

## SUMMARY

### A portrait of the archbishop Karel Kašpar

This thesis dwells on the former archbishop of Roman Catholic church of Prague archdiocese. The thesis contains several chapters about his life, studies, priest's work and about his large bishop activities at diocese Hradec Králové. There are also chapters about archbishop's office and his cardinalate included.

**Birth.** Karel Kašpar was born in May 16, 1870, in Mírošov, archdiocese of Prague, Bohemia, part of Austria-Hungary and from 1918 the Czechoslovak Republic.

**Education.** He studied secondary school in Plzeň and then he left to Rome for theological studies at De Propaganda Fide, from 1888 till 1895. Then he had interval for the first pastoral work and started on Pontifical Roman Athenaeum of S. Apollinare as a jurist degree.

**Priesthood.** He ordained in February 25, 1893 in Rome and after began with pastoral work in the archdiocese of Prague and canon of its cathedral chapter. He stepped way a lot of Church's Office during 1899-1920. He was an active writer, he prepared many articles from concerning the liturgy, Church law and dogmatics into *Časopis Katolického Duchaovenstva*.

**Episcopate.** He was elected the titular bishop of Betsaida and he appointed auxiliary bishop of Hradec Králové in March 8, 1920, he was and consecrated by F. Korda, archbishop of Prague. He moved to the diocese of Hradec Králové and began his bishop work in June 13, 1921. He worked hard as a bishop with an autocratic style. He finished more than twenty-five books during this period. We can say that 1920's were his most successful years..

**Episcopate – archbishop.** He became an archbishop in October 22, 1931. He took up after the Prague archbishop František Kordač. He had to or tried to find solutions many to Church and politic problems. He created a cardinal priest in the consistory in December 16, 1935 by Vatican. It was honour for the Czechoslovak Republic and archbishop Kašpar too. He participated in the conclave of 1939. After the Munich agreement the Nacist army occupied the Czechoslovak Republic. The archbishop was ill and had many disagreements with the protectorate office. Karel Kašpar died in April 21, 1941 in Prague and he was buried in the metropolitan cathedral of St. Vít in Prague.

Key words: portrait, archbishop, Church, cardinal, Czechoslovakia

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