

THE TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	11
1. JEWISH ROOTS OF CHRISTIAN LITURGY IN THE HISTORICAL AND SOCIAL VIEW	17
1. 1 Historical context of Judaism.....	17
1. 1. 1 Return of Jews to their original homeland	18
1. 1. 2 Division of the empire	19
1. 1. 3 The phenomenon of prophetism in Israel.....	19
1. 1. 4 Destruction of the Temple, the beginning of the synagogues and assimilation.....	20
1. 1. 5 The era of Hellenism	21
1. 1. 6 Situation in the time of birth of Jesus Christ	21
1. 2 Streams of Judaism in Israel	22
1. 3 Social situation of the birth of Christianity.....	23
1. 3. 1 Economical growth, the class of patricians.....	24
1. 3. 2 Roman Emperor and expansion policy.....	24
1. 4 The entry of Christians into the Roman Empire	25
1. 4. 1 The spread of Christianity	25
1. 4. 2 The origin of Christians.....	26
1. 5 Basic features of the influence of Judaism on the early Christian liturgy.....	27
1. 5. 1 Influence from the viewpoint of structure	27
1. 5. 2 Jewish liturgical sources.....	28
2. GENESIS OF THE CHRISTIAN LITURGY AND LITURGY IN THE TIME OF THE APOSTLES	29
2. 1 The Last Supper of Christ – first Christian liturgy.....	29
2. 1. 1 The Last Supper in the concept of the celebration of Jewish Pesach	31
2. 1. 2 The form of celebration – reconstruction	32
2. 2 Liturgy in the time of the apostles.....	35
2. 2. 1 Celebrations in the liturgical assembly.....	35
2. 2. 2 Specific features of the liturgy.....	36
2. 2. 3 The kiss of peace	36
2. 2. 4 Charismas of the leaders and the ministry of preaching the Gospel.....	37
2. 3 Prayer in the liturgy of first Christians	38
2. 4 Origin and Christian celebration of Sunday	40

2. 4. 1 Biblical reports.....	40
2. 4. 2 Sunday in first Christian communities	41
2. 4. 3 Time measuring regarding Sunday	41
3. LITURGY IN THE PERSECUTED CHURCH	43
3. 1 Historical context of the conquering of the Temple of Jerusalem and beginning of separation of Christians and Jews	43
3. 2 Paganism as potential danger for Christians	44
3. 3 Open battle of Roman emperors against Christians	44
3. 4 The nature of liturgy during persecution	46
3. 4. 1 Participants of the liturgical celebrations	48
3. 4. 2 Time and venue of the celebration of liturgy	49
3. 4. 3 Date of the liturgical celebration of Easter	50
4. CONSTANTINE CONVERSION AND THE ERA OF FLOURISHING OF THE LITURGY	52
4. 1 The edict of Milan and equalization of Christianity in the empire	52
4. 1. 1 The slogan of Constantine: "One nation, one Church, one God"	53
4. 1. 2 The spreading of Christianity	53
4. 1. 3 School system.....	54
4. 1. 4 Development of liturgical buildings – basilica and baptistery.....	54
4. 1. 5 The art of catacombs as the mirror of the liturgy.....	56
4. 1. 6 Usage of language in the liturgy and in the society.....	57
4. 2 Differences between eastern and western parts of the empire	58
4. 2. 1 Religious life and liturgy.....	59
4. 2. 2 Beginnings of the liturgical celebration of new feasts – Christmas.....	60
4. 3 Liturgical assembly in the antiquity	64
4. 3. 1 Liturgical ministries	64
4. 3. 2 Development of the Church hierarchy	65
4. 3. 3 The Eucharistic communion in the antiquity	65
4. 3. 4 Candles in the Christian ancient liturgy	66
4. 3. 5 History and usage of incense in the ancient liturgy.....	67
4. 4 Three important cities of Christian antiquity: Constantinople, Rome, Jerusalem	72
4. 4. 1 Constantinople.....	72
4. 4. 2 Organization of Christian liturgy in Constantinople	74
4. 4. 3 Situation in Rome.....	74

4. 4. 4 Stationary liturgy in Rome	75
4. 4. 5 Jerusalem and Jerusalem liturgy	76
4. 4. 6 Description of the Christian initiation in the antiquity	79
4. 5 A phenomenon of monasticism and liturgy	80
5. LITURGICAL MENTIONS IN THE WORKS OF ANCIENT WRITERS	83
5. 1 Syrian-Palestinian tradition	83
5. 1. 1 Didaché	83
5. 1. 2 Letter of Plinius the Younger	85
5. 1. 3 Constitutiones apostolicae	86
5. 1. 4 Other sources of Syrian-Palestinian tradition	87
5. 2 Hellenistic liturgical tradition	87
5. 2. 1 Saint Justin and <i>Apologia prima</i>	88
5. 2. 2 Dialogue with Trypho, the Jew	91
5. 2. 3 <i>Traditio apostolica</i>	93
5. 3 Western Latin tradition.....	95
5. 3. 1 Tertullian	95
5. 3. 2 Saint Cyprian from Cartago.....	96
5. 3. 3 Saint Augustine and northern African liturgy.....	97
5. 3. 4 Saint Ambrose and the liturgy in Milan	98
6. LITURGY AT THE END OF ANTIQUITY	100
6. 1 Characteristics of the liturgical activities.....	100
6. 2 Sources of this period	105
6. 2. 1 <i>Sacramentarium Veronense</i>	106
6. 2. 2 <i>Gelasianum Vetus</i>	107
6. 2. 3 Books for lectors	108
6. 2. 4 Books of chants.....	109
6. 3 The celebration of liturgy according to <i>Ordo Romanus primus</i>	109
6. 3. 1 The ministry of deaconesses in the Church	113
6. 4 Status of the liturgy in the Christian East, differentiation	114
6. 5 Liturgical families	116
6. 5. 1 Antiochian group	118
6. 5. 2 Alexandrian group	121
6. 5. 3 Ancient Christian eastern anaphoras	122
6. 5. 4 Western rites	128
CONCLUSION	131
BIBLIOGRAPHY	137