

9th International Liturgical Symposium *Ad fontes liturgicos* (Krakow, 24–25 October 2018)

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On 24–25 October 2018, an international liturgical symposium was held in Krakow to mark the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the Liturgical Institute. The symposium was at the same time the most recent, ninth edition of the *Ad fontes liturgicos* conference, which the Liturgical Institute has organized since 2010 along with three centers in East-Central Europe: the Ukrainian Catholic University in Lviv (Ukraine), the Greek-Catholic Faculty of Theology at the University of Prešov (Slovakia), and the Greek-Catholic Theological Institute of St. Athanasius in Nyíregyháza (Hungary). The representatives of diverse academic-didactic liturgical centers from across Europe (ten countries) took place in the symposium. They presented their contributions to the development of the study of the liturgy and liturgical formation. The speakers represented different Churches and liturgical traditions: the Roman Catholic, Greek-Catholic, and Orthodox Churches. The conference took place in the buildings of the Theological Institute of the Congregation of the Mission in Stradom.

Wednesday, 24 October 2018

The symposium was opened by the director of the Liturgical Institute Rev. Prof. Wiesław Przyczyna and the vice-rector of the Pontifical University of John Paul II in Krakow Rev. Prof. Robert Tyrała. They greeted all the participants, especially the honorary guests: Archbishop Igor Isiczenko from Kharkiv (the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church) and Bishop Damian Zimoń of Katowice. Rev. Tyrała, who is affiliated with the Interuniversity Institute of Church Music, emphasized the significance of the Liturgical Institute in Krakow, whose activity has for the past fifty years made a considerable contribution to the renewal of the liturgy in Poland.

The first session (the Liturgical Institute of the Pontifical University of John Paul II in Krakow), which was led by Rev. Przyczyna, was devoted to the academic and didactic activity of the chairs that currently constitute the Liturgical Institute. In the first paper, Rev. Dr. Hab. Janusz Mieczkowski, assistant professor at the Chair in the History of the Liturgy, presented an outline of the fifty-year history of the institute, recalling that it had been established in 1968 by Cardinal Karol Wojtyła for the liturgical formation of the clergy and the lay faithful in the spirit of the Second Vatican Council to effectively implement the conciliar liturgical reforms. Over time, the institute became a center of academic research and teaching acting as part of the Pontifical University of John Paul II in Krakow. The range and subject of the liturgical research pursued by the institute was presented by S. Prof. Adelajda Sielepin, CHR, and Rev. Dr. Hab. Jarosław Superson, SAC (the Chair in the Theology of the Liturgy) in the paper *The Theological Thought of the Liturgical Institute in Krakow on the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Second Vatican Council*. Sister Sielepin recalled the figure of the institute's first director: Bishop Wacław Świerżawski (d. 2017). He inaugurated research on the spirituality of the liturgy, which today is also present in other areas of the theology of the liturgy developed by Krakow liturgicists such as eschatology and liturgical pneumatology, Christian initiation, and comparative liturgics. Rev. Superson noted the recent studies on Biblical sources *preces* of the liturgy of the hours and the direction of offered prayers. The following homileticists presented the work of the institute: Rev. Prof. Henryk Sławiński (the Chair in Religious Communication) and Rev. Prof. Kazimierz Panuś (the Chair in Homiletics). Rev. Sławiński (*Academic Homiletics in the Liturgical Institute: Beginnings and Growth*) outlined the areas of research of homileticists who try to bring back the integral place of the homily in the liturgy in accordance with the will of Vatican II, developing the following topics: preaching and the liturgy, the post-conciliar homily, contemporary religious language, rhetoric, and hagiography. An important initiative of Krakow homileticists headed by Rev. Prof. Przyczyna was the organization of a homiletic-rhetorical course for priests that is known and praised across Poland. Meanwhile, Rev. Prof. Panuś (*Seminary Homiletics in 1968–2018*) described the methodology of the lectures on homiletics in the diocesan seminary in Krakow. Apart from the theoretical aspects (history, theology, and the methods of preaching), it also encompasses practical exercises (preparing and preaching homilies).

During the second session of the symposium (*Roman Athenea*) the representatives of three liturgical institutes in Rome spoke. Rev. Dr. Giuseppe Guerra, CM, the editor of the international journal *Ephemerides Liturgicae*, presented the history of the Roman Liturgical Academy (*Accademia Liturgica a Roma dal 1840 al 1970*). In 1840, this academy was entrusted to the Italian Vincentian Fathers and for more than a century was an important center of liturgical study and formation. It was reformed after the Second Vatican Council and although it no longer exists the Vincentian Liturgical Center (Centro Liturgico Vincenziano) and the journal *Ephemerides Liturgicae* can be considered to be its continuators.

The activity of the Pontifical Liturgical Institute in Rome (*Anselmianum*) was outlined in depth by its director, Prof. Jordi Augusti Piqué i Collado, OSB (*The Pontifical Liturgical Institute in Rome, 1961–2018: The Past, Today, and the Vision of the Future*). He described the style in which the institute operates as Benedictine, scholarly, integral, and dialogical. The current projects of this famous liturgical university are based around collaboration with secular universities (double doctorate) and dialogue with other Churches (various liturgical families). The number of students is around 500 (sixty-four doctoral dissertations are in progress). The institute is actively engaged in publishing (above all several series of publications of the *Ecclesia Orans* journal). Efforts to create liturgical theology in the spirit of the reforms of the Second Vatican initiated years ago by Cipriano Vaggagini, OSB, have been continued.

Rev. Dr. Alberto Vernaschi, the director of the Vincentian Liturgical Center (CLV), was the third speaker from Rome. He discussed his center's activity related to the liturgy (*The Vincentian Liturgical Center in the Service of Liturgical Studies*). The center he directs has the status of a state association supporting liturgical studies and movements through publications on the topic of the liturgy. The center regularly publishes the academic journal *Ephemerides Liturgicae* with which the *Bibliotheca Ephemerides Liturgicae. Subsidia* (BEL) publishing series, currently consisting of 188 volumes of various studies on the liturgy, is affiliated. Among the authors of the works published in this series are such renowned specialists as Annibale Bugnini CM, Carlo Braga CM, Enrico Cattaneo, Vincenzo Raffa, Enrico Mazza, and Markus Tymister.

Upon the conclusion of the second session, the ceremony inaugurating two exhibits accompanying the symposium took place in the Historical Museum of the Vincentian Fathers: 1) *Misterium liturgii* (curated by Rev. Dr. Waclaw Umiński, CM) – valuable liturgical paraments from the treasury of the

Vincentian Fathers in Stradom; 2) *Misterium codzienności* – paintings of the artist Katarzyna Makiela-Organista inspired by the liturgy (this exhibit was organized by the Institute of Art History and Culture of the Pontifical University of John Paul II in Krakow).

The third session (*The Research Centers of Central Europe*) gathered speakers from universities co-organizing *Ad fontes liturgicos* symposiums from the Greek-Catholic Churches. Rev. Dr. Hab. Marcel Mojzeš from the Greek-Catholic Faculty of Theology of the University of Prešov in Slovakia spoke about *The Significance of the Theological and Spiritual Approach in the Process of Liturgical Renewal of the Greek-Catholic Church in Slovakia*. Rev. Prof. Wojciech Boháč from that university presented the history of bringing back the traditional Eastern practice of celebrating the three sacraments of initiation together by Slovak Greek-Catholics (*Full Initiation in the Greek-Catholic Metropolitan Archeparchy of Prešov*). Deacon János Nyirán from the Theological Institute in Nyíregyháza (Hungary) presented on the topic: *From Erroneous Practices to the Renewal of the Ministry of Deacons in the Greek-Catholic Tradition in Hungary*.

At the end of the first day of the sessions, participants in the conference took part in a Mass of thanksgiving for fifty years of the Liturgical Institute, which took place in St. Mark's Church and was presided by Bishop Adam Bałabuch, president of the Liturgical Committee of the Polish Episcopal Conference, who also gave the homily. The liturgy and music of the Mass was prepared by the Interuniversity Institute of Church Music (Rev. Dr. Stanisław Mieszczak, SCJ).

Thursday, 25 October 2018

The fourth session (*Research Centers in Western and Southern Europe*) presented liturgical and research centers in Western Europe. Rev. Dr. Olivier Praud from the Higher Liturgical Institute in Paris demonstrated how the theology of the liturgy emerges from an analysis of the process of celebration (*Theology of Celebration: A Reflection on "Ars Celebrandi" Fifty Years after Vatican II*). One of the relevant tasks of this theology is a reflection on the authentic act of faith that the liturgy helps to realize (*the sacramentality of the act of faith*).

The director of the German Liturgical Institute in Trier, Rev. Prof. Marius Linnenborn, presented a paper titled: *The History and Significance of the Institute during the Liturgical Renewal and Its Role in German-Language*

Countries Today. The Liturgical Institute, which was established in 1947 and provides an active liturgical apostolate, leading to the further development and popularization of the liturgical movement. It played a major role in the implementation of the post-conciliar reform in Germany through the editing of new liturgical books in the vernacular language. He publishes two journals: *Gottesdienst* (which is of a pastoral nature) and *Liturgisches Jahrbuch* (of an academic nature).

Rev. Prof. Jaume Gonzáles Padros from the Higher Liturgical Institute in Barcelona, the current chairman of the Spanish Association of Lecturers on Liturgics, spoke on Romano Guardini's theology of the liturgy in the paper *The Liturgy from the Inside: The Centenary of Romano Guardini's "Spirit of the Liturgy"*. Explaining Guardini's understanding of the liturgical act, he expounded on the principles of his original method of studying the liturgy.

The Institute of Liturgical Studies in Fribourg, Switzerland, was presented to the participants of the conference by its graduate Dr. Fiorentin Crăciun in his presentation *The Sources and Theology of the Liturgy in the Institute of Liturgical Studies in Fribourg*. The institute is unique in that it studies Eastern and Western liturgy and engages in research in two languages (German and French). The establishment of the Institute of Liturgical Studies in 1999 preceded the activity of the Chair in Liturgical Studies at the Faculty of Theology at the University of Fribourg. The institute is engaged in intense research on liturgical sources and publishes the results of these studies in two publishing series: *Spicilegium Friburgense* and *Spicilegii Friburgensis Subsidia*. Since 1996, the international journal *Archiv für Liturgiewissenschaft* is published in Fribourg under the direction of Prof. Martin Klöckner.

Dr. Fiorentin Crăciun read a paper by Prof. André Lossky from the St. Sergius Institute of Orthodox Theology in Paris titled: *Liturgical Weeks of St. Sergius in Paris and Their Contribution to Liturgical Renewal*. In his text, Prof. Lossky describes the didactic and research activity of the Parisian St. Sergius Institute, focusing on the weeks of liturgical studies, international and ecumenical conferences, it has organized for sixty years.

In the fifth session, *Research Centers in Central Europe*, speakers represented universities in Slovenia and Poland. Rev. Dr. Nikolaј Aracki Rosenfeld, OCist, From the Faculty of Theology at the University of Ljubljana (Slovenia) presented on the topic of *The Typological Reading of the Sacraments. Cordial and Vibrant Love of Sacred Scripture in the Work of the Adaptation of the Liturgy (SC 24)*. He explained how typological hermeneutics help to interpret and

understand salvation history within the context of the liturgy, beginning with the Old Testament and culminating in its fulfillment in the New Testament.

Professor Bogusław Migut from the Institute of Liturgics and Homiletics in Lublin discussed liturgical research undertaken at the John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin (*The Liturgy as "Teologia Prima": The Directions and Most Important Achievements of Research on the Liturgy at the Catholic University of Lublin*). As far back as in 1918, the renewal of the active participation of the faithful in the liturgy was an important criterion of liturgical research in Lublin. In 1968, the Pastoral Institute, which consists of two sections, a liturgical and homiletic one, was created. In 2009, the Liturgical-Homiletic Institute was established. Research is undertaken in three directions: historical, theological, and pastoral. The most recent topics that the Lublin liturgicists deal with are the relationship between the Word of God and the liturgy and that between the liturgy and the new evangelization. The journal *Studia Liturgiczne* (so far, fourteen volumes have appeared) is published as part of the Works of the Faculty of Theology of the Catholic University of Lublin.

The presentation by Rev. Prof. Erwin Mateja of the University of Opole titled: *Post-Conciliar Tradition in the Context of Silesian Tradition* was dedicated to the research and editorial activity of the Institute of Liturgy, Music, and Sacral Art at the Faculty of Theology. The inauguration of this institute in 2009 was preceded by many years of research activity by Opole liturgicists. In 1995, they began to publish the semi-annual journal *Liturgia Sacra*, which is valued across Poland and is edited by Rev. Helmut Sobeczko (presently, the editor is Prof. Erwin Mateja). The research is of an interdisciplinary nature (liturgy, music, art) and always takes into account the local Silesian context. Local liturgicists have a close relationship with priests; thus the Opole Diocese can boast of successful and avant-garde implementations of the conciliar reform of the liturgy in practice.

The sixth and final session of the symposium encompassed research centers in Eastern and East-Central Europe (Ukraine and Carpathian Ruthenia, Romania). Dr. Cesar Login and Father Simeon Pintea (the Faculty of Orthodox Theology at the University of Cluj) introduced to the participants of the conference the present state of research and liturgical practice in Romania (*Tradition and Renewal in Contemporary Practice and Research on the Liturgy in the Romanian Orthodox Church*). Recently, the results of the academic research of various theological centers and institutes have led to the revision of liturgical books of the Orthodox Church there. In collaboration with the Romanian

patriarchate, the programs of liturgical study at a basic level (seminars) and higher ones (universities) have been prepared. Symposiums and meetings with diocesan priests and the members of religious orders in order to bolster liturgical life are also held. The latest efforts of Romanian liturgicists seek to renew and revive the celebration of the liturgy of the hours in parishes.

Rev. Dr. Avhustin Solansky from the Academy of Theology in Uzhhorod (Carpathian Ruthenia) presented on the topic: *The Renewal of the Unique Liturgical Tradition in the Greek-Catholic Eparchy of Mukachevo as the Key to Discover Its Unique Spirituality*. The speaker showed several examples of how the elements of other liturgical traditions, above all the Latin one, are present in the Byzantine tradition of the Ruthenian Catholic Church. He noted the need for serious liturgical and historical study that would assist in research on the local liturgical tradition and discern which external influences do not contradict it but attest to its richness. The sensitivity of the faithful from Carpathian Ruthenia, whose piety has for centuries been shaped by both the Eastern and Western traditions, should be taken into account.

Rev. Dr. Vasył Rudejko, the director of the Chair in Liturgical Studies at the Ukrainian Catholic University in Lviv, spoke of *The Renewal of Liturgical Studies in the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church*. The history of studying the liturgy and introducing it in the system of theological studies in Ukraine has its origins in the reforming activity of Metropolitan Andrey Sheptytsky, was continued in the work of the University of St. Clement in Rome, and culminated in the establishment of the Institute of Church Music and the Chair in Liturgical Studies at the Faculty of Catholic Theology at the Ukrainian Catholic University in Lviv. Today, the chair publishes the series *Liturgijni Džerela* (“Liturgical Sources”). It is also an active co-organizer of the *Ad fontes liturgicos* international symposiums.

The symposium ended with a debate moderated by Rev. Dr. Hab. Przemysław Nowakowski, CM, a professor at the Pontifical University of John Paul II in Krakow, during which the speakers of the symposium tried to answer the question of the role of liturgical institutes in the contemporary Church and their perspectives for collaboration with various centers of liturgical studies in Europe. The participants in the discussion emphasized the richness of each institute and the diversity of their research and didactic activity (J. A. Piqué and Collado). Each institute is well-rooted in its own cultural and ecclesial context (M. Linnenborn). A new challenge is taking into account the multiculturalism that marks contemporary Europe (O. Praud). Everyone agreed

that there is a need for improved communication between the centers, which remains weak. The concern of European liturgicists should be the shaping of liturgical studies in the spirit of service to the Church and at the same time maintaining their academic nature (J. A. Piqué and Collado). The preparation of competent lecturers and persons responsible for formation as well as the bolstering of the theological dimension of the liturgy remain a relevant duty of our institutes. The jubilee meeting in Krakow provided an opportunity for encounter and fruitful exchange between people fascinated by the liturgy of other European countries (M. Mojzeš). Our road *ad fontes liturgicos* is ultimately a road leading to Christ, the First Liturgicist. His presence was tangible, experience, and celebrated in the thanksgiving Eucharist at the symposium V. Rudejko). The symposium brought together liturgical centers from Eastern and Western Europe, probably for the first time on such a scale (P. Nowakowski). We should hope that the contacts between European liturgicists that have been established in Krakow will persist in the future and will bear good fruits of collaboration for the good of the Church in a united Europe.