

### SUMMARY

#### **Soteriological interpretation of predestination as developed by Vladimir Boublik (1928-1974) and its presuppositions**

Vladimir Boublik, a former professor and dean of the Theological faculty of the Pontifical University of Lateran (Rome), developed throughout his life the theory of predestination based on soteriology. In direct opposition to st. Augustine, Boublik develops his argument starting from the universal salvific will of God as expressed in 1 Tim 2:3-4 and Ef 1:3-14. The predestination is for him the eternal predestination of Christ to the Sonship of God in the first place, and through Christ and in Christ it embraces all the God's people unified in the "Body of Christ", i.e. in His Church. In this way the calling to salvation is extended to all people in all times, unlike the Augustinian theory of the election of the few. Although God calls all people to participate on his bliss, some may not be saved at the end because of the obstacles they put against this grace. However, Boublik does not solve the traditional question how to harmonize the God's omniscience, omnipotence and gratuity of grace with the fact that some may be not saved.

We can see Boublik's teaching of predestination going along the same line with thoughts of catholic or protestant theologians of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, like A. Šanda, A. Piolanti, K. Barth and O. Cullmann, to mention just a few. This line of thinking brought theological investigations in the field of predestination gradually to its turning point: away from the Augustinian fatalism and to the optimistic soteriological solution. Vladimir Boublik may be seen as the pivotal figure of this turn.