

Petr Černoch – Dining together in the New Testament church from the collective memory perspective - Abstract

The collective memory is a relatively new method of studying early Christianity that was taken from the humanities, especially sociology. This diploma thesis chose it as its method of studying the phenomenon of dining together, especially in the manifestation of the ritual of the Eucharist in the 1st century AD. In the first chapter, right after the introduction, this work briefly discussed the development of the study of memory from the collective memory of Mauritian Halbwachs with its social roots. He influenced contemporary memory studies through Jan Assmann, who developed his collective memory of the cultural and described its connection to New Testament research. By defining Cultural Memory, he showed strong links in religion between identity, myth and ritual. The work tried to define the terms myth and ritual with which it operates. The next chapter deals with the linguistic and literary world of books, where the words of the establishment of the ritual of the Eucharist are located, discusses their structure and references to food or dining together. The work tried to show the view of the collective memory and thus shed light on some places of tradition and the origin of the ritual of the Eucharist. At the end of the chapter, he analyzes the traditions of Joachim Jeremias and tries to find out how the traditional versions have been petrified. In the next chapter, he briefly deals with intertextuality with the Passover holiday, and in the final chapter, he looks at some of the themes that this ritual hides. It turned out that the school of the history of form has some shortcomings that could be supplemented by social (or cultural memory). Especially in the themes of tradition (orality), myth and ritual and the common identity of early Christianity.