

THE EUCHARISTIC LITURGIES OF THE ANGLO-ROMAN RITE IN THE EASTERN ORTHODOX CHURCH. HISTORICAL, STRUCTURAL AND DOCTRINAL-MYSTAGOGICAL OVERVIEW

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Abstract

Although the Orthodox Church is naturally associated with the Byzantine Rite, some canonical communities worship according to other liturgical rites. Currently, the Orthodox Church has in its treasury the Roman Rite, the Sarum Use, the Anglo-Roman Rite, and the Neo-Gallican Rite. Out of use or occasionally celebrated are the Ambrosian Rite, the Celtic Rite, and what may be called the Italo-Levantine Rite. In the present study, we intend to show how the Anglo-Roman Rite entered the Orthodox Church, outline the structure of its Eucharistic Liturgies, and point out some more important doctrinal elements. We also want to propose a mystagogical variant, highlighting the beauty of the Western liturgical tradition.

Keywords: Divine Liturgy, Anglo-Catholicism, Western Orthodoxy, St. Tikhon of Moscow, Thomas Cranmer.

1. Introduction and a very short history

During the time of Saint Gregory the Great (590-604) the Church of Rome initiated a missionary campaign among the Anglo-Saxons in Britain. Saint Augustine of Canterbury, Prior to the *Monastery of Saint Andrew* in Rome, was chosen to lead the delegation. On his journey, he encountered several liturgical rites. He was already familiar with the Roman Rite when his mission was joined by priests and translators from the Franks¹. They followed the Gallican Rite in their worship. The same rite was in

¹ Sara Amos, "Frankish Involvement in the Gregorian Mission in Kent", in *History in the Making*, Vol. I (2012), No. 2, p. 17.