

## Abstract

The study focuses on how St John Paul II interprets holiness and which aspects and characteristics of holiness he emphasises. The basic thesis is that he describes Christian holiness as both personal – the union of Jesus Christ with a Christian – and ecclesial – the realisation of this union in the Church. The methodology applied is that of spiritual theology. Three significant characteristics of holiness are selected for detailed analysis, namely its Christological, ‘gratuitous’ and pneumatological character, and each of these is explored in a separate chapter and related to the three encyclicals that form a ‘Trinitarian’ group of documents and which are considered exemplars: *Redemptor Hominis*, *Dives in Misericordia*, and *Dominum et Vivificantem*. The introduction offers a biblical perspective on holiness. This is followed by a focus on *the universal call to holiness* in the constitution *Lumen Gentium* of the Second Vatican Council and an outline of the main characteristics of holiness. The Christological character of holiness developed in *Redemptor Hominis* shows an emphasis on Christ as *Unicus Mediator* and the Master Spiritual Model. The chapter on mercy and the ‘gratuitous’ character of holiness explores how John Paul II relates the concept of mercy to holiness and the associated aspects of union with Christ. The final chapter on love and the pneumatological character of holiness provides an analysis of the richness of spiritual life in the Church and of the activity of God the Holy Spirit.

## Keywords

St John Paul II, holiness, union with Christ, conversion, universal call to holiness, mercy, love, Holy Spirit

**Počet znaků** (včetně mezer): 235 238