

The dissertation entitled as "The interpretation of the baptism by the apostle Paul" deals with the New Testament passages about the baptism written by the 4 apostle Paul - first of all in Romans 6 (§ 2). The clear reference to the baptism can be found in other passages of Paul (Gal, 1 Cor, 2 Cor, Col, Eph and Titus), but there are less clear texts as well (§ 3). Chapters (§) 2 and 3 are crucial for the investigation of the Paul's interpretation of the baptism. The second task covers the investigation of the relation between the faith confession in 1 Cor 15,3 and the procedure of the Christian baptism: coming down (water, grave) and coming up (death - life) according to the proposition of Petr Pokorný (the baptism as the sign of Christ ascent). The exegetical and the theological analyzes is used in both tasks. The results of the investigation are summarized in the closing chapter (§ 7): (a) Based on the exegetical work we can see that the text in Romans 6,1-11 represents the core passage (locus classicus) for the understanding of the baptism by the apostle Paul. This is the oldest New Testament evidence about the execution of the baptism. This text stores the oldest Christian tradition echoing the tradition of the Gospel in 1Cor 15.3. The model of the baptism by ap. Paul is included in texts: Gal 3,26-27; 1 Cor 1,13-17; 6,11; 12,13 and Col 2,11-12. (b) Chapter (§) 2 approve - using the perspective of the resurrection Christology - that there is the relation between the faith confession in 1Cor 15 and the symbolism of the baptism and also approve the proposal that first Christians recognized the baptism as the sign of the Christ ascent. The comparison of the baptism interpretations by Pastor Hermae and by the apostle Paul and other topics related to the baptism are included in the work as well (Baptism in the NT, the interpretation of the baptism by the church).