the Eucharist, as God's acts of salvation.

**KEYWORDS:** *liturgy, Eucharist, celebration, liturgical renewal, liturgical education*

### BIOGRAPHY

Milan Dančuo was ordained a priest of the Zagreb Archdiocese in 2011. He earned a master's degree and a doctorate at the Pontifical Liturgical Institute of the Pontifical Athenaeum of St. Anselmo in 2023. He has been teaching at the Department of Liturgy of the Catholic Faculty of Theology of the University of Zagreb since 2015.



## ■ THE ECUMENICAL ACTIVITY OF TOMISLAV JANKO ŠAGI-BUNIĆ AS AN IMITATION OF THE GOSPEL AND THE COUNCIL SPIRIT DURING THE CHALLENGING TIMES FOR THE CHURCH AND SOCIETY IN CROATIA

Prof. Juro Zečević-Božić, Ph.D.

### ABSTRACT:

Šagi-Bunić's contributions to the field of humanities, notably the scientific field of theology, are in a certain sense of interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary nature. They are multidisciplinary as they cover and focus on a wide spectrum of different branches within the field of theology, and Šagi-Bunić's significant contribution to the branch of ecumenical theology is definitely not to be overlooked. The authenticity, sincerity, and even emotionality of his involvement with the gospel of Jesus Christ and the ecumenical spirit of the Second Vatican Council is also reflected in his following words: "I am personally convinced that hardly any of those who sincerely believe in Christ could feel any resistance to ecumenism." In the Foreword of the first issue of the newsletter for ecumenical issues titled *Poslušni Duhu (Obedient to the Spirit)*, Šagi-Bunić states the purpose for starting that newsletter, which also proved to be a motivational component for his own ecumenical occupation. In his writings, teaching and activities, the ecumenical dimension of improving the existing degree of unity among the Churches is clearly emphasized, both on the theological-theoretical and inter-church-practical levels, the goal of which is "for us Catholics to get to know and embrace as quickly

and as well as possible the ecumenical spirit which flows from the Second Vatican Council".

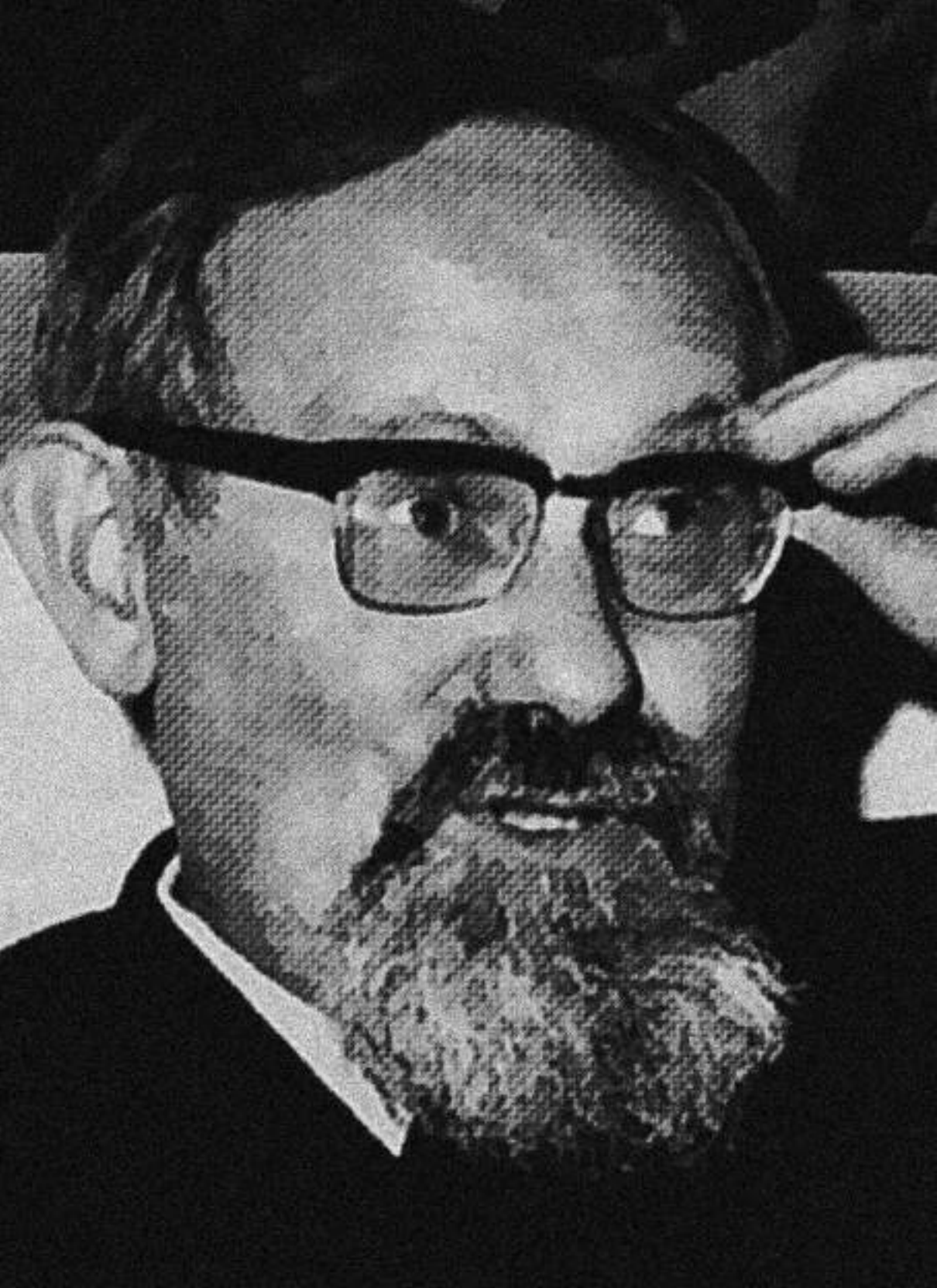
**KEYWORDS:** Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić, ecumenism, dialogue, Second Vatican Council

### BIOGRAPHY

Juro Zečević-Božić, man religious (OCD) and priest, was born in Gornji Zovik on 21 August 1958. He finished elementary school in Drenovci, classical gymnasium in Šalata in Zagreb, theology at the Catholic Faculties of Theology in Zagreb and Vienna, where he also received his doctorate in 1989.

Since 1992 he has been teaching at the Department of Ecumenical Theology at the Catholic Faculty of Theology in Zagreb.





## ■ FAITH AND REASON IN THE WORK OF TOMISLAV JANKO ŠAGI-BUNIĆ

Assoc. Prof. Alojz Čubelić, Ph.D.

### **ABSTRACT:**

In the first part of the study, we mainly present, comment and analyse Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić's understanding of philosophy, based on the archival material. This reflection follows the fraught and complex relationship between faith and reason from the first Christian times, through the Middle Ages up to contemporary debates. As an excellent patrologist and an admirer of the wisdom and work of the church fathers, Šagi-Bunić also extends his explorations to classical authorities in philosophy, accepting, among other things, to teach various philosophy courses during his professorship, such as History of Philosophy, Logic and Introduction to Philosophy. It is evident from this that he problematized various authors throughout the history of philosophy and thus contributed to the fruitful dialogue between faith and reason as well as to the specification of different levels of knowledge and cognition. In the second part of the paper, we present some of Šagi-Bunić's reflections on Kant, Hegel's optimism, post-Kantian philosophy as well as contemporary philosophy, while in the conclusion we present the results of the study.

**KEYWORDS:** *philosophy, faith, reason, theology, patrology*



## BIOGRAPHY

Alojz Čubelić was born on 1 April 1972 in Dobranje. On 30 November 2006, he was elected to the position of assistant professor at the Department of Philosophy of the Catholic Faculty of Theology, University of Zagreb. On 1 June 2012, he was elected to the position of associate professor at the same department, followed by a re-election on 25 May 2018. On 3 February 2021, he received tenure at the Institute of Religious Sciences within the Catholic Faculty of Theology of the University of Zagreb.

## THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN RELIGION AND ATHEISM IN THE SPIRIT OF ŠAGI-BUNIĆ'S THEOLOGICAL THOUGHT

Asst. Prof. Kristina Vujica, Ph.D.

### ABSTRACT:

Our reflection on the relationship between faith and atheism in the spirit of Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić's theological thought is based on a single initial position that emerges from each of his lines, i.e., the preoccupation with theology. On those grounds Šagi-Bunić finds inspiration for dialogue with everyone, advocating intra-church dialogue, dialogue with other religions and finally dialogue with atheists. *Being preoccupied with theology* in his case reflects the believer's attitude towards atheists, and it is contained in the attitude of *allowing oneself to be exposed* in relation to the arguments of those who think and believe differently. Šagi-Bunić subjects every issue to discussion and tries to bring those who are different into communication, explaining and believing that the post-conciliar currents in the Church concern everyone. How can this concern atheists, though? Trying to find an answer to this question would probably puzzle believers and atheists themselves. However, Šagi-Bunić provides both groups with reasons why atheists concern believers, as well as why atheists should be concerned with believers. In this presentation, based on Šagi-Bunić's theological authorship, we single out certain key points of the relationship between faith and atheism, without any allusions that it could be an exhaustive overview of the topic.

**KEYWORDS:** *theology, faith, atheism, dialogue, Church*

## ■ MORAL AND SPIRITUAL RENEWAL OF CROATIAN SOCIETY

Asst. Prof. Martina s. Ana Begić, Ph.D.

### BIOGRAPHY

Kristina Vujica (1982) is an assistant professor at the Catholic University of Croatia (external associate) and works in the Office of Postgraduate Studies at the Catholic Faculty of Theology of the University of Zagreb. She received her doctorate at the Catholic Faculty of Theology in 2020 in the field of fundamental theology with a thesis titled *Teološko-kritičko tumačenje duhovnog ateizma Andréa Comte-Sponvillea (Theological-Critical Interpretation of André Comte-Sponville's Spiritual Atheism)*. She worked in several primary and secondary schools as a Religious Education teacher. As a postdoctoral student, she participated in the RELIGOBRAZ project from 2021 to 2023. She currently teaches two elective courses at the Catholic University of Croatia on the dialogue between faith and atheism. The areas of her scientific research are: dialogue between faith and atheism, philosophy of religion, theological understanding of revelation, culture and religion, art and religion.



### ABSTRACT:

Aware of the long-term communist repression and the devastating consequences of the Croatian War of Independence on people's souls, Šagi-Bunić often calls for a necessary mentality change in order for Croatian society to move towards a better future. Therefore, in her paper, the author presents the fundamental reasons and starting points of Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić in the matters of the moral and spiritual renewal of Croatian society, which is necessary if a change in mentality is to be achieved. It manifests itself in the establishment of a new and more responsible relationship towards ownership and the spoken word, which was undermined by communist ideology and the experiment of self-managed socialism. The author points out that Šagi-Bunić prioritizes spiritual over moral renewal, describing it as more necessary and comprehensive because it goes beyond moral minimalism. In this process of moral and spiritual renewal, the Catholic Church must assume great responsibility and educate all people to respect the dignity of every human person, and especially emphasize the responsibility of the baptismal mission, which is manifested by caring for the common good and advocating for the faithful to take greater public responsibility in society and politics, as it was previously systematically suppressed during communism. Spiritual and moral renewal must lead to civil and national reconciliation as well as to the establishment of the rule of law and respect for the dignity of personal conscience.

**KEYWORDS:** *Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić, moral and spiritual renewal, post-communist Croatian society, baptismal mission, civil and national reconciliation, dignity of personal conscience*



## BIOGRAPHY

Martina s. Ana Begić is a member of the Congregation of the Dominican Sisters of the Holy Guardian Angels and an assistant professor at the Department of Moral Theology at the Catholic Faculty of Theology, University of Zagreb. She received her doctorate in 2014, defending her doctoral dissertation titled *Dr. Andrija Živković: moralni teolog u kontekstu svoga vremena (Andrija Živković, M.D.: a Moral Theologian in the Context of His Time)*. As an external associate, she taught courses at the Catholic Faculty of Theology in Đakovo (University of Osijek) and at the Philosophical and Theological Institute of the Society of Jesus. She led the pastoral care of spiritual vocations at the Croatian Conference of Major Superiors for many years and is a member of the Council for Vocations of the Episcopal Conference of Croatia. She has been a long-time collaborator and a regular lecturer of moral theology at the novice school of the Croatian Conference of Major Superiors. She is also a member of the Croatian Mariological Institute, the European Society for Catholic Theology, the Ethics Committee of the Vrapče Psychiatry Clinic, the Ethics Chamber of the Centre for the Study of the Relationship between Science and Religion at the Faculty of Philosophy and Religious Studies of the University of Zagreb. She recently became a member of the “Iustitia et pax” Commission of the Croatian Bishops’ Conference and a member of the Expert Council of the CREATE international project for the development of agriculture and rural development (Faculty of Social Sciences of the Pontifical University of St. Thomas Aquinas - Angelicum in Rome). She has authored several scientific papers in the fields of morality, religion and spirituality, and has presented at various international and national scientific conferences.

## THE SOCIAL THOUGHT OF TOMISLAV JANKO ŠAGI-BUNIĆ

Prof. Stjepan Baloban, Ph.D.

### ABSTRACT:

Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić left an indelible mark in Croatian theology, as well as more widely, in the ecclesiastical and general public of his time. While his various activities, and above all his written oeuvre, have been analysed and discussed, one area remains practically unexplored: the social thought throughout his life and work. It is a topic that has remained on the sidelines, undiscovered. In this paper, we want to explore whether at all, and if so, to what extent, we can talk about social thought of T. J. Šagi-Bunić. The reason for the continuation of this work are two things that are deeply etched in the author’s memory. These are as follows: a) At the Academy’s celebration of the centenary of the first social encyclical, which was organized by the Department of Moral Theology of the Catholic Faculty of Theology of the University of Zagreb on 15 May 1991, in the packed hall of the Šalata seminary in Zagreb, Šagi-Bunić, as the dean, held a speech proposing that the Department of Social Teaching of the Church be established at that faculty in Zagreb. At the same Academy, that proposition was also supported by Cardinal Franjo Kuharić, who served as the Grand Chancellor of the Faculty at that time. b) Former students and fellow professors remember Professor T. J. Šagi-Bunić’s black shirt with the inscription: “Truly I tell you, whatever you did for one of the least of these brothers and sisters of mine, you did for me!” (Matthew 25:40). This, above all, social message was the trademark of the beloved professor. In this paper, we wish, among other things, to investigate how the notion of “civilization of love”, which Šagi-Bunić was so fond of in his work, can be connected to the post-conciliar social science of the Church. To be more exact, the term “civilization of love” was first uttered by Pope Paul VI, who used it for the first time on All Souls Day in 1970, while in terms of content, before and especially after that, it was deeply rooted in the social teaching of Pope Paul VI.

**KEYWORDS:** Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić, social thought, Paul VI, civilization of love, social teaching of the Church



### BIOGRAPHY

Stjepan Baloban is a full (tenured) professor at the Catholic Faculty of Theology of the University of Zagreb, and the head of the Centre for the Promotion of Social Teaching of the Church at the Episcopal Conference of Croatia (1997 – 2004 and again since 2019). Since the 1990s, he has been teaching at the Catholic Faculty of Theology in Zagreb, and participating in church and social life in Croatia with lectures, public appearances and papers on the subject of the Church's social teaching and the role of theology and theologians in Croatian society. He has published 9 books, and edited 29 books (as the editor-in-chief or one of co-editors). He has authored about 90 scientific articles and numerous professional papers. Since 2002, he has been a columnist of the *Christian family magazine "Kana"*, where he writes about current issues in Croatian society and the Church.

## CHRISTIANITY AND POLITICS – THE CHURCH AND CROATIA

Prof. Ivan Šarčević, Ph.D.

### ABSTRACT:

Guided by the teachings of the Second Vatican Council, T. J. Šagi-Bunić believes that the Church, although it is incarnated in a concrete language and people, is not tied to any culture or nation, to any political form of government, and must not be identified with any political community or state because "it is a signpost and a guardian of the transcendental character of the human person". Consequently, Christianity and the Church cannot be identified with Croatian nationalism without the pernicious politicization and nationalization of religion, nor can "there be a certain political party that would have the right to exclusively claim a monopoly on Christianity" or "impose very specific decisions in the name of the Church itself", as Šagi-Bunić puts it.

**KEYWORDS:** Šagi-Bunić, Church, politics, nationalism, state

### BIOGRAPHY

Ivan Šarčević is a Bosnian Franciscan and professor of pastoral theology and catechetics at the Franciscan Theology in Sarajevo. He received his doctorate in Rome in 1995. He worked as an educator and served as the secretary and dean of the Franciscan Theology, head of the Catechetical Office of the Vrhbosna Archdiocese and editor of the magazine *Svjetlo riječi*.



## ■ SOCIAL AND ETHICAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE CIVILIZATION OF LOVE

Assoc. Prof. Zorica Maros, Ph.D.

### ABSTRACT:

The term *civilization of love* was coined by Pope Paul VI, and then adopted by John Paul II, while Tomislav Šagi-Bunić insisted on it. He took it as the starting point of his pastoral reflections, as his life motto. The basis of that term derives from the evangelical description of the Last Judgement, which will surprise everyone expecting that judgement, according to the words of Jesus. Broadening Šagi-Bunić's reflections with those of other authors, especially the texts compiled by Pope Francis (*Evangelii gaudium* and *Fratelli tutti*), this presentation reflects on this *eschatological surprise* from the perspective of moral theology. Since the Gospel is not only about the Last Judgement but also about the completion of the order of creation, the presentation also explores the social and ethical implications of the civilization of love. Furthermore, it answers the question of what this term means in this challenging modern time, which puts the essential foundations of Christianity to the test.

**KEYWORDS:** *civilization of love, Christianity, neighbour, individualism*

### BIOGRAPHY

After finishing the Philosophical-theological Study Programme in 2004, Zorica Maros enrolled in a postgraduate course in moral theology at the Accademia Alfonsiana, the Institute of Moral Theology at the Pontifical Lateran University in Rome. She obtained a licentiate in moral theology (2007), after which started working towards her doctoral degree. In autumn 2010, she started teaching moral theology at the Faculty of Catholic Theology of the University of Sarajevo. She defended her doctoral dissertation titled *Affrontare la violenza nei conflitti etnici: È possibile parlare del perdono come obbligo morale? (Confronting Violence in Ethnic Conflicts: Is It Possible to Talk about Forgiveness as a Moral Obligation?)* in 2013 at the Accademia Alfonsiana in Rome. In October 2013, she was elected to the scientific-teaching title of assistant professor, and in 2018 to the scientific-teaching title of associate professor. In addition to courses in the field of special moral theology, Bioethics, and Marriage and Family Morality, in the academic year 2017-18 she started teaching the following courses from the field of basic moral theology: Virtues and Worship, Basic Moral Theology II, as well as the course on Violence and Forgiveness from an Ethical Perspective at the "Interreligious Studies and Peace Building" joint study programme. From 2014 to 2017, she organized and led the programme titled "From War to Reconciliation. Contribution of Religious Communities to the Renewal and Healing of Society" at the Catholic Faculty of Theology. She has also been an active participant of other academic activities (domestic and international scientific conferences, forums, media popularization of science, etc.).





## ■ TOMISLAV JANKO ŠAGI-BUNIĆ IN THE SERVICE OF THE CATHOLIC FACULTY OF THEOLOGY IN ZAGREB

Assoc. Prof. Daniel Patafta, Ph.D.

### **ABSTRACT:**

The history and formation of institutions has always been marked by people who, through their life and work, gave these institutions a certain identity and distinctiveness. In the second half of the 20th century, the Catholic Faculty of Theology in Zagreb witnessed the work of many high-profile professors and scientists who were significant for the history of that institution, as they turned it into a recognizable educational and educational Church reality in Croatia. Prominent among them was the Franciscan Capuchin Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić, whose many years of work certainly marked one era of the Faculty. Holding a number of high and important positions at the Faculty (dean, head of department, professor), Šagi-Bunić's work especially marked the post-conciliar period in which the Catholic Faculty of Theology in Zagreb grew into an institution of national scientific significance.

**KEYWORDS:** *Catholic Faculty of Theology in Zagreb, 20th century, T. J. Šagi-Bunić, faculty services, identity of the Faculty*

## BIOGRAPHY

Daniel Patafta is an assistant professor at the Department of Church History of the Catholic Faculty of Theology in Zagreb and a member of the Croatian Franciscan Province of St. Cyril and Methodius in Zagreb. He completed a study programme in history at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Zagreb, where he also obtained a master's degree. As a candidate for the priesthood, from 2008 to 2013 he studied philosophy and theology at the Catholic Faculty of Theology in Zagreb. In 2013, he started working at the Department of Church History of the aforementioned faculty as an assistant lecturer. He received his doctorate at the same Faculty in 2016. He systematically deals with Franciscan historical and theological topics, as well as topics from the church history of the 19th century and the first half of the 20th century, especially the period between the two world wars.



## ■ CORE MESSAGES IN THE ACADEMIC SPEECHES OF TOMISLAV JANKO ŠAGI-BUNIĆ

Asst. Prof. Vanda Kraft Soić, Ph.D.

### ABSTRACT:

In addition to the numerous responsible church positions he held, T. J. Šagi-Bunić worked as a professor at the Catholic Faculty of Theology of the University of Zagreb from the academic year 1952-53 until his passing, also serving eight terms as dean. He was also a corresponding member of Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts and the chairman of the Croatian Association for Social Sciences and Humanities. The presentation will show the results of the exploration of Šagi-Bunić's speeches delivered on different academic occasions, also trying to isolate and analyse their core messages.

**KEYWORDS:** *Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić, Catholic Faculty of Theology, University of Zagreb, Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts, Theology, Church in Croatia, Second Vatican Council*

### BIOGRAPHY

Vanda Kraft Soić received her master's degree and doctorate at the Catholic Faculty of Theology of the University of Zagreb, where she is currently employed as an assistant professor at the Department of the History of Christian Literature and Christian Teaching. She teaches the compulsory courses *Introduction to the Mystery of Christ and the History of Salvation* and *Proseminar*, as well as elective courses and one seminar.



## THEOLOGICAL CULTURE IN ŠAGI-BUNIĆ'S VISION OF *KRŠĆANSKA SADAŠNJOST*

Stjepan Brebrić, Ph.D.

### ABSTRACT:

Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić, along with Josip Turčinović and Vjekoslav Bajsić, is one of the founders of the publication *Kršćanska sadašnjost* (*the Christian Present*), which was established in 1968 by Zagreb Archbishop Cardinal Franjo Šeper as the *Centre for Council Research, Documentation and Information* “*Kršćanska sadašnjost*”. For more than fifty years, in its church mission and socio-cultural and business activity, as one of its fundamental determinants, *Kršćanska sadašnjost* has permanently manifested the effort to develop theological and spiritual culture. This presentation includes two fundamental layers of research, the first of which emphasizes Šagi-Bunić's existential understanding and living of theology and theological renewal as service and dialogue relevant for the entire church and social community. The second is presented through the formal and concrete development of the *Kršćanska sadašnjost* over the decades, in its recognizable creative physiognomy, revealing the echoes of Šagi-Bunić's incentives for theological modernization with regard to the contribution of theology and spirituality to the development of culture, understood in accordance with the Second Vatican Council, as well as civilization, which in a certain sense also represents a synthesis of this two-layered reflection.

**KEYWORDS:** *Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić, Kršćanska sadašnjost, theological renewal, theological culture, theological creation*



### BIOGRAPHY

Stjepan Brebrić, director and editor-in-chief of *Kršćanska sadašnjost*, received his doctorate in 2015 with a thesis on *Kristologija u dogmatskoj teologiji Stjepana Bakšića* (*Christology in Dogmatic Theology of Stjepan Bakšić*). He was the secretary of the Media Committee of the Croatian Bishops' Conference, a member of the Administrative Council of the Centre for the Promotion of the Social Doctrine of the Church of the Croatian Bishops' Conference and a member of the Theological Commission of the Second Synod of the Zagreb Archdiocese. The areas of his scientific and journalistic interest are: dogmatic theology, social teaching of the Church, Christian culture, literature and publishing.



## ■ THE ISSUE OF REBAPTISATION IN THE CHURCH OF THE FIRST CENTURIES ACCORDING TO TOMISLAV J. ŠAGI-BUNIĆ

Prof. Ivan Bodrožić, Ph.D.

### ABSTRACT:

The Church of the first centuries, especially in the territory of the Roman province of North Africa, was troubled by the question of the validity of baptism administered by heretics or schismatics, almost from the very beginning of the proclamation of the gospel. This problem was particularly pronounced from the time of Tertullian's activity at the beginning of the 3rd century. It also influenced the views of St. Cyprian from the middle of the same century, and impacted the Donatist schism at the beginning of the 4th century, lasting until the end of the Donatist crisis a hundred years later, in the times of St. Augustine. Within the scope of several of his studies, Tomislav Šagi-Bunić researched this problem back in the 1960s, presenting significant observations that help to understand the rebaptism issue of that time, with all its implications and the theological stances of local African theologians, and above all emphasizing the position of the Roman Church, which was crucial for providing an authoritative answer to that challenging question as early as in the time of St. Cyprian., remaining the Church's unchanged position, not only in the time of St. Augustine, but up to this day. Šagi-Bunić's research is particularly important as it shows how the Donatists, from the initial rejection of rebaptism, accepted the practice of rebaptism as one of the fundamental distinguishing features of the Catholic Church.

**KEYWORDS:** *baptism, rebaptism, Donatism, early Christianity, St. Cyprian, St. Augustine*

### BIOGRAPHY

Ivan Bodrožić was born in Svib. He completed his primary education in Svib and Split, and graduated from the Archbishop's Classical Gymnasium in Split. The first two years of philosophical and theological studies he attended at the Theology in Split, and the other four at the University of Santa Croce in Rome, where he graduated in 1994. After graduation, he continued his postgraduate studies in patrology at the Patristic Institute Augustinianum in Rome, where he received his doctorate in 2000, defending his doctoral dissertation titled *Numerologija u misli svetog Augustina (Numerology in the Thoughts of Saint Augustine)*. After completing his doctoral studies, he started teaching Latin I and II courses at the Catholic Faculty of Theology in Split as an external associate. In 2004, he was elected to the scientific-teaching position of assistant professor, teaching at the Department of History of Christian Literature and Christian Doctrine at the Catholic Faculty of Theology in Split. In 2007, he joined the International Association for Patristic Studies (Association Internationale d'Études Patristiques). That same year he was elected a member of the Literary Circle in Split. From 2010 to 2019 he taught at the Catholic Faculty of Theology in Zagreb, and since 2019 he has been teaching at the Catholic Faculty of Theology in Split. He collaborated on several scientific projects, and serves as the leader of certain scientific projects as well as the organizer of a number of scientific meetings. In 2022, he won the faculty award for excellence in scientific work. Since the academic year 2022/2023 he holds the position of vice dean for science at the Catholic Faculty of Theology in Split.



## ■ MEDIA RECEPTION OF ŠAGI-BUNIĆ'S THEOLOGICAL, SCIENTIFIC, CULTURAL AND SOCIAL ACTIVITY

Asst. Prof. Suzana Peran, Ph.D.

### ABSTRACT:

This paper examines the media echoes of the theological, scientific, cultural and social activity of Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić. Using the method of content analysis, the articles authored by Šagi-Bunić as well as the articles written about him and his activities, published in various magazines, are analysed. Special attention is paid to Šagi-Bunić's articles published in *Glas Koncila* and *Kana*, as well as the Capuchin publications. The last part of the paper is devoted to Šagi-Bunić as a zealous reader of various Catholic and secular press.

**KEYWORDS:** *Tomislav Šagi-Bunić, media, Glas Koncila, Kana, Capuchin newsletters*

### BIOGRAPHY

Suzana Peran is an assistant professor at the Department of Communication Sciences at the Catholic University of Croatia. The areas of her scientific research are: family and the media, media credibility, religious topics in the media, the relationship between the Church and the media, the portrayal of women in the media, and media literacy. She has edited and authored several books and scientific papers. She is a long-time journalist and editor, as well as the president of the Croatian Society of Catholic Journalists.



## ■ DIALOGICAL PATHS OF T. J. ŠAGI-BUNIĆ IN THE LIGHT OF HIS CORRESPONDENCE AND RECORDS

Assoc. Prof. Anto Barišić, Ph.D.

### ABSTRACT:

In this paper, we present a hitherto unexplored and unknown domain of Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić's dialogical paths, which we find in his personal correspondence and numerous handwritten entries in diaries, address books and calendars. Šagi-Bunić's broad public activity at the level of the universal and local Church and Croatian culture and society reveals his permanent dialogic orientation, dialogic searches, dialogic efforts and paths during the Second Vatican Council (1962 – 1965) and especially after it, up until his passing. Precisely the Council will prove to be the main motivating and inspiring factor of its continuous nurturing and persistent creation and spread of dialogical culture in a not so dialogically aware and prepared environment, both within the Catholic Church itself as well as in general, within the then ideologically divided Croatian communist-socialist society, in which the dominant ideology was godless communism and party single-mindedness - a society that was burdened by both old and new divisions that stem from the not-so-distant past and the first part of the second half of the 20th century. Šagi-Bunić's permanent dialogic sensitivity and commitment, dialogic path and effort in different, at times rather turbulent and dangerous epochs of his life and public activity, as well as different, sometimes risky initiatives, various projects and public offices that he held, all are particularly interesting and, today, after the collapse of the ideological anti-religious socio-political communist system in which he lived and worked, also more comprehensible, encouraging, instructive and even current in the different socio-political arrangement of democratic pluralism in which we live today, though not devoid of various forms of social divisions and unrest that cannot be resolved without dialogic paths and efforts. Let's take a peek

“behind the curtain”, into the world of Professor Šagi-Bunić’s personal correspondence with various public and private persons and institutions of his time, as well as his handwritten notes he compiled during certain important events of the Church and society in which he was actively involved, or which affected him, in order to get a more complete picture of him as a persistent and patient man, a builder and promoter of a culture of dialogue for which there was no other way nor alternative in a society marked, among other things, by various antagonisms and rivalries.

**KEYWORDS:** *dialogue, correspondence, society*

### **BIOGRAPHY**

Anto Barišić was born in 1974 in Doribaba near Jajce (BiH). He finished his secondary education in Varaždin (1989 - 1993). He is a man religious and a presbyter, a member of the Franciscan Order of the Capuchin Friars Minor of the Croatian Province of St. Leopold Bogdan Mandić. He graduated from the Catholic Faculty of Theology (University of Zagreb) in 2000, and that same year he was ordained as a presbyter in the Zagreb Cathedral. At the Provincial level, he has held the positions of educator, guardian, definator, provincial vicar and provincial. In 2005, he obtained a master’s degree in patristic sciences at the Augustinian Patristic Institute of the Pontifical Lateran University in Rome. After returning from Rome in 2006 as an assistant to prof. Zdenko Tomislav Tenšek, Ph.D., he started teaching Patrology, elective courses from his domain of expertise, and Introduction to the Mystery of Christ and the History of Salvation at the Catholic Faculty of Theology of the University of Zagreb. In 2010, he received his doctorate at the same Faculty with a thesis on Šagi-Bunić’s Christology. He is an associate professor at the Catholic Faculty of Theology in Zagreb and head of the Department of the History of Christian Literature and Christian Teaching. The object of his interest and study is the history of Christianity in the patristic period, as well as research and publication of the archival legacy and heritage of the distinguished Croatian theologian, priest, monk, thinker and cultural worker Professor Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić.



## **■ TOMISLAV JANKO ŠAGI-BUNIĆ ON HISTORY AND HISTORIOGRAPHY**

Assoc. Prof. Marko Medved, Ph.D.

### **ABSTRACT:**

Tomislav Janko Šagi-Bunić was a scientist with an unusually wide range of interests, also including church history and historiography. He prudently penetrated into the ecclesiastical and political reality, even the parts that regularly elude many church historians. The church history of the 19th and 20th centuries particularly stands out, as the issues of relations with Josephinism, liberalism and the national question represent its key determinants. In this paper, we highlight the views expressed by Šagi-Bunić on the matters of history and historiography in the book *Catholic Church and the Croatian People* (KS, Zagreb, 1983), which contains several historical discussions. Šagi-Bunić observes church history from the standpoint of the Second Vatican Council and the category of signs of the times, referencing prominent council theologians and pointing out that church history is an important source and *locus theologicus* of theological research.

**KEYWORDS:** *historiography, church history, Second Vatican Council, national identity*



## ■ TOMISLAV J. ŠAGI-BUNIĆ AND THE SLOVENIANS

Prof. Vinko Škafar, Ph.D.

### ABSTRACT:

Tomislav Šagi-Bunić began his Capuchin novitiate in Slovenia, in Škofja Loka, but due to the war, he continued and finished it in Varaždin. He already knew the Slovene Fr. Ivan Reberc from the Capuchin boys' seminary in Varaždin, where Reberc understood him the most and helped him develop into an "integral" personality. That is why he gladly responded to the invitation and in 1989 wrote a grateful memorial to Ivan Reberc for the Slovenian pastoral magazine *Cerkev v sedanje svetu*, titled *Slovenski čovjek u mojim očima* (*A Slovenian in My Eyes*). As the provincial of the Illyrian Capuchin Province, on the occasion of Fr. Odilon Mekinda's Gold Mass, he issued a special brochure with an introduction, in which he described the life of the former General Definitior and thanked him for his contribution to the Illyrian Capuchin Province in his capacity as a professor, Provincial and General Definitior of the order of Capuchin Friars Minor. In the final years of his life, Šagi-Bunić repeatedly attended the funerals of Slovenian Capuchins, and he spoke with special gentleness at the funeral of Fr. Rudolf Štrucl, who was his seminary teacher in Dubrava (Zagreb) during the war.

As a Capuchin monk, Tomislav Šagi-Bunić, despite his genius, identified with the tiny, now Saint Leopold Mandić from the moment he learned about him. On the occasion of his canonization, he wrote and singled out the *Four Messages of St. Leopold Mandić*, which were translated by the Slovenian Capuchins and have since been published in all editions of the Biography of *St. Leopold Mandić*, written by Fr. Pietro Bernardi, and published by the publishing house Ognjišče in Koper. It seems that Tomislav Šagi-Bunić tried to live these four messages himself, which, along with the "civilization of love", represent his legacy. In 1987, he explained to the Slovenians what the "civilization of love" was for him (Matthew 25:31-46). That is why they translated his prayer for the civilization of love, as well as the prayer for dialogue between world



### BIOGRAPHY

Marko Medved received his doctorate at the Faculty of History and Cultural Heritage of the Church of the Pontifical Gregorian University in Rome in 2007. From the academic year 2006 to 2021, he taught at Theology in Rijeka - a regional branch of the Catholic Faculty of Theology of the University of Zagreb. Since 2021, he has been employed at the Department of Humanities and Social Sciences in Medicine at the University of Rijeka. In 2021 he also won the award of the City of Rijeka for his contribution to the identity of the City in the form of a published capital work on the history of the Augustinians. In 2022, he received the University of Rijeka Foundation Award as a scientist in the domain of humanities and social sciences. Among his published works, two scientific monographs stand out: *The Church in Rijeka During Fascism. The Origin of the Diocese and the First Italian Administrators*, Zagreb, 2015, and the *Augustinian Hermits of St. Jerome in Rijeka*, 2020.

religions, into Slovenian. He was in Slovenia twice as the leader of spiritual exercises, from 20 to 23 October for a group of Yugoslavian bishops in the Pleterje Carthusian Monastery, and the Slovenian Capuchins in Kančevci. As a scientist, he respected the renowned Slovenian patrologist Franc Lukman, former dean of the Faculty of Theology in Ljubljana, rector of the University of Ljubljana and an excellent translator of patrological works, which he cited seven times in his *History of Christian Literature*. He became particularly famous among Slovenian theologians during the First Ecumenical Symposium in Maribor in 1974 (23 – 26 September 1974), where he did not hold lectures, but was a highly active participant in the discussions. That is why editors of the Slovenian ecumenical collection of papers followed Šagi-Bunić's ecumenical work and published his texts, especially at ecumenical symposia in Yugoslavia. Slovenian ecumenists highly regarded him. On the occasion of his death, V. Škafar wrote an obituary in the ecumenical collection of papers, stating that Šagi-Bunić was: "A champion of Croatian theology, ecumenical worker and man of dialogue". Šagi-Bunić held lectures for students in Ljubljana, Maribor and Ptuj as part of his theological course on current topics titled *What the Church Offers to the Man of the New Age*. As dean of the Catholic Faculty of Theology (University of Zagreb), he attended the annual celebration of the Faculty of Theology in Ljubljana, where he held welcome speeches filled with theological content. The author thanked Tomislav Šagi-Bunić at his grave on behalf of the Slovenian Capuchin Province and the Faculty of Theology in Ljubljana, and thanks him again, pointing out that Šagi-Bunić remained a friend of Slovenians until his dying day.

**KEYWORDS:** *Tomislav Šagi-Bunić, Slovenians, Slovenian Capuchins, Capuchin Provincial, Leopold Mandić, Inter-faculty Ecumenical Symposia, Civilization of Love, History of Christian Literature*

## BIOGRAPHY



Vinko Avguštin Škafar was born on 27 August 1939 in Beltinci, Prekomurje, Slovenia, where he completed elementary school and junior high school. He graduated from the Classical Gymnasium in

Šalata, Zagreb, in 1959. He was a member of the Illyrian Capuchin Province until 1967, when he became a member of the Slovenian Capuchin Province. In 1967, he graduated from the Faculty of Theology in Ljubljana. In 1974, he received his doctorate at the Pontifical University Antonianum in Rome, defending a dissertation titled *Il sacerdozio comune come base per una spiritualità familiare nella prospettiva del Vaticano II*. In addition to his service in pastoral care, from 1981 to 2008 he served as the editor of the monthly family supplement *Naša družina* of the Slovenian weekly gazette *Družina*. From 1983 to 2004, he taught pastoral theology at the Faculty of Theology in Ljubljana, continuing to do so in a part-time arrangement up until 2012. From 1990 to 1996, he served as the Provincial of the Slovenian Capuchin Province.

## ■ FAILED REFORM OF THE CAPUCHIN CONSTITUTIONS DURING THE GENERAL CHAPTER OF 1958

Aleksander Horowski, Ph.D.

### ABSTRACT:

In this paper, we explore the proposal for the reform of the Capuchin constitutions submitted by Tomislav Šagi-Bunić in 1958, when he, as the then Provincial of the Illyrian Capuchin Province, was supposed to participate in the General Chapter of the Capuchin order in Rome. Since the communist government of the time did not allow him to leave the country, Šagi-Bunić sent a letter to the General Chapter containing a draft of amendments concerning the administration of Capuchin provinces around the world. Unfortunately, his petition was not read during the General Chapter, at which it was eventually decided to postpone the modernization of its legislation for another time. In this paper, we analyse the content of Šagi-Bunić's project, its context, its possible sources and actual influence on the subsequent post-conciliar reform of Capuchin Constitutions.

**KEYWORDS:** *Šagi-Bunić, General Chapter, Capuchin Constitutions*



### BIOGRAPHY

Aleksander Horowski was born in 1972 in Poland. After completing his studies in Krakow and Rome, he obtained a doctorate in fundamental theology at the Pontifical Gregorian University in Rome. He has been working at the Historical Institute of the Capuchin Order in Rome since 2004. In 2013, he became the editor of the journal *Collectanea franciscana*, which deals with theology, preaching and Franciscan hagiography, especially the medieval one. He is a member of the Governing Council of the International Society of Franciscan Studies in Assisi.



## ■ MONASTICISM IN THE THEOLOGICAL THOUGHT OF T. J. ŠAGI-BUNIĆ WITH REFERENCE TO THE FRANCISCANS OF HERZEGOVINA

Asst. Prof. Ante Bekavac, Ph.D.

### ABSTRACT:

Throughout his theological service, T. J. Šagi-Bunić wrote and published texts, speeches and letters on the topic of monasticism. There is no doubt that he was aware of the deep crisis of monasticism, but also of the need for its renewal in a Christological and ecclesiological key. The crisis of monasticism is evident not only in the context of the decline in the number of vocations, but also in its functionality. In its essence, monasticism is first human and then divine reality, but only if it is carried on the wings of the inspirations and promptings of the Holy Spirit. Monasticism is understood from the perspective of two fundamental dimensions, namely *Christocentricity* and *ecclesiality*. The Christological dimension of monasticism as *sequela Christi* derives from the knowledge of Christ, whether individual or shared. Monasticism understood through the paradigm of Christocentricity means that its source and fount of knowledge is Christ. As such, monasticism has gone through a long and complex process of historical, ecclesiastical and cultural transformations. Today the key question is: What is the meaning of monasticism and does it indicate its Christological dimension in its manifestation? The ecclesiality of monasticism is understood from the council's encouragement and inspiration; it is not self-evident in the sense that it would stop only at the level of the founder of the order.

Ecclesiality and the impetus for the renewal of monasticism should be considered through the perspective of a comprehensive renewal of the Church as a whole. Monasticism and religious communities do not represent separate entities within the body of the Church, but, as historical development shows, the expression of a certain need for the renewal of the Church. Monasticism

means living evangelical values, which actually implies that the whole Church should return to its original state, on the one hand, yet on the other hand, stay rooted in the contemporary times. The authenticity of monasticism fits into the entirety of the Church if it is truly incarnated as a complete organism in today's world, representing a sort of an evangelical leaven. In his letters and correspondence to the Franciscans of Herzegovina, T. J. Šagi-Bunić shows monastic sensitivity and ecclesiality by observing the current problems of the particular Church and individual Franciscans. In this way, his understanding of the current problems and difficulties that arise in the fabric of the Church is shown through the perspective of two fundamental supporting ideas of monasticism, Christocentricity and ecclesiality.

**KEYWORDS:** *Church, ecclesiality, Franciscans, Christocentricity, monasticism*



### BIOGRAPHY

Ante Bekavac was born on 12 November 1973 in Tomislavgrad, BiH, where he completed his primary and secondary education. He graduated from the Franciscan Classical Gymnasium in Sinj and Ljubuško in 1995. He is a member of the Franciscan Province of Herzegovina with headquarters in Mostar. In 2012, he started working as an assistant lecturer at the Department of Moral Theology. He earned his doctorate at the Catholic Faculty of Theology (University of Zagreb) in 2018 by defending his doctoral dissertation titled *The Sources of Moral Knowledge in the Light of the Teaching of the Second Vatican Council*. Since 2019, he has been working as a postdoctoral fellow at the Catholic Faculty of Theology in Zagreb, teaching the Moral Theology course. He publishes professional and scientific papers. He is a member of the Catholic Faculty of Theology Alumni Association and the European Society for Catholic Theology - Croatian Section. He is also a member of the editorial board of the magazine *Herzegovina Franciscana* and the secretary of the Council for the Studies and Formation of the Franciscan Province of Herzegovina. He authored the book *The Sources of Moral Knowledge in the Light of the Teaching of the Second Vatican Council*, published by Kršćanska Sadašnjost from Zagreb.

## ■ THE THEOLOGICAL CONTRIBUTION OF T. J. ŠAGI-BUNIĆ TO THE POPULARIZATION AND THE PROCESSES OF BEATIFICATION AND CANONIZATION OF ST. LEOPOLD BOGDAN MANDIĆ

Prof. Franjo Podgorelec, Ph.D.

### ABSTRACT:

Although T. J. Šagi-Bunić was not the vice-postulator of the cause of St. Leopold Bogdan Mandić, as his comrade in charisma and nationality, he wanted to make his own contribution to his beatification and canonization and to the promotion of his historical and spiritual character. He became interested in this Croatian god-pleaser from the “bay of saints” very early on. As a third-year student at the Faculty, he already translated his Biography written by the Italian Capuchin Pietro Bernardi. He diligently created his own index of Mandić’s quotes and biographical sketches, collected everything that was written about him in Italian and Croatian publications, the testimonies of those who knew him, as well as the thanks and graces they received through the saint’s intercession and the like. However, the idea behind the aforementioned was that he, as an excellent theologian, develops a theological-spiritual profile, highlighting the central theological messages of Leopold Bogdan Mandić. He compiled spiritual exercises under the title “In the footsteps of St. Leopold Bogdan Mandić”, which he gave on several occasions to various addressees. The main sources of this research were found in the personal archives of T. J. Šagi-Bunić (five record books), and his published texts about St. Leopold Bogdan Mandić.

**KEYWORDS:** *the spirituality of St. Leopold Mandić, Eucharist, spiritual ecumenism, mercy, friendship, canonization*



### BIOGRAPHY

Franjo Podgorelec completed his philosophical and theological studies at the Catholic Faculty of Theology of the University of Zagreb. He completed postgraduate studies in the field of spiritual theology at the Pontifical Theological Faculty Teresianum in Rome. He joined the Catholic Faculty of Theology of the University of Zagreb in 1999, where he taught several courses on Christian spirituality, first at the Institute for Christian Spirituality, then at the Catechetical Institute and as part of the Philosophical-theological Study Programme. He is a part-time lecturer at the Philosophical and Theological Institute of the Society of Jesus in Zagreb. He is one of the founders and a longtime head of the Systematic Study of Spirituality, an educational and formative institution of the Croatian Carmelite Province of Saint Joseph the Father. He has published numerous scientific works that are available on-line, through the bibliographic system CROSBİ. His research interests are: Christian spirituality and meditation, Carmelite spirituality, conciliar spirituality and hagiology.



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