

This Bachelor's thesis introduces the work of the German Catholic theologian Johann Baptist Metz, especially his notion of dangerous memory, and the history of the Catholic underground church in Slovakia during the Second World War, the communist regime and after the Velvet revolution of 1989. From the perspective of Metz's theology and his notion of dangerous memory, it tries to interpret the history of the underground church as a dangerous memory for the Slovak society and for the Catholic Church itself. The appendix contains several interviews with secretly ordained priests and underground church activists, as well as a sample of original documents of the state secret police.