

Authors: Félix María Arocena Solano.

Title: THE HISPANIC MOZARABIC RITE (Ryt hiszpańsko-mozarabski)

Source: Roczniki Liturgiczno-Homiletyczne

year: 2010, vol: 1(57), pages: 5-16

Keywords: MOZARABIC RITE, HISPANIC MOZARABIC RITE, HOLY MASS IN HISPANIC MOZARABIC RITE, ST ISIDORE OF SEVILLE, ST ILDEPHONSUS OF TOLEDO, CARDINAL MARCELO GONZALEZ

Discipline: THEOLOGY

Language: POLISH

Document type: ARTICLE

Publication order reference (First author's office address): Facultad de Teología (Despacho 1410), Universidad de Navarra, Edificio de Facultades Eclesiásticas, 31080 Pamplona, España.

E-mail: farocena@unav.es

Abstract The article tackles the issue of the theological structure of the revived Hispanic Mozarabic rite that had been formed in the Iberian Peninsula in the vicinity of the three metropolitan sees: Seville, Toledo and Tarragona. Formation of the rite was a long process, in which a prominent role was played by the great Spanish theologians, with St Isidore of Seville and St Ildephonsus of Toledo in the foreground. Suspended under the influence of Romanization of the native liturgy in the 11th century, it survived only among the Christians who lived in the areas dominated by Muslims, and after Toledo was liberated in 1085 King Alfonso VI allowed using the Hispanic Mozarabic rite in six parishes of the town. After the Vatican Council II, under the direction of the Archbishop of Toledo Cardinal Marcelo Gonzalez, the superior of the Hispanic Mozarabic rite in Spain, a revision and publication of liturgical books of this rite was begun. In its basic structure the Eucharist in the Hispanic Mozarabic rite is constituted by: a) introductory rites; b) Liturgy of the Word; c) Offertory – the Diptychs – the sign of peace; d) Eucharistic prayer; e) Communion rites. The author discusses each element of the Eucharistic liturgy of the rite in detail and he points to the exceptional features that distinguish it from the Roman liturgy: the eucharological exuberance, the symbols, the interventions of the congregation, the wealth of the Liturgy of the Word, the peace rite through the Eucharistic liturgy, the presence of the Diptychs, and the gesture of the breaking of the bread that remembers the mysteries of Christ's life.