

Dictionnaire critique de l'Eglise

The Church and Social Sciences—Tuesday, June 18

## Ecclesial / Ecclesiality The Church as Adjective



*Martin Dutron, Jean-Pascal Gay, Université catholique de Louvain*

Frontispice du premier tome de théologie  
de l'*Encyclopédie Méthodique*, 1788.

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- I. Church and Ecclesiality : How Ecclesiology has changed the discussion

- Tserkovnost (Titlinov, Florenski, Bulgakov)
- Tserkovnost « "prompts a reconsideration of the subject of "church" as its own category or paradigm, not easily reducible to secular concepts or models".
- Catholic and Protestant ecclesiology and the demise of the confessional order.

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- II. Religious studies and the need for a more analogous conception of the Church

- Thomas Howland Sanks “Forms of ecclesiality: the analogical Church” (Theological Studies, 1988).
- Roberto di Stefano « ¿De qué hablamos cuando decimos ‘Iglesia’ ? Reflexiones sobre el uso historiográfico de un término polisémico » (2012)
- Inadequacy and historicity of the Weberian typology

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- **III. The Church as Ecclesiality and Churchness, as fact and as a liminal space**

- Retaining the hypostastical nature of the Church
- "a state of practices (and the formalities of these practices) by which, at a given moment, all the persons (institutional or not, collective or individual) who consider themselves to belong to a "Church" relate to this ecclesial community, and to each other, and thus imagine it in a performative way as a horizon for their practices. Ecclesiality is the way the Church becomes itself as a social space that cannot be reduced to its institutional definition"
- Church as performance and as imagination