

slovenských a rakouských právníků. V anketě odborníků o Prestižní cenu Karlovských právnických dnů za nejlepší odborný právní časopis vydávaný v České republice a ve Slovenské republice se mezi 26 časopisy tentokrát umístila Revue církevního práva na čestném 4. místě. Všem, kdož nám dali svůj hlas, upřímně děkujeme. Vítězem se staly **Právní rozhledy** nakladatelství C. H. Beck Praha a **Justičná revue** vydávaná Ministerstvem spravedlnosti SR.

### Gratulace členům SPCP

Mgr. Hana Molíková z Citonic obhájila na Právnické fakultě Univerzity Karlovy dne 24. 5. 2007 diplomovou práci na téma *Právní a protiprávní postavení ženských řeholí v Československu v letech 1948–1989*. Titul magistry jí byl udělen v staroslavném Karolinu v Praze dne 27. 6. 2007.

Mgr. Kamila Moučková z Bolehoště obhájila na Právnické fakultě Univerzity Karlovy dne 24. 5. 2007 diplomovou práci na téma *Konfesionálněprávní prvek úpravy pohřebnictví v českých zemích ve 20. století*. Titul magistry jí byl udělen v staroslavném Karolinu v Praze dne 27. 6. 2007.

JUDr. Kamil Nedvědícký z Třebíče, autor článku *Je možno udělit humanitární azyl nasciturovi?*, uveřejněného v předcházejícím čísle naší Revue, vykonal na Právnické fakultě Univerzity Karlovy dne 3. 7. 2007 státní rigorózní zkoušku včetně obhajoby rigorózní práce z oboru ústavní právo.

Srdečně blahopřejeme!

### Na internetu

Zajímavý Biographisch-Bibliographisches Kirchenlexikon najdete na adrese <http://www.bautz.de/bbkl/>.

Jako první pomoc při hledání v Písmu může posloužit Elektronická konkordance na adrese <http://www.fit.vutbr.cz/~michal/kr/kkwww/>.

*Meyers Konversationslexikon* (vydání 1885–1892) je dostupný zde: <http://susl.e-technik.uni-ulm.de:8080/Meyers2/stoebn/werk/meyers/meyers.html>.

Šedesátidílný Wurzbachův Biographisches Lexikon des Kaisertums Österreich, vydaný v letech 1856 – 1891, otevřete na adrese <http://www.literature.at/webinterface/library/search/simple?query=Wurzbach&tnG=Suchen>.

## Brief News

### On Papal Election

On 27 June 2007 the daily *l'Osservatore Romano* published the Latin Motu Proprio of Benedict XVI from 11 June 2007, which changes the Papal election procedure established in 1996 by his predecessor John Paul II in the Apostolic Constitution *Universi Dominici gregis*. A two-thirds majority of the voting electors is required to elect a Pope, but the previous provision by John Paul II allowed the Pope to be elected by a simple majority of voting electors if, after 30 voting rounds, there was no candidate receiving a two-thirds majority of votes. This provision has now been repealed by the Motu Proprio that has just been published; the two-thirds majority is a *conditio sine qua non* for the election of the successor to St. Peter.

### Liberalization of the Rules for Conducting Mass

On 7 July 2007 a Motu Proprio *Summorum Pontificum* was published by the Vatican in which Pope Benedict XVI liberalized the rules, starting in 2007, for the so-called Trident mass starting on the Triumph of the Holy Cross holiday (14 September). Starting on that holiday priests will be permitted to serve mass according to the John XXIII Missal of 1962, which is considered an extraordinary method of celebrating the Roman rite, without a bishop's indult. The intervention by a bishop is anticipated only in cases where there is a conflict between the priest and the parish community. In a letter attached to the Motu Proprio and addressed to all bishops the Pope encourages bishops to report their experiences under the new rules to the Holy See three years after the effective date of the rules in order to eliminate possible difficulties.

### Professor Tretera Becomes a Regular Member of the European Consortium for Church and State Research

The President of the Church Law Society and editor-in-chief of the *Church Law Review*, Professor JUDr. Jiří Rajmund Tretera, became a regular member of the European Consortium for Church and State Research at the general meeting of the Consortium in Taormina in Sicily on 18 November 2006. He became the third regular member – representative from the 12 new EU member states (following representatives from Hungary and Estonia). Professor Salvatore

Berlingò, the President of the University in Messina, was elected the President of the Consortium for the next term.

The topic of the XVIII Congress of the Consortium organized on 16–19 November 2006 in cooperation with Università degli Studi di Messina, Facoltà di Giurisprudenza, was The Financing of Religious Communities in the European Union. A reporter from each of the then-25 EU member states (a regular member or an invited reporter) submitted in English or French several months prior to the beginning of the Congress replies based on a pre-prepared model; the replies were then sent to the participants and to special representatives who created summary reports. With respect to the Czech Republic, a report was submitted and discussion remarks were contributed by Professor JUDr. Jiří Rajmund Tretera and JUDr. Záboj Horák, Ph. D., LL. M., representatives of the Legal History Department of the Law School of Charles University in Prague.

The next Congress of the Consortium will take place in Nicosia (Cyprus) on 17–20 November 2007; the topic will be human rights enforcement under the European Convention on Human Rights and the European Court of Human Rights.

### The Constitutional Court quotes Solomon

Mgr. Silvie Dominika Janečková from Ostrava called our attention to a remarkable section in a 2005 finding by the Constitutional Court. In the reasoning to the finding from 11 November 2005 in a slander suit by a journalist regarding his alleged corruption in writings on behalf of Czech Energy Enterprises pursuant to an alleged confidential agreement with the company (I. ÚS 453/03) the Court i. a. writes:

*“The honor and good name of a person are values belonging to the cultural heritage of our civilization and have their roots in Christianity and Judaism (“A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches, and loving favor rather than silver and gold.” Proverbs 22.1, Ecclesiastes 7.1.). However the content and scope of values change over time, one can conclude that that they are included in those rules that appear in the ethical codices of various professions, including the profession of journalists.”*

### Success in Karlovy Vary

On 7–9 June 2007 the XVI “Karlsbader Juristentage” – a meeting of the Society of Czech, German, Slovak and Austrian Lawyers – took place in the Thermal Hotel in Karlovy Vary. The 2007 survey of professionals to award the prestigious

“Karlsbader Juristentage” award to the best legal journal published in the Czech and Slovak Republics included 26 journals this year; the Church Law Review placed 4<sup>th</sup>. We sincerely thank all who voted for the Review. The winners this year were **Právní rozhledy** of the C. H. Beck Praha publishing house and the **Justičná revue** published by the Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic.

### Congratulations to Church Law Society Members

Mgr. Hana Molíková from Citonice defended her thesis *The Legal and Illegal Status of Women Votaries in Czechoslovakia in 1948–1989*; the defense took place at the Law School of Charles University on 24 May 2007. She was awarded the degree of master of law in the Carolinum in Prague on 27 June 2007.

Mgr. Kamila Moučková from Bolehošť defended her thesis *Provisions Regarding the State Law on Churches Contained in the Laws on Burials in the Czech Lands in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century*; the defense took place at the Law School of Charles University on 24 May 2007. She was awarded the degree of master of law in the Carolinum in Prague on 27 June 2007.

JUDr. Kamil Nedvědický from Třebíč, author of the article *Is It Possible to Award Humanitarian Asylum to an Unborn Child?*, published in the previous issue of the Review, passed his doctoral (JUDr.) examination and defended his dissertation in the field of constitutional law; the examination and the defense took place at the Law School of Charles University on 3 July 2007.

We heartily congratulate all the successful candidates!

### On the Internet

An interesting Biographisch-Bibliographisches Kirchenlexikon can be found at <http://www.bautz.de/bbkl/>.

The Electronic Concordance, which can be used as a “first-aid” tool when searching the Scriptures, can be found at <http://www.fit.vutbr.cz/~michal/kr/kkwww/>.

*Meyers Konversationslexikon* (1885–1892 edition) is available at <http://susi.e-technik.uni-ulm.de:8080/Meyers2/stoeborn/werk/meyers/meyers.html>.

A 60-volume Wurzbach Biographisches Lexikon des Kaisertums Österreich, published in 1856–1891, can be located at <http://www.literature.at/webinterface/library/search/simple?query=Wurzbach&btnG=Suchen>