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**Pastoralni in duhovni premiki
v Cerkvi na Slovenskem po
2. vatikanskem koncilu /**

*Pastoral and spiritual shifts
in the Church in Slovenia
after the II Vatican Council*

Torek, 19. marec 2013 / Tuesday, 19th March 2013

Program in povzetki / Program and abstracts



Teološka fakulteta
Ljubljana 2013

Pripravil in uredil: Ivan Platovnjak SJ

Oblikoval: Tomaž Mikuš SJ

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Torek, 19. marec 2013 / Tuesday, 19th March 2013

v veliki dvorani TEOF / in large hall TEOF

9.00-9.10 Zbor bogoslovcev / Choir of seminarists

9.10-9.20 Uvodni pozdrav dekana Christiana Gostečnika / Introductory greeting of Dean Christian Gostečnik

9.20-10.00 Norman Tanner SJ (Rim): **The Impact of the Vatican I and II on the Catholic Church: how 'Novel' Was Vatican II?** / Vpliv 1. in 2. vatikanskega koncila na Katoliško Cerkev: kakšna je bila 'novost' 2. vatikanskega koncila?

10.00-10.20 Bogdan Kolar SDB: **Odmevi koncilskega dogajanja v Cerkvi na Slovenskem** / Echoes of the Council in the Church in Slovenia

10.20-10.50 Razprava / Discussion (moderator Stanko Gerjolj)

10.50-11.20 Odmor / Break

11.20-11.40 Tadej Strehovec OFM: **Zakonska zveza in družina v perspektivi teologije 2. vatikanskega koncila** / Marriage and family in the perspective of the theology of the Second Vatican Council

11.40-12.00 Peter Lah SJ (Rim): **Koncil in mediji: kontinuiteta ali prelomi?** / Vatican II and media: Continuity or break?

12.00-12.20 Borut Košir: **Prenova zakonodaje Cerkve v luči 2. vatikanskega koncila** / New Church legislation in the light of the II Vatican Council

12.20-12.50 Razprava / Discussion (moderator Stanko Gerjolj)

Odmor / Break

16.00-16.20 Marijan Peklaj: **Božja Beseda – živa in učinkovita** / The Word of God – Living and Effective

16.20-16.40 Stanko Gerjolj CM: **Vpliv koncila na (versko) vzgojo** / The impact of the council on the (religious) education

16.40-17.00 Andrej Šegula OFMConv: **Katehetska prizadevanja v Sloveniji po 2. vatikanskem koncilu** / Catechetical efforts in Slovenia after Vatican Council II

17.00-17.30 Razprava / Discussion (moderator Ivan Platovnjak SJ)

17.30-17.40 Odmor / Break

17.40-18.00 Bogdan Dolenc: **Duhovni ekumenizem – 'duša ekumenskega gibanja' (E 8)** / Spiritual ecumenism – 'the soul of the Ecumenical Movement' (UR 8)

18.00-18.20 Mari Jože Osredkar OFM: **Medverski dialog - moda ali nujnost?** / Interreligious Dialogue – an Option or a Necessity?

18.20-18.40 Razprava in zaključek / Discussion and Conclusion (moderator Ivan Platovnjak SJ)

Sreda, 20. marec 2013 / Wednesday, 20th March 2013

v veliki dvorani TEOF / in large hall TEOF

9.00-9.10 Mešani pevski zbor TEOF / The Mixed Choir of TEOF

9.10-9.20 Uvodni pozdrav apostolskega nuncija v Republiki Sloveniji msgr. dr. Juliusza Janusza / Introductory greeting of Apostolic Nuncio to the Republic of Slovenia Msgr. Dr. Juliusz Janusz

9.20-9.40 Vladimir Vukašinović (Beograd): **The Orthodox Church and *Sacrosanctum Concilium*** / Pravoslavna Cerkev in *Sacrosanctum Concilium*

9.40-10.00 Miran Špelič OFM: **Cerkveni očetje pred koncilom, na njem in po njem / Church Fathers before, during and after Second Vatican Council**

10.00 -10.20 Wojciech Zyzak (Krakow): **Spirituality of Lay People after the Second Vatican Council** / Duhovnost laikov po 2. vatikanskem koncilu

10.20-10.50 Razprava / Discussion (moderator Bogdan Kolar SDB)

10.50-11.20 Odmor / Break

11.20-11.40 Slavko Krajnc OFMConv: **Udejanjenje liturgične preнове 2. vatikanskega cerkvenega zbora v Cerkvi na Slovenskem** / The Realisation of Liturgical Renewal of the Second Vatican Council in the Church of Slovenia

11.40-12.00 Cecilija Oblonšek: **Smeri liturgične inkulturacije od koncila do danes / Teaching Assistant**

12.00-12.20 Leon Debevec: **Sakralna arhitektura po 2. vatikanskem cerkvenem zboru – 'ikona' ali 'plakat'** / Sacred Architecture after the second Vatican council - 'icon' or 'placard'

12.20-12.50 Razprava / Discussion (moderator Bogdan Kolar SDB)

Odmor /Break

16.00-16.20 Brigita Perše: **Stanje in perspektiva laikov v Cerkvi na Slovenskem pol stoletja po 2. vatikanskem koncilu** / Position of Lay People and their Perspective in the Catholic Church in Slovenia Half a Century after the Second Vatican Council

16.20-16.40 Nadja Furlan Štante: **Opolnomočenje žensk v katoliški Cerkvi po 2. vatikanskem koncilu** / Empowerment of Women in Catholic Church after II Vatican Council

16.40-17.00 Razprava / Discussion (moderator Miran Špelič OFM)

17.00-17.10 Odmor / Break

17.10-17.40 Franjo Podgorelec OCD (Zagreb): **Ekleziološka utemeljenost koncilske duhovnosti** / Ecclesiological Foundation of the Conciliar Spirituality

17.40-18.00 Ivan Platovnjak SJ: **Duhovnost: pokoncilski premiki v Cerkvi na Slovenskem** / Spirituality – Postconciliar Shifts in the Church of Slovenia

18.00-18.20 Razprava in zaključek / Discussion and Conclusion (moderator Miran Špelič OFM)

Povzetki / Abstracts

Norman Tanner SJ, PhD, Full Professor: The impact of the Vatican I and II on the Roman Catholic Church

The first Vatican council in 1869-70 came some 300 years after the previous ecumenical council, Trent in the sixteenth century. Vatican I sought to catch up with the developments of the three intervening centuries. But Rome's imminent fall to the forces of Italian reunification led to the curtailment of the council's agenda to two topics: faith and reason, and the papacy. Vatican II, therefore, had to complete the unfinished agenda of Vatican I as well as to confront major transformations that occurred in the church and in world during the intervening century. The lecture will seek to explore, in the light of this background, the impact of the two councils upon the Roman Catholic Church.

Keywords: Councils, Vatican II, Vatican I, Roman Catholic Church, Twentieth-century world, Ecumenism, Non-Christian religions, Freedom of conscience, Decolonization, Decline of Communism

Red. prof. dr. Norman Tanner SJ: Vpliv 1. in 2. vatikanskega koncila na Rimskokatoliško cerkev

Prvi vatikanski koncil je potekal od 1869-70, približno tristo let po prvem ekumenskem koncilu, ki je v 16. stoletju potekal v Trentu. Prvi vatikanski koncil je skušal spregovoriti o novih družbenih pojavih, toda zaradi združitve Italije in zavzetja Rima sta se na dnevnem redu znašli le dve točki: vera in razum ter papeška nezmotljivost. Drugi vatikanski koncil je tako na svoj dnevni red uvrstil neobravnavane teme prvega koncila, hkrati pa se je soočil z velikimi spremembami v Cerkvi in v svetu. Prispevek na podlagi tega osvetljuje vpliv obeh koncilov na Rimskokatoliško cerkev.

Ključne besede: koncili, prvi vatikanski koncil, drugi vatikanski koncil, Rimskokatoliška cerkev, svet dvajsetega stoletja, ekumenizem, nekrščanska verstva, svoboda vesti, dekolonizacija, padec komunizma

Red. prof. dr. Bogdan Kolar SDB: Odmevi koncilskega dogajanja v Cerkvi na Slovenskem

Čeprav je bila katoliška Cerkev na Slovenskem izključena iz javnih medijev, so člani katoliške skupnosti dobivali osnovne informacije o koncilskem dogajanju; to nalogo je opravljal skromen cerkveni tisk. Razmere so se začele spreminjati po koncu koncila in po začetkuboljšanja odnosov med Svetim sedežem in Jugoslavijo leta 1966. Slovenski škofje, udeleženci na koncilu, so v skladu z možnostmi po vrnitvi v svoje okolje skrbeli za uresničevanje koncilskih smernic in za seznanjanje občestev z dogajanjem v Cerkvi na svetovni ravni. Prispevek je poskus pregledati odmeve na napoved koncila in na pričakovanja, ki jih je prinesla napoved, na seznanjenost slovenskega prostora z dogajanjem v času koncila in na odmeve v času po koncilu. Takrat je v Cerkvi na Slovenskem prišlo do številnih novih pobud glede pastoralnega dela, do nastanka vrste

cerkvenih združenj in raznih duhovnih gibanj, do razmaha ekumenskega in drugega dialoga, do prenove katehetskega pouka in do razcveta verskega tiska. Koncilske ideje so stopile tudi v redovne skupnosti. Za ocenjevanje vpliva koncila na slovensko katoliško skupnost so bile poseben izziv različne obletnice.

Ključne besede: Drugi vatikanski koncil (1962–1965), redovne skupnosti, Slovenija, verski tisk, verski pouk

Bogdan Kolar SDB, PhD, Full Professor: Echoes of the Council in the Church in Slovenia

In spite of the fact that the Church was eliminated from the public media members of the Catholic Community were informed of the Council development by the scarce catholic press. The situation changed after the end of the Council and after the relations between the Holy See and the State of Yugoslavia improved in 1966. Slovenian bishops, participants at the Council, according to their possibilities, after returning to their communities started the implementation of the Council ideas and were informing their communities about the happening in other local Churches. The paper is an attempt to evaluate the echoes of the Council announcement and the expectations caused by it, of how the Slovenian region was informed during the Council and of the echoes after the Council. Many new initiatives in the pastoral work were introduced in Slovenia, new catholic associations and spiritual movements were started, ecumenic dialogue and contacts with communities of different religions grew, religious education was renewed, and the catholic press flourished. The Council ideas were also felt in the catholic religious orders. Different Council anniversaries offered particular challenges for the assessment of the Council influence on the Slovenian Catholic community.

Keywords: the Second Vatican Council (1962–1965), catholic religious orders, religious education, Slovenia, catholic press

As. dr. Tadej Strehovec OFM: Zakonska zveza in družina v perspektivi teologije 2. vatikanskega koncila

Drugi vatikanski koncil je odprl nova razumevanja zakonske zveze in družine ter s tem postavil podlago personalističnemu pogledu na številne dileme na področju pravnega in antropološkega utemeljevanja družinske etike. Razporoka, ponovna poroka, ničnost zakonske zveze, zunajzakonsko bivanje, umetno uravnavanje rojstev itd. so samo nekateri praktični primeri, s katerimi se danes sooča Katoliška Cerkev. Že od srede devetdesetih let prejšnjega stoletja pa se Cerkev sooča tudi z vzponom t. i. teorije spola in sodobnimi poskusi redefinicije zakonske zveze, družine in starševstva. Uveljavljanje konceptov kot npr. istospolne skupnosti in posvojitve otrok v takšne skupnosti, umetna oploditev, nadomestno materinstvo idr. predstavlja nove izzive za pokoncilsko katoliško moralno teologijo. Ključno vprašanje, ki se ob tem pojavlja je, ali naj Cerkev ob teh temah še vedno vztraja pri koncilskih izhodiščih, se vrne v čas pred koncilom ali pa odpre vrata t. i. postkoncilski teologiji. Preverjanje antropoloških izhodišč in teološke govornice ter vzpostavitev dialoga z drugimi intelektualnimi disciplinami je lahko pot, kako se koncilska stališča na eni strani aktualizirajo, na drugi strani pa še dodatno posodobijo.

Ključne besede: Drugi vatikanski koncil, družinska in zakonska etika, teorije spola/gender, moralna teologija

Tadej Strehovec OFM, PhD, Teaching Assistant: Marriage and Family in the Perspective of the Theology of the Second Vatican Council

The Second Vatican Council brought a new personalistic understanding of the concepts of the marriage and family and made a good basis for the legal and anthropological argumentation of the family ethics. Divorce, re-marriage, nullity of marriage, cohabitation, artificial birth control, etc. are just few practical examples where the doctrine of the Catholic Church is challenged today. Additionally since the mid-nineties, the Church is faced with the rise of the so called »gender theory« and modern attempts to redefine marriage, family and parenting. The implementation of the concepts like same-sex marriages and gay child adoptions, in vitro fertilization, surrogate motherhood, etc. presents new challenges for postconciliar Catholic moral theology. Key question is whether the Church facing these challenges still insists on the Second vatican council theological positions, return to the pre-council theology or open the door to the postconciliar theology. Checking the background of the anthropological and theological discourse and dialogue with other intellectual disciplines could be a way to make the theology of the Second Vatican Council more modern on the one hand, and on the other hand, more open for further update.

Keywords: the Second Vatican Council, family and marriage ethics, gender theories, moral theology

Izr. prof. dr. Peter Lah SJ: Koncil in mediji: kontinuitete ali prelomi?

Za odnos koncilskih očetov do medijev je značilna pozitivna naravnost, tako kot tudi njihov odnos do sodobnega sveta (moderne) na splošno. Avtor začne z analizo ključnih tem v enciklikah Pija XI., Pija XII. in Janeza XXIII. ter v koncilskem odloku Inter Mirifica. Iz dokumentov vejejo skrb za osebo in skupnost, pozivi k izkoriščanju potenciala medijev za dobro in občutljivost za temeljna vprašanja o svobodi in odgovornosti.

V drugem delu avtor analizira pokoncilске nagovore papežev, enciklike in dokumente Papeškega sveta za sredstva družbenega obveščanja. Med ključna vprašanja, s katerimi se sooča Cerkev na začetku tretjega tisočletja, sodi kultura transparentnosti in odgovornosti, ki jo pospešujejo množični mediji in zaradi katere so se spremenila pričakovanja javnosti do cerkvenih voditeljev. Pričujoči prispevek predstavi in ovrednoti odzive vodstva Cerkve na ta izziv.

Ključne besede: 2. vatikanski koncil in mediji; Cerkev in javnost; mediji in transparentnost

Peter Lah SJ, PhD, Associate Professor, Vatican II and media: Continuity or break? Council Fathers demonstrated a positive attitude towards the media and towards the modern world in general. This paper begins with the analysis of key themes in the

encyclicals of Pius XI, Pius XII, John XXIII and the Council decree *Inter Mirifica*: the concern for human person and community, calls for using the media's potential for the good, realistic awareness of the fundamental questions concerning liberty and responsibility.

The author continues with the analysis of postconciliar Papal speeches and encyclicals as well as documents issued by the Pontifical Council for Social Communications. At the beginning of the third millennium, the Church faces changed sensitivities concerning transparency and public responsibility. These sensitivities are indicative of a broader cultural change and are amplified by the media. As a consequence, the expectations by the public in regard to Church leaders have changed. The paper offers an analysis and evaluation of how Church leadership is responding to these challenges.

Keywords: Vatican II and media; publicness in Church; media and transparency

Red. prof. dr. Borut Košir: Prenova zakonodaje Cerkve v luči 2. vatikanskega koncila

Že kmalu po izidu Zakonika Cerkvenega prava leta 1917 so bili mnogi strokovnjaki prepričani, da bo treba Zakonik prenoviti predvsem zaradi togosti posameznih določb. Papež Pavel VI. je ob zaključku II. Vat. koncila ustanovil posebno komisijo za revizijo Zakonika. Novi Zakonik je bil razglašen 25. januarja 1983 z Apostolsko konstitucijo *Sacrae disciplinae leges*.

V slovenski Cerkvi so na vseh področjih sledili novi zakonodaji. Leta 1993 je bila skladno z določili novega Zakonika ustanovljena Slovenska škofovska konferenca. Leta 2006 so bile ustanovljene tri nove škofije, škofija Maribor je bila povzdignjena v nadškofijo in sedež metropolita. Cerkev v Sloveniji ima od tedaj dve metropoliji, ki združujeta šest škofij.

Pomemben mejnik v življenju Cerkve na Slovenskem je bilo obhajanje Plenarnega Cerkvenega zbora. Po večletnih pripravah in zasedanjih je SŠK Sklepni dokument koncila sprejela leta 2001, prav tako pa tudi ratifikacijo »Sporazuma o pravnih vprašanjih« med Apostolskim sedežem in R Slovenijo.

Ključne besede: zakonik, sinoda, vesoljni cerkveni zbor, plenarni cerkveni zbor, prenova, škofija, metropolija, sporazum

Borut Košir PhD, Full Professor: New Church Legislation in the Light of the II. Vatican Council

Soon after the release of the Code of Canon Law in 1917, many experts believed that the Code should be reformed due to the rigidity of individual provisions. At the conclusion of the II. Vat. Council the Pope Paul VI. established a special commission for the revision of the Code. The new Code has been declared on January 25th 1983 with the Apostolic Constitution *Sacrae disciplinae leges*.

The Slovenian Church followed the new legislation in all fields, as contained in the new Code. In accordance with the new Code, in 1993 the Slovenian Conference of bishops has

been established. In 2006 three new dioceses were formed and the Diocese of Maribor has been elevated to an Archdiocese and the See of Metropolitan. The Church in Slovenia has since then two Metropolitan sees, which bring together six dioceses.

An important milestone for the Church in Slovenia, which is also linked to its legal regulation, was the celebration of the Plenary council. In 2001, after years of preparation and meetings of the Conference of bishops, the final document has been adopted by the Council and also the ratification of "The Agreement between the Republic of Slovenia and the Holy See on legal issues" Between Holy See and R Slovenia.

Keywords: Code, Synod, universal church Council, plenary church council, revision, diocese, metropolitan, agreement

Doc. dr. Marijan Peklaj, v pokoju: Božja beseda – živa in učinkovita

Po naročilu koncila, naj bo vsem vernikom odprt širok dostop do Svetega pisma, je treba usposobiti službene oznanjevalce, da bi mogli druge vernike usmerjati v sadu polno branje svetih spisov, v premišljevanje in molitev ob njih. V Sloveniji se je koncilski spodbuda najprej začela uveljavljati v bogoslužju, a tudi eksegeza in biblična teologija sta na Teološki fakulteti doživeli močno poživitev. To se že pozna in vzbuja upanje v prenavo cerkvenega oznanjevanja in rast v osebni veri. V času po koncilu je nastal nov prevod Svetega pisma, v Sloveniji smo dobili interkonfesionalno Svetopisemsko družbo in katoliško Slovensko biblično gibanje. Raste število župnij, v katerih se verniki srečujejo v svetopisemskih skupinah, veliko ljudi pritegne neprekinjeno javno branje Svetega pisma. Z novo katoliško izdajo Svetega pisma, ki je v nastajanju, se odpirajo nove možnosti za bogoslužje, oznanjevanje in rast v veri.

Ključne besede: Sveto pismo, Božja beseda, teologija, prevajanje, bogoslužje, branje, meditacija, molitev

Marijan Peklaj PhD, Retired Assistant Professor: The Word of God – Living and Effective

The Second Vatican Council wishes all the faithful to have an easy access to the Bible. It is therefore of great importance that ministers of the divine word should be prepared on how to guide and help the faithful towards a fruitful reading of the Scriptures, into meditation and prayer with them. This impulse was being at first put into effect in the liturgy, but the exegesis and biblical theology also experienced an important revival at our Faculty of Theology. This already shows fruits and there is a prospect that it will bring a thorough renewal in preaching and teaching and consequently in the growth of personal faith. During this period a new translation of the Bible from original languages was published, in Slovenia were established two important institutions: the interconfessional *Bible Society of Slovenia* and the *Catholic Bible Movement of Slovenia*. In an increasing number of parishes the faithful meet in bible study groups, every year more people participate in the continued public reading of the Bible. With the new catholic edition of the Holy Bible, of which the translation has been in progress, there are new hopes for

better receiving the word of God in the liturgy and pastoral teaching as well as for the growth in faith.

Keywords: Bible, the word of God, exegesis, theology, translating, reading, meditating, prayer

Red. prof. dr. Stanko Gerjolj CM: Vpliv koncila na (versko) vzgojo

Na področju (verske) vzgoje je Drugi vatikanski koncil sprožil pomembne premike tako ožjem kot v širšem družbenem smislu. Znana študentska gibanja sedemdesetih let najbrž sicer niso zgolj odmev Koncila, so pa z njim vsekakor povezana, saj je odpiral vprašanja vrednot, ki so se (včasih tudi nenačrtovano) pojavile v povsem drugačnih kontekstih, kot je bilo to v času pred njim.

Kot odmev na Koncil vsekakor lahko sprejmemo pojav znanega Holandskega katekizma, ki v središče oznanjevanja postavlja antropološko dimenzijo. Ne glede na nekatere njegove spornosti je v Cerkvi sprožil razmišljanja in procese, ki vidijo človeka kot subjekt z lastnimi hrepenenji, na katera dogovarja »razumevajoči« Bog, ki ni več tako »strogi sodnik« kot v časih pred Koncilom. To »antropološko vstopno mesto« pa sproži tudi v Cerkvi na Slovenskem pravi razcvet mladinske pastorale, verskega izobraževanja odraslih in gibanj med mladimi, ki so še vedno živa. Ne le »Stična mladih«, tudi v okviru redovnih skupnosti in skupnosti apostolskega delovanja se porajajo dejavnosti, ki še vedno predstavljajo pomemben vidik sodobne pastorale.

Ključne besede: Drugi vatikanski koncil, vzgoja, vrednote, mladinska pastorala, izobraževanje odraslih

Stanko Gerjolj CM, PhD, Full Professor: The impact of the council on the (religious) education

In the area of (religious) education the Second Vatican Council gave rise to some important changes both in the narrow as well as in the broader social context. Famous student movements of the 1970s are probably not only an echo of the Council, but are most certainly related to it, as it raised the questions of values, which (sometimes also unintentionally) occurred in completely different contexts as before its time.

As an echo to the Council we can definitely accept the phenomenon of the famous Dutch catechism, which puts anthropological dimension in the forefront of annunciation. Notwithstanding some of its controversy it gave rise to some thinking and processes in the Church that see a man as an entity with own desires, which are answered by »understanding« God, who is not such »a strict judge« as in times before the Council. This »anthropological point of entry« also in the Church in Slovenian region triggers a real boom in youth pastoral, religious adult education and movement among young people, who are still vital. Not only the »Stična mladih« youth festival, but also within the religious communities and community of apostolic activities arise activities, which are still an important aspect of modern pastoral.

Keywords: Second Vatican Council, education, values, youth pastoral, adult education

As. dr. Andrej Šegula OFMConv: Katehetska prizadevanja v Sloveniji po 2. vatikanskem koncilu

Da bomo razumeli razvoj dogodkov na področju kateheze v Slovenskem prostoru, se moramo ozreti v čas pred koncilom. Gre za leto 1952, ko se je verouk moral umakniti iz šol. Posledica tega dogodka je začetek župnijske kateheze in ustanovitev Medškofijskega katehetskega sveta (pozneje Slovenski katehetski svet, nazadnje Slovenski katehetski urad). V obdobju od koncila do danes ima pomembno mesto Skupnost slovenskih katehistov in katehistinj (SSKK), ki so jo slovenski škofje formalno ustanovili leta 1982. Leta 1991 je bil pod vodstvom dr. A. S. Snoja narejen nov katehetski načrt za župnijsko katehezo. Nastali so novi učbeniki, delovni zvezki in priročniki za katehete. Narejen je bil velik korak na področju formacije katehetov (ustanovljena Katehetsko-pastoralna šola). Prav tako pa je bilo poskrbljeno tudi za permanentno izobraževanje katehetov (SSKK). Vse to dogajanje na področju kateheze smemo pripisati smernicam II. vatikanskega koncila in cerkvenim dokumentom, ki so nastali po njem.

Ključne besede: kateheza, župnijska kateheza, katehet, katehetski urad, priročniki za kateheta, kateheza odraslih, veroučenec, koncil, katehetski načrt, formacija katehetov

Andrej Šegula OFMConv, PhD, Teaching Assistant: Catechetical efforts in Slovenia after Vatican Council II

Only by looking back in time before the Council took place, namely into the year 1952 when religious education was banned from schools, the act which led into parish catechesis and Inter-diocesan Council (i.e. later Slovenian catechetical council, now Slovenian catechetical office) establishment, one can fully understand developments in the field of catechesis in Slovenia. In the period after the Council was orchestrated The community of Slovenian catechists (SSKK), which still plays an important role today, was duly established by Slovenian bishops in 1982. In 1991 a new catechetical plan for parish catechesis was drafted under supervision of A. S. Snój: new textbooks, workbooks and catechist's manuals were compiled. A big step towards catechists' formation was made with the establishment of Catechetical-pastoral school. Thus continuous education of catechists (SSKK) was available. All the fore mentioned developments in the field of catechesis can be attributed to Vatican Council II guidelines and later drafted church documents.

Keywords: catechesis, parish catechesis, catechist, catechetical office, catechist's manuals, adult catechesis, Sunday-school pupil, council, catechetical plan, catechists' formation

Doc. dr. Bogdan Dolenc: Duhovni ekumenizem – »duša ekumenskega gibanja« (E 8)

Ekumensko gibanje ni cerkveno-politični program, ampak je v svojem jedru duhovno dogajanje, pridruženje Kristusovi molitvi za edinost. V vesoljni Cerkvi je bilo iskanje edinosti vedno navzoče, svojo duhovno razsežnost pa je razvijalo zlasti v zadnjih dveh stoletjih tako v svetu kot na Slovenskem. Posebej omenjamo zasluge bl. škofa A. M. Slomška in njegovo Apostolstvo sv. Cirila in Metoda, Paula Coutourierja in molitveno

osmino za edinost ter teologa Yvesa Congarja. Njihovi uvidi in pobude so tlakovale pot 2. vat. koncila, ki je »duhovni ekumenizem« opredelil s tremi pojmi: spreobrnjenje, svetost in molitev ter opredelil okvire za skupno udeležbo pri bogoslužju (communicatio in sacris). Pokoncilski papeži in papeški svet za edinost so ta izhodišča in smernice udejanjali v praksi, posebej ob pastoralnih obiskih. Duhovni ekumenizem je po koncilu zaživel tudi v Cerkvi na Slovenskem v okviru dejavnosti Slovenskega ekumenskega sveta (ustanovljen 1965). Navdihuje se ob liku škofa Slomška, posebej od njegove beatifikacije naprej (1999). Pogloblja se ob molitveni osmini v januarju, ki je skrbno pripravljena in izvedena.

Ključne besede: duhovni ekumenizem, ekumensko gibanje, edinost, 2. vatikanski koncil, bogoslužje, molitvena osmina

Bogdan Dolenc PhD, Assistant Professor: Spiritual Ecumenism - »the Soul of the Ecumenical Movement« (UR 8)

The Ecumenical Movement is not a program of Church politics; it is essentially a spiritual process, in which the Church joins Christ's prayer for unity. The search for unity has always been present in the universal Church. Its spiritual dimension has been developed esp. during the last two centuries both in the world and in our county. Here I underline the merits of the Blessed bishop A. M. Slomšek and his prayer initiative (Apostolate of Cyrill and Methodius), of Paul Coutourier and the Week of Prayer for Christian Unity and the prominent French theologian Yves Congar. Their insights and initiatives paved the way towards the 2nd Vatican Council, which describes the »spiritual ecumenism« with three terms: conversion, holiness and prayer; it also defines the range and possibilities of the joined participation in the worship (»communicatio in sacris«). Postconciliar popes and the Pontifical Council for Promoting Christian Unity brought these insights into pastoral practice, esp. at the occasion of their pastoral visits. Spiritual ecumenism became an essential element of Church life in Slovenia after the Vatican II.; it is being promoted largely by the Slovenian Ecumenical Council (existing since 1965). It draws inspiration from the great saintly figure of Bishop A. M. Slomšek, esp. since his beatification in 1999. It doesn't strive for publicity, though it reveals its vigour in a genuine spirit of prayer during the annual Week of Prayer, which is well prepared and meets with a wide response.

Keywords: spiritual ecumenism, ecumenical movement, unity, 2nd Vatican Council, worship, Week of Prayer

Doc. dr. Mari Osredkar OFM: Medverski dialog - moda ali nujnost?

Drugi vatikanski cerkveni zbor je v svojih dokumentih utemeljil potrebnost medverskega dialoga za Katoliško cerkev. Iz tekstov lahko razberemo, da je bil ta korak posledica razvoja katoliškega nauka o odrešenju. V prispevku si bomo pogledali, kako se je odločitev uresničevala v dokumentih in v praksi pokoncilskih papežev. Prav tako bomo orisali stike, pogovore in srečanja predstavnikov Katoliške cerkve z največjimi nekrščanskimi religijami v Sloveniji v zadnjih petdesetih letih. Na koncu bomo pokazali,

da je bila odločitev za medverski dialog na zadnjem cerkvenem zboru nujna za uresničevanje in oznanjevanje Evangelija.

Ključne besede: medverski dialog, nauk o odrešenju, po koncilski papeži, Slovenija, oznanjevanje evangelija

Mari Osredkar OFM, PhD, Assistant Professor: Interreligious Dialogue – An Option or A Necessity?

The Second Vatican Council in its documents justified the necessity of interreligious dialogue for the Catholic Church. From the council proceedings we learn that these interreligious exchanges derive from the development of the Catholic doctrine of salvation. In this paper we will examine the development of this council decision through both documents and subsequent practices of the postconciliar Popes. We will also highlight the contacts, conversations, and meetings of the representatives of the Catholic Church who have engaged in dialogue with the largest non-Christian religions in Slovenia over the last 50 years. Finally, we will show that the decision to embrace inter-religious dialogue at the last Church council was indispensable for the exercise and the proclamation of the Gospel in modern times.

Keywords: interreligious dialogue, doctrine of salvation, the postconciliar Popes, Slovenia, proclamation of the Gospel

Vladimir Vukašinović PhD, Associate Professor: The Orthodox Church and Sacrosanctum Concillium

This paper presents and analyses views of Roman Catholic theologians on mutual influences of the liturgical reform of the Second Vatican Council and liturgical renewal among Roman Catholics and the Orthodox. These can be summed up in the following number of views. The Roman Catholic liturgical reform made much use of the liturgical richness of the East: its testimonials, theology, ethos. All of this is interwoven into the theology of the representatives of the Liturgical Movement, and has also found its expression in the decisions of the Second Vatican Council. On the other hand, this new liturgical theology, already in the process of being vitalized, reciprocally influenced the theology of Orthodox theologians: it placed before them issues, it opened perspectives, and in a *specific manner brought them back to themselves*. Even though the situation in the Orthodox Churches was not identical to the one in the West, still there also existed in them a certain departure from and deformation of the true Eucharistic life, and they as such should be reclaimed. The liturgical reform of the West and its great Liturgical Movement can serve the East as a stimulus for thought and an implementation of similar, situation appraised, phenomena.

Keywords: liturgical movement, ethos, law, typicon, mutual theological influence, Byzantine rite

Izr. prof. dr. Vladimir Vukašinić: Pravoslavna Cerkev in *Sacrosanctum Concillium*

Prispevek predstavlja in analizira poglede rimskokatoliških teologov o medsebojnem vplivu liturgične reforme Drugega vatikanskega koncila in liturgične preнове med rimokatoličani ter pravoslavni. Te poglede lahko zberemo na različne načine. Rimskokatoliška cerkev je pri preoblikovanju liturgije zajemala iz bogastva vzhodne liturgije: iz njenega pričevanja teologije in etosa. Vse to je del teologije predstavnikov Liturgičnega gibanja, ki je izražena v odločitvah Drugega vatikanskega koncila. Po drugi strani pa je ta nova teologija že med nastajanjem in oživljanjem vplivala na pravoslavne teologe, tako da jih je soočila z izzivi, jim odprla nove poglede in jih na poseben način vrnila k samim sebi. Čeprav stanje v pravoslavni Cerkvi ni bilo enako tistemu na Zahodu, je bilo opaziti obstoj nekaterih stranpoti in deformacij v evharističnem življenju, na katere je treba opozoriti. Liturgična reforma na Zahodu in njeno veliko liturgično gibanje lahko služita Vzhodu kot spodbuda za razmišljanje in implementacijo sorodno ocenjenih pojavov.

Ključne besede: liturgično gibanje, etos, zakon, *typicon*, vzajemni teološki vpliv, bizantinski obred

Doc. dr. Miran Špelič OFM: Cerkveni očetje pred koncilom, na njem in po njem

Drugi vatikanski koncil med drugim pomeni tudi preobrat pri študiju cerkvenih očetov. Koncil je namreč potrdil novo metodo, ki so jo nakazali teologi 20. stoletja, ko so očete vzeli za temelj teologije na novi način. Tako očetje niso več zgolj avtoriteta in argument v neki sodobni polemiki, kjer bi jih lahko na eni ali drugi strani poljubno uporabljali iztrgane iz konteksta, ampak so postali pričevalci teologije v njenih prvih korakih in tako naši učitelji. V koncilskem obdobju smo tudi priče širjenju patrističnega obzorja, saj nismo več omejeni le na nekaj avtorjev, ampak smo sprejeli tudi precej odrinjenih in pozabljenih. Na primeru uporabe patrističnega argumenta v različnih obdobjih bomo skušali to tudi praktično prikazati.

Ključne besede: 2. vatikanski koncil, patrologija, cerkveni očetje, patristični argument, prenova teologije

Miran Špelič OFM, PhD, Assistant Professor: Church Fathers before, during and after Second Vatican Council

Second Vatican Council marks among others also the shift in the studies of Church fathers. The Council namely confirmed the new method, indicated by the theologians of 20th century, who took Church fathers as a foundation for their theology in a new way. Fathers therefore do not function just as an authority and an argument in a modern polemic, where one or the other side could use them freely, extrapolated from their context, but became witnesses of a theology in her first steps and so also our teachers. In conciliar period we assist also the widening of patristic horizons, since we are not limited just to few authors, but accept many forgotten ones. In a simple case study we will try to present the different usages of patristic argument in different eras.

Keywords: Second Vatican Council, patrology, Church fathers, patristic argument, renewal of theology

Wojciech Zyzak PhD, Assistant Professor: Spirituality of Lay People after the Second Vatican Council

The subject of our reflection will be the contemporary directions of research on the spirituality of the lay. As this spirituality is inseparably connected with lay theology, it is also necessary to delve into the discussion on the subject of the validity of the division of the three states of life in the Church, the identity of the lay person and various interpretations of the lay's nature and mission in the Church. This will enable us to name the main directions developing lay theology and then consider the issue of the specific spirituality of the lay people. From a methodological point of view, we notice that some authors behave more deductively and try to derive basic theses from the teaching of the Church. Others in a more reductive manner try to begin with a phenomenological description of the context of the life and experience of the lay people. However, most frequently both approaches are needed. This is also the case in the point about the proposed relational concept of theology and the spirituality of the lay as the most suitable communion vision of the Church.

Keywords: Spirituality, Lay, Vatican Council, Communion, Church, State of Life

Doc. dr. Wojciech Zyzak: Duhovnost laikov po 2. vaticanskem koncilu

V prispevku bomo razmišljali o sodobnih raziskavah na področju duhovnosti laikov. Ker je duhovnost neločljivo povezana s teologijo, moramo razmišljati tudi o različnih interpretacijah veljavnosti delitve cerkvenega življenja v tri stanove, posebej v zvezi z laičnim stanom in poslanstvom laikov v Cerkvi. S pomočjo tega bomo nadalje lahko razvili teologijo laikov in razmišljali o tem, kaj je specifičnega za njihovo duhovnost. Glede metode dela opazimo, da nekateri avtorji pri raziskavah uporabljajo dedukcijo, ko skušajo izločiti teologijo laikov iz nauka Cerkve. Drugi uporabljajo reduktivno metodo, ko se skušajo odmakniti od fenomenološkega opisa konteksta življenja in izkušenj laikov. Avtorji najpogosteje uporabljajo obe metodi sočasno. V primeru relationalnega dojetja teologije duhovnosti laikov to velja za najustreznejšo vizijo cerkvene skupnosti.

Ključne besede: duhovnost, laiki, drugi vaticanski koncil, občestvo, Cerkev, stanovi življenja

Izr. prof. Slavko Krajnc OFMConv: Udejanjenje liturgične preнове 2. vaticanskega cerkvenega zbora v Cerkvi na Slovenskem

Pričujoča razprava želi pokazati, kako je bila liturgična prenova drugega vaticanskega cerkvenega zbora sad večdesetletnega liturgičnega gibanja oz. »spodbud od spodaj«, ki so našle v očeh papežev, še posebej Pija X. in Pija XII., priznanje in potrditev. Te spodbude

so postale znamenje in priča neuničljive mladosti Cerkve in osnova konstitucije o bogoslužju. Recepcija prenovljenega bogoslužja v Sloveniji je spodbudila najprej duhovnike k študiju bogoslužja (»ritus et preces« B 48), nato pa tudi vernike k boljšemu razumevanju, plodnejšemu sodelovanju in prizadevnejšemu življenju iz skrivnosti bogoslužja. V udejanjanju korakov prenove bogoslužja, ki je temeljila na zvestobi izročilu (zato počasni koraki posodabljanja) ter upravičeni odprtosti razvoju (»aggiornamento«), kot tudi v izdajanju navodil, priročnikov in liturgičnih knjig, slovenska Cerkev ni zaostajala za drugimi, ampak je v svojem entuziazmu sledila drugim narodom in jih, s strani nekaterih posameznikov, tu in tam posnemala celo v progresivnih odstopanjih od dovoljenega. Verniki pa so po zaslugi vnetih in z duhovnim žarom prežetih slovenskih duhovnikov, ki jim je postala liturgija »spolnitev duhovniške službe« (D 2,4), sprejeli bogoslužje kot šolo, pa tudi kot »vir in vrhunec krščanskega življenja« (B 10).

Ključne besede: liturgično gibanje, prenova bogoslužja v Sloveniji, drugi vatikanski cerkveni zbor, liturgične knjige

Slavko Krajnc OFMConv, PhD, Associate Professor: The Realisation of Liturgical Renewal of the Second Vatican Council in the Church of Slovenia

This paper seeks to show how the liturgical renewal of the Second Vatican Council was the result of several decades of liturgical movement or rather of "incentives from below", which found in the eyes of the Popes, especially Pius X. and Pius XII., recognition and approval. These incentives have become a sign and a witness of the indestructible youth of the Church and the basis of the Constitution on the Sacred Liturgy. The general acceptance of the renewed liturgy in Slovenia encouraged first the priests to the study of liturgy ("ritus et preces" SC 48), and then the faithful to a deeper understanding, fruitful cooperation and greater enthusiasm for the life from the secret of liturgy. In the realization of renewal steps of the liturgy, which was based on loyalty to the tradition (hence slow update steps) and entitled openness for development ("aggiornamento"), as well as issuing instructions, manuals and liturgical books, the Slovenian Church did not lag behind others, but in its enthusiasm rather followed other nations and, some individuals, here and there imitated even progressive deviations of the permitted. Owing to Slovenian priests, who were inflamed and imbued with spiritual enthusiasm and to whom liturgy has become "the fulfilment of their priestly office" (PO 2,4), the believers have accepted liturgy as a school, as well as the "source and summit of Christian life" (SC 10).

Keywords: liturgical movement, renewed liturgy in Slovenia, the Second Vatican Council, liturgical books

As. mag. Cecilija Oblonšek: Smeri liturgične inkulturacije od koncila do danes

Prispevek prinaša kratek pregled in analizo smeri liturgične inkulturacije v vesoljni Cerkvi s posebnim ozirom na slovensko Cerkev od zadnjega koncila do danes. Nestalnost kulture izziva nove metode liturgične inkulturacije, ki bodo oblikovale bogoslužje, zmožno prenesti stalne družbene spremembe, in hkrati bogoslužje, ki omogoča preobrazbo kulturi. Ali se po koncilu uresničuje takšna inkulturacija? Ob mnogih primerih resnično uspelega stapljanja bogoslužnega in vsakdanjega življenja kristjanov zadnji

dokumenti Kongregacije za bogoslužje dokazujejo, da je Cerkev tudi ranjena od mnogih zlorab bogoslužja, nekateri izmed njih ter nekatera papeževa dejanja pa zbuja pri številnih vprašanje, kaj se je zgodilo z »aggiornamento« koncila in ali prizadevanja nekaterih z 'reformo reforme' ne vodijo v smer predkoncilnega rigorizma. V Sloveniji je Slovenski medškofijski liturgični svet s svojim delom začrtal odločno smer upoštevanja koncilne prenovе, danes pa ugotavljamo, da naša inkulturacija pogosto ostaja na ravni zgolj obrednih prilagoditev ter da mnoge direktive Konstitucije o svetem bogoslužju in tudi smernice Sinode v slovenski Cerkvi še čakajo na svoj 'srečni zaključek'.

Ključne besede: liturgija, inkulturacija, kultura, reforma, dejavno sodelovanje

Cecilija Oblonšek, MA, Teaching Assistant: The Ways of Liturgical Inculturation from the Council until Today

The article offers a brief overview and analysis of the ways of liturgical inculturation in the universal Church with the special emphasis on the Slovenian Church in the period from the last council until today. The instability of culture challenges new methods of the liturgical inculturation, which are going to form celebration suitable to bear constant social changes, and also the celebration, which will enable cultural change. Has such inculturation been performed since the council? Besides many cases of the successful merging of celebration and everyday life of Christians, the last documents of the Congregation for Divine Worship and the Discipline of the Sacraments proved that the Church has also been wounded by many abuses of celebration. Some of them and some Pope's actions raise questions on what happened with »aggiornamento« of the council, and if the endeavours of 'reforming the reforms' by some people involved does not lead in the direction of the precouncil rigorism. The Slovenian Bishops Liturgical Council outlined the direction of considering the council renovation. However, today we can see that our inculturation often remains on the level of adjustment of celebration, and several directions of the Constitution on the Sacred Liturgy and also the directions of the Synod of the Slovenian Church are still waiting for their 'happy end'.

Keywords: liturgy, inculturation, culture, reform, active participation

Doc. dr. Leon Debevec: Sakralna arhitektura po 2. vatikanskem cerkvenem zboru - 'ikona' ali 'plakat'

Prispevek skuša osvetliti razloge za radikalne spremembe v bogoslužnem prostoru po Drugem vatikanskem cerkvenem zboru. Proces liturgične prenovе deli na tri korake: vizija, načrt in uresničitev. Proučevanje vizije pokaže željo Cerkve redefinirati vlogo in prepoznavnost krščanskega bogoslužnega prostora, trdno ukoreninjeno v bogastvu njene arhitekturne tradicije. Vizija se napaja pri dveh izčiščenih izviri: vsestranski posodobitvi ('aggiornamento') in reaktualizaciji dejavnega sodelovanja vernikov pri bogoslužju ('participatio actiosa'). V sklop načrta implementacije vizije sodi določitev istovetnosti, notranje tipologije, glavnih ciljev in posebnih vrednot krščanske umetnosti, določitev vloge krajevnih cerkva ter tudi ustanovitve komisij za cerkveno umetnost kot raziskovalne in svetovalne opore škofom pri odločanju. Preplitvo razumevanje koncilne vizije, prezrtje njene vpetosti v razvojne zakonitosti bogoslužnega prostora, močna

pobuda liturgičnega gibanja, ki je že pred koncilom zaznamovala številne enostransko usmerjene arhitekturne poskuse in nekritično spogledovanje Cerkve s sočasnimi, vedno hitreje spreminjajočimi se trendi v profani arhitekturi, so spremenile iskanje časa ter krščanskemu občestvu ustreznega bogoslužnega prostora v nekontroliran eksperiment.

Ključne besede: sakralno, arhitektura, umetnost, koncil, aggiornamento, zgodovina

Debevec Leon PhD, Assistant Professor: Sacred Architecture after the second Vatican council - 'icon' or 'placard'

Article deals with reasons for radical changes in liturgical space after the second Vatican council. Process of liturgical reform includes three significant steps: idea, plan and its realization. Study on the idea shows a desire of Church for redefinition of role and identity of Christian liturgical space, firmly grounded in her rich architectural tradition. The idea imbibes from two refined springs: universal update ('aggiornamento') and reactualization of the active (full) participation in the liturgy ('partecipatio actuosa'). In the question of planning the implementation of the idea we find definition of identity, internal typology, main purposes and specific values of the Christian art, competences of the local churches and also foundation commissions for sacred art as a bodies for researching as much as advisory aid to bishops. Superficially understanding the idea, omission of the significance of its connectedness with development principles of liturgical space, strong initiative of liturgical movement which was before the second Vatican council stimulated by numbers of one-sided architectural realisations and uncritical coquetry of the Church with rapidly changeable contemporary trends in profane architecture, has turned searching for modern liturgical space into uncontrolled experiment.

Keywords: sacred, architecture, art, history, council, aggiornamento

Dr. Brigita Perše: Stanje in perspektiva laikov v Cerkvi na Slovenskem pol stoletja po 2. vatikanskem koncilu

2. vatikanski koncil je prinesel epohalno spremembo v razumevanju vloge laikov v Cerkvi in družbi, po kateri laiki niso več objekt pastoralnega delovanja, ampak soodgovorni subjekt na podlagi svoje poklicanosti. Psihologi pa opozarjajo, da ljudje velikih sprememb v življenju po navadi ne sprejmejo z navdušenjem čez noč. Ker mineva že pol stoletja od 2. vatikanskega koncila, ta študija analizira, ali imajo laiki v Cerkvi na Slovenskem že tisto mesto, ki jim ga je dal koncil. Njihovo stanje se ocenjuje predvsem na osnovi raziskave župnij in s pomočjo ankete, izvedene med duhovniki ljubljanske nadškofije. Ugotovitve študije so, da laiki v Cerkvi na Slovenskem še nimajo tistega mesta, ki jim ga je dal koncil. Razvijati ta potencial bo morala biti njena prednostna naloga. Zato študija za konec nakaže nekaj potrebnih smernic za izboljšanje cerkvene prakse pri nas na tem področju.

Ključne besede: 2. vatikanski koncil, laiki, pastoralna, občestvo, Cerkev na Slovenskem, ljubljanska nadškofija

Brigita Perše PhD: Position of Lay People and Their Perspective in the Catholic Church in Slovenia Half a Century after the Second Vatican Council

The Second Vatican Council brought an epochal change in understanding the role of the lay people in the Catholic Church and in the society. Their role has turned from being the object of the pastoral practice to being the co-responsible subject whose role is based on their calling. Psychologists emphasize that people do not accept big overnight changes in life with open hands. After half a century since the Second Vatican Council, this study analyses whether lay people in the Catholic Church in Slovenia have already obtained the position that the Council intended for them. The position of the lay people is evaluated mostly on the basis of the parish research and with the use of the poll conducted among the priests of the Archdiocese of Ljubljana. The findings of the study show that lay people in the Catholic Church in Slovenia still do not hold the position that the Council intended for them. The Catholic Church in Slovenia should make the development of this potential her priority and it is for this purpose that this study suggests some necessary directions to improve this practice of the Catholic Church in Slovenia.

Keywords: Second Vatican Council, lay people, pastoral work, community, Slovenian Church, archdiocese of Ljubljana

Doc. dr. Nadja Furlan Štante: Opolnomočenje žensk v katoliški Cerkvi po 2. vatikanskem koncilu

Prispevek v prvi vrsti odgovarja na vprašanje, kakšen vpliv ima 2. vatikanski koncil na položaj in vlogo ženske v katoliški Cerkvi. Papež Janez XXIII. z okrožnico *Mir na zemlji* (1963) preseneti, ko zapiše, da je nastop žensk v javnosti eno od znamenj časa. In prav v duhu znamenj časa je potekal 2. vatikanski koncil, ki ga številni razumejo kot nekakšen katalizator, ki je posledično omogočil in spodbudil razvoj ženskega vprašanja in pospešen razvoj evropske feministične teologije. Tematizirano je torej vprašanje navzočnosti, prepoznavnosti in pripoznanja ženskega aktivnega sodelovanja v življenju Cerkve pred koncilom, med njim in po njem. V drugem delu se prispevek osredotoči na kritični pregled premikov in sprememb glede mesta in vloge žensk v Cerkvi na Slovenskem po koncilu ter si zastavi vprašanje pojavnosti in razvoja tako imenovane ženske duhovnosti. Na koncu izpostavi odprta vprašanja ter izzive sedanjosti in prihodnosti.

Gljučne besede: opolnomočenje žensk, ženska duhovnost, patriarhalni androcentrizen krščanstva, ženski glas, aktivna vloga ženske

Nadja Furlan Štante PhD, Assistant Professor: Empowerment of Women in Catholic Church after II Vatican Council

The paper is concerned with the question of the impact of II. Vatican Council on the position and role of women in Catholic Church. Pope Johan XXIII. with encyclical *Pacem in Terris* (1963) surprises, when he states that women's participation in public life is one of the signs of the times. And it was this spirit of signs of times that ran II. Vatican Council, which could be understood as the catalizator that acctually enabled and stimulated development of christian feminist theology and women's question. In focus is

the debate regarding presence and recognition of women's active participation and cooperation in the life of Church before, between and after the Council. The second part of the paper moves on to critically considered changes and shifts regarding the position and role of women in Slovenian Catholic Church after the Council and questiones phenomenon of women's spirituality, and exposes questiones and contemporary challenges and possible future issues.

Keywords: empowerment of women, Women's Spirituality, patriarchal androcentrism of christianity, women's voice, her voice

Doc. dr. Franjo Podgorelec OCD: Ekleziološka utemeljitev koncilske duhovnosti

Koncilska duhovnost je utemeljena na središčni ekleziološki kategoriji *communio*, ki govori o relacijski naravi Cerkve v odnosu do Kristusa, do sveta in na koncu je ona sama v sebi *občestvo*.

Avtor svojo razlago začne s pomočjo zadnje relacije, ki izraža fundamentalno enakost dostojanstva vseh v Cerkvi, kar vključuje razvoj zavesti, da je vsak posamezni člen skupaj z drugimi – v skladu z znanjem in položajem – soodgovoren za graditev cerkve in boljše družbe. Ekleziologija in *duhovnost občestva* zahtevata tudi premagovanje dihotomije med moralo zapovedi, ki bi bila za vse kristjane, in moralo evangeljskih svetov, ki bi bila samo za tiste, ki izpovedujejo večne zaobljube.

Kristusova navzočnost v liturgiji, pred katerim Cerkev stoji v drži čaščenja, je z njim v dialogu, sprejema od njega svetlobo besede in moč milosti za svoje poslanstvo, izraža *kristocentrično* relacijo. Najznačilnejša ideja je šla v smer premagovanja dihotomije med liturgijo in duhovnostjo, kar vključuje aktivno in zavestno sodelovanje vseh v liturgiji ter opuščanje zakramentalizma.

V odnosu do sveta je poudarjena smer navzočnosti v svetu, v katerega so kristjani poklicani, da ga prepajajo z duhom evangelija (*inkarnacijska duhovnost*) in s tem tudi premagajo dihotomijo med življenjem pobožnosti in zemeljskimi dejavnostmi.

Ključne besede: duhovnost, duhovnost občestva, svetost, tipologija svetosti, inkarnacijska duhovnost, ekleziologija občestva, zrela zavest, liturgična duhovnost, soodgovornost, dialog

Franjo Podgorelec OCD, PhD, Assistant Professor: Ecclesiological Foundation of the Conciliar Spirituality

The Conciliar spirituality is based on *communio* one of the main ecclesial categories, which is meant to express the relational nature of the Church in three different directions: towards Christ; towards the world; and, finally, within itself the Church is a *communion*.

The author takes this final meaning of the category of *communio* as his departure point, which was used in order to express the fundamental equality and dignity of all members of the Church. The term also refers, implicitly, to the need for developing awareness that every member, both individually and communally, is – according to his/her knowledge and jurisdiction – co-responsible for building up the Church and a better society.

Furthermore, ecclesiology and the *spirituality of communion* demanded a surpassing of the dichotomy between the morality of commandments, which was supposed to be upheld by everyone, and the morality of counsels, which was only for those who vowed publicly to uphold them. By rejecting this dichotomy, the Council emphasised a general call to holiness.

The presence of Christ in the liturgy, in front of whom the Church stands to worship him, to enter into a dialogue with him, and to receive from him the illumination and the strength for her mission, expresses the *Christ centric direction* of spirituality. In that sense, the main Conciliar idea was to go beyond the dichotomy between the liturgy and spirituality, which includes an active and conscious participation of all members in the liturgy, as well as the relinquishing of sacramentalism.

In relation to the world, the Council emphasised the importance of being present in the world and of saturating the world with the spirit of the Gospel (*incarnational spirituality*), so that the dichotomy between the life of piety and the activity in the world might be surpassed.

Keywords: Spirituality, Spirituality of communion, The Universal Call to Holiness, Holiness Typology, Liturgical Spirituality, *Incarnational Spirituality*, Ecclesiology of communion, Mature conscience, Co-responsibility, Dialogue

Doc. dr. Ivan Platovnjak SJ: Duhovnost – pokoncilski premiki v Cerkvi na Slovenskem

V današnjem času je iskanje duhovnosti še vedno zelo navzoče iskanje duhovnosti. Vprašanje pa je, kakšne. Mnogi ne iščejo krščanske duhovnosti. Še več, težko verjamejo, da bi jo lahko našli v Cerkvi. Zakaj? Ob 50-letnici koncila je potrebno, da se globlje zavemo, kakšno duhovnost je po koncilu razvijala Cerkev na Slovenskem. Avtor na začetku predavanja na kratko predstavi pokoncilsko razumevanje krščanske duhovnosti. Da bi vsaj delno videli, koliko se v Cerkvi na Slovenskem neposredno govori o (krščanski) duhovnosti, sintetično analizira zadnja dva njena dokumenta *Sklepni dokument* (2002) in *Pridite in poglejte* (2012). V osrednjem delu avtor nato prikaže pokoncilske premike na različnih področjih duhovnosti v Cerkvi na Slovenskem: premik h kristocentrični in trinitarični (občestveni) duhovnosti, ovrednotenje antropoloških razsežnosti duhovnosti, omogočanje izkustvene duhovnosti, pomembnost karitativne razsežnosti v duhovnosti in pozornost na duhovnost zakoncev in družin. Na koncu pokaže še na nekatere izzive, ki čakajo Cerkev na Slovenskem na področju duhovnosti.

Ključne besede: duhovnost, duhovno življenje, duhovnost na Slovenskem, izkustvena duhovnost, duhovnost zakoncev in družin, antropološka razsežnost duhovnosti, trinitarična (občestvena) duhovnost

Ivan Platovnjak SJ, PhD, Assistant Professor: Spirituality – Postconciliar Shifts in the Church of Slovenia

Seeking spirituality is very present nowadays. The question is what kind of spirituality is sought. Many people do not seek Christian spirituality. Even more, they hardly believe spirituality can be found in the Church. Why is that so? At the 50th anniversary of 2nd Vatican Council it is right to realize even deeper what kind of spirituality has developed 2nd Vatican Council and what kind of spirituality should have also been developed in the Church of Slovenia. In the beginning, the author shortly introduces postconciliar understanding of Christian spirituality. To see at least partly how much in the Church of Slovenia is directly spoken about the (Christian) spirituality, the author synthetically analyzes its last two plenary documents Sklepni dokument (The Final document) (2002) and Pridite in poglejte Come and see) (2012). In the central part of his presentation he shows postconciliar shifts in different fields of spirituality in the Church of Slovenia: a shift toward Christ centric and Trinitarian (communal) spirituality, evaluation of anthropological dimensions of spirituality, enabling of experiential spirituality, the importance of charitable dimensions in spirituality, attentiveness for spirituality of the married and families. In the end he also shows some challenges, waiting for the Church of Slovenia in the field of spirituality.

Keywords: spirituality, spiritual life, spirituality in Slovenia, experiential spirituality, spirituality of the married and families, anthropological dimensions of spirituality, Trinitarian (communal) spirituality

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