

Summary

1. Title of the doctoral dissertation

Sacraments and sacramentals in the liturgical agendas of Polish dioceses (1963-2021) and the post-conciliar liturgical reform.

2. Summary of the doctoral dissertation.

The post-conciliar liturgical reform directly influenced the content of aids issued for various celebrations, which were used by pastors and, consequently, influenced the shape of Christian piety. For this reason, the issue of the impact of the conciliar reform on the devotional manuals published after the Second Vatican Council is important.

In the tradition of the Church in Poland, there is the "liturgical agenda" concept. It is associated with the rich history of ritual books, especially considering the Polish context and the context of the relationship between domestic publications and the Roman editio typica. The research conducted concerned the content of the agendas and included texts related to sacraments and sacramentals, as well as funerals.

The need to undertake the described research is justified primarily by observations of the application of the principle of *lex orandi lex credendi*, according to which the choice of content and form of celebration influences the understanding of theological truths by its participants. The content of the dissertation is an attempt to answer the question: what impact did the theology of Vatican II have on the content of Polish liturgical agendas? While retaining some old forms, e.g. blessings, there have been changes in their theological perception. New texts are also being written that meet the expectations of the current times. The problem of compliance with the theology of Vatican II is still relevant, because today it is a kind of determinant, both for the Universal Church and local communities.

The work aims to provide historical and liturgical insight, as well as to evaluate the content of the agendas used during the celebration. The main point is to compare them with the liturgical books currently in force in Polish dioceses and with Church documents and studies that fit into the context of the post-conciliar liturgical renewal. The research problem is the question: to what extent are the contents of Polish liturgical agendas regarding sacraments and sacramentals consistent with the spirit of the liturgy of Vatican II? At the same time, the work points to certain imperfections of the examined

texts, related to their insufficient adaptation to the conciliar theology. The conducted research could be used by future authors of Divine Service textbooks to better understand the spirit of the renewed liturgy of the Second Vatican Council and to translate the conciliar thought into a practical pastoral dimension.

The work contains material obtained as a result of the research, arranged according to the key, which is the content of the Catechism of the Catholic Church. Chapter I is introductory issues concerning the understanding of the concepts of sacraments and sacramentals and their development in theology, with particular emphasis on the currents of Vatican II. The main sources of post-conciliar theology and the law of sacraments were also indicated. A detailed analysis of the material in each chapter is preceded by the genesis of the terms used in the Catechism, grouping the sacraments: Christian initiation (chapter II), healing (chapter III), in the service of communion (chapter IV), as well as other liturgical celebrations: blessings (chapter V) and Christian funeral (chapter VI). The bibliography contains organized sources. The documents of the Holy See and the Episcopal Conference are given in chronological order; liturgical books were arranged alphabetically due to the multitude of editions; the main source of research was organized similarly - liturgical agendas and auxiliary studies and literature.

Liturgical agendas assist the celebrant and ministers in preparing and performing liturgical activities and services. Not being liturgical books in the strict sense, they sometimes also contain liturgical texts and liturgical regulations. However, their purpose is not to replace liturgical books. Research has revealed that some textbooks also contain comments and additions by the authors, intended to explain the preparation of a given celebration, thus providing valuable practical advice. Celebrations related to the liturgy of the sacraments are mentioned by the examined agencies as: services included in the program of preparation for First Holy Communion or Confirmation, as well as celebrations of sacramental anniversaries, including marital or priestly anniversaries. Research has shown that most of them are either reprints or modifications of texts from liturgical books that are consistent with the theology of Vatican II. There are also completely new compositions.

Referring to the research presented in the work, however, it is necessary to point out constant problems in the preparation of the celebrations discussed in the agendas, such as including wishes during the Holy Mass, misunderstanding the meaning of the procession with gifts (carrying the so-called symbols), entrusting certain liturgical functions to children or placing objects in the presbytery that should not be there during the liturgy. Another problem encountered in agendas is the incorrect use of the name "penitential service" in the context of the *Rite of Reconciliation of many penitents with individual confession and absolution*. In some places, there is a problem with qualifying a given rite as a liturgy or service, e.g. a procession "for the dead" in a cemetery, or the appropriateness of using elements of the liturgy, e.g. the breviary hymn during "remembrance" with the Chaplet of Divine Mercy. These are issues for discussion that open up the field for further research. The main conclusion from the analyses carried out is the gradual adaptation of diocesan Divine Service manuals to the content contained in the liturgical books and the understanding of the liturgy by the spirit of Vatican II. This is evidenced by subsequent revised editions of some of the textbooks (although some of the agendas did not have more than one edition). Thanks to the conducted research, it was possible to answer the questions posed when undertaking the research work and to formulate demands for better adaptation of agendas to the conciliar reform. The obtained results constitute an encouragement for further scientific work in the area of pastoral assistance, including Mariology and homiletics.

Keywords: liturgical agendas, sacraments, sacramentals, Second Vatican Council, a liturgical reform.

Ms. Dr. Andrzej Górecki

