Abstract:
The major concern of this bachelor thesis is the relation between the Eucharist and the Church in the work of Henri de Lubac. The thesis is divided into three chapters. The first chapter presents a brief summary of the life and work of Henri de Lubac. The second chapter delineates the origin and the basic evolution of the collocation corpus mysticum in the Middle Age. During this period, corpus mysticum signified firstly the sacramental body (9th century) and then, few centuries later, it started to signify the body, which is the Church (from 12th century). This change in the meaning of the expression in question was initiated by the Berengarian controversy. The third chapter explains the precise meaning of the relevant terms and texts which are important for the relation between the Eucharist and the Church. It concentrates on throwing more light on the change which took place in the High Middle Age. It is shown how the shift of the meaning of corpus mysticum is closely related to the exchange of the symbolism of the Church Fathers for the dialectical method. The subsequent decadence of the Eucharistic doctrine is connected with the loss of the relation between the Eucharist and the Church.