Abstract

"This thesis presents a comparative analysis of approaches to the sacrament of the Lord's Supper by three prominent scholars from different church traditions: Valerie Alikin, Daniel Cardó and Andrew Brian McGowan. The aim of the work was to analyze their views on the Eucharist in early Christianity and evaluate the implications for contemporary theology and practice. The study reveals both agreements and significant differences in the approaches of these authors. All three agree on the central importance of the Eucharist in early Christianity and its close connection with Christ's sacrifice. The differences lie mainly in methodological approaches and sources used. Alikin focuses on linguistic analysis of canonical texts, Cardó works with a broader theological tradition, and McGowan includes apocryphal sources. The thesis also compares the concept of the Eucharist in the Czechoslovak Hussite Church (CČSH) with the approaches of the examined authors. CČSH integrates elements from various theological traditions, making it an interesting bridge for ecumenical dialogue. The results of the study point to the diversity of understanding of the Eucharist in early Christianity and emphasize the need for an interdisciplinary approach to its study. The work also opens up space for further research in the area of cultural and geographical factors influencing the development of Eucharistic theology and highlights the need for further ecumenical dialogue on the Eucharist."