

The wistful poet Klement Bochořák (1910-1981), who decided to struggle for a poetic expression full of reconciliation and gratitude despite his "bitter maturing", belongs to the generation of "Spring Poetic Almanac". This author mentally resonated with impulses coming from literature (Čep, Halas, Zahradníček, Mácha, Erben) and also from other inspiring areas (music, visual arts, folklore). He is usually considered to be one of Catholic writers, a meditative lyricist of spiritual nature. The form of his work evokes concepts of Franciscan humility, tenderness, compassion, idealization, reflections of traditional folk Catholicism, and also the importance of connection with the specific region, i.e. the area surrounding Kunštát in Czech-Moravian Highlands. The said region forms a horizon of his poetic expression; it constitutes a literary space of homeland, the desired place, paradise on Earth. Bochořák inclines to an archetype of pilgrim; in the Čep's line he represents the poetry of dual home, being a poet of matutinal vision.

In this work I focus (with respect to biographical details) on the introduction of Bochořák's literary work in its complexity, which encompasses not only his poetry, but also short prose, books for children, editorial work and translations (marginally). I shortly interpret these texts and summarize their professional reception. On this basis I emphasize some features of his work and again ponder on the words, which are commonly used to characterize him. Who was Klement Bochořák - as a man and as an author - and why is his art so precious? I also discuss suitable ways of reading and understanding his texts.