

Résumé

Milan Machovec and his approach to philosophical anthropology in the sixties of the XX. century

The dissertation thesis deals with philosophy of the world known Czech thinker Professor Milan Machovec, which can be specified as philosophical anthropology. It pursues his life journey since early childhood, as many sources of his thinking can already be discovered then. A significant influence on Milan Machovec had his uncle Julius Herejk, a patriot, a leftish intellectual and a supporter of the President T. G. Masaryk. To Milan Machovec Masaryk's inheritance served as ground of his own philosophy. Another substantial source of his thinking is his early religious experience in Emmaus Monastery in Prague.

After the Second World War Milan Machovec lost his Christian faith and under the influence of a communist Zdeněk Nejedlý moved towards Marxism. The thesis monitors the development of Machovec's thinking through his studies of philosophy and classical philology at Charles University and the beginnings of his public career. Further it focuses on his polemics and battles during the cold war. During this period gradually matured his thoughts, which he fully unfolds during the sixties.

The time frame of the core of this work are the sixties of the 20th century. Milan Machovec has become a world-known representative of the Marxist-Christian dialogue. At the same time he published his fundamental works focused on philosophical anthropology: about the life meaning, about great figures of Czech history (František Palacký, Josef Dobrovský, T. G. Masaryk) and apart from these about Saint Augustine. The publication of his book devoted to Jesus was banned thanks to his involvement in so-called Prague spring in 1968, and was subsequently published abroad in many languages. Machovec was dismissed from the university and made his living as an organist until the Velvet revolution in 1989, when he returned to the university. Apart from the analysis of Machovec's philosophy implicated in his most important books from the sixties, this dissertation thesis indicates similarities and differences in the work of Erich Fromm and illustrates the overall situation of the Czech philosophy in the sixties of the 20th century.

113

As appendixes are included a supplemented complete and revised bibliography of Milan Machovec along with many unique photographs from a family archive.