

CHRISTOLOGY AND LITURGY

Christology of Council Constitution "Sacrosanctum concilium"

Summary

In this article the author researches the Christological doctrine in the Constitution of the Second Vatican Council about liturgy, which gives a reconstructed picture of the liturgy itself and dynamic picture of the Church as a sacrament of unity. Along that line one can clearly see the outlines of science about Christ and his work as a summit of salvation history, which connects Christology with liturgy. They both belong to the life of Church. The talk of science and the expression of celebration are mutually connected. Christ and mystery of salvation are not spoken about in the language of Neo-Scholastic theology, but the expressions closer to biblical talk and to the Fathers' tradition are used. In this way Christ's paschal mystery comes in the middle, which is a key concept of understanding the history of salvation. In liturgy, as a privileged place of Christ's presence in the Church, Christ as the head, together with the Church as his body, continues his work on celebration of God and sanctification of people. Although Christ's presence is the only one, it is reflected in different ways: in the Eucharist, in the holders of office, in sacraments, in the word and in Church prayer. If the celebration of salvation is the source and aim of theology, then theology, here concretely Christology should move into liturgy. Since the receptive meaning of liturgy is not sufficiently encountered in theology, there remains the task to work on their connection.