

# **Abstract**

This thesis deals with mercy in the Liberation theology by Jon Sobrino and through his views on the topic it reflects mercy of the Extraordinary Jubilee declared by the Pope Francis at the end of 2015. Sobrino understands theology from the perspective of the poor and it is strongly shaped by his personal experience in the Latin American El Salvador. By poverty he means the one of the Latin America or more widely of the Third World, which is the reason why his conception of mercy is intended particularly for those who are poor unjustly. At the beginning of mercy stands compassion which is an incentive for helping others, liberate them from their suffering. Following the principle of mercy doesn't only mean to help directly, but also seek for causes of suffering. The causes are in case of the Liberation theology systemic ones, that's why it is not enough to appeal to the change of behaviour of individuals, but also to the change of institutions. The conception of mercy expressed in the documents related to the Extraordinary Jubilee by the Pope Francis is however wider. It is intended not only for those who suffer by shortage, but also for the sinners who are aware of their sins. The thesis, with Sobrino, emphasises the first aspect of mercy, that's why it concentrates in more detail on Francis's attitudes towards causes of poverty. It concludes that although Francis stresses the individual responsibility, the transformation of social institutions is in no way unfamiliar to him.

# **Keywords**

mercy, Liberation Theology, Sobrino, pope Francis, Extraordinary Jubilee of Mercy, poor