

## CONTENTS

Preface, by <i>Cesare Alzati</i>	XI
Argument	XXXIII
I. <i>The Holy See and the Oriental Catholic Churches in the second half of the nineteenth century</i>	
1. Under the sign of the Tridentine ecclesiological heritage	3
1.1. The ecclesiological roots of religious Unions	5
1.2. In the spirit of 'authority'. Unionist ecclesiology during the pontificate of Pope Pius IX (1847-1878)	11
1.3. Between ecclesiastical 'centralisation' and 'autonomy'	31
1.3.1. In the 'likeness and image' of the Roman Church: initiatives and measures for the canonical-disciplinary reorganisation of the Oriental Catholics	31
1.3.2. The Greek-Catholic Ruthenians and Romanians from the Danubian Monarchy: two mid-nineteenth century 'border' Churches	43
1.3.3. The Oriental Catholics and the First Vatican Council: 'context, attitudes and implications'	55
1.3.3.a. Preliminaries. A survey amongst the Oriental Catholics at the dawn of the First Vatican Council	56
1.3.3.b. Expectations, attitudes, comportment	62
1.4. Leo XIII and the re-valorisation of Oriental Catholicism	70
1.4.a. Replenishment, consolidation and self-assertion: the Oriental Catholic Churches during the time of Pope Leo XIII	76
1.5. Taking stock of half a century	83

II. <i>The Holy See and the Romanian Greek-Catholic Church (1853-1903): the diachrony of half a century</i>	87
1. Church and State in the Danubian Monarchy: peculiarities, interferences	87
1.1. The legal framework of the relations between Church and State in the second half of the nineteenth century. Provisions and consequences	90
1.1.a. ...at the time of the Concordat	90
1.1.b. Ecclesiastical legislation during the years of Dualism	100
1.2. From the establishment of the Metropolitan Province of Făgăraș and Alba Iulia to the Third Provincial Council: stages, problems and characteristics	112
1.2.1. The preliminaries of a tortuous progress	112
1.2.2. Stages, problems, characteristics	118
1.2.2.a. The first stage: quests, intransigence and controversies (1855-1867)	118
1.2.2.a. 1. The Conferences of the Catholic episcopate, Vienna 1856: an occasion for the first controversies	118
1.2.2.a. 2. From Vienna to Rome. Striving to have the ecclesial identity of the Romanian Greek-Catholic Church recognised	139
1.2.2.a. 3. Under the sign of the first pontifical decisions	155
1.2.2.a. 4. The 1858 Apostolic Mission to Transylvania and its outcomes	158
1.2.2.a. 5. The era of liberalism: years of expectations, tentative explorations and deferrals	172
1.2.3. The second stage: decrees and regulations (1868-1900)	190
1.2.3.a. 'May his undertaking bear fruit soon.' The Archdiocesan Synod of Blaj (1868)	191
1.2.3.b. The First Provincial Synod (1872). The gateway towards the completion of constitutional organisation	195
1.2.3.c. The Second Provincial Synod (1882)	202
1.2.3.d. 200 years since the Union. The Jubilee Synod of 1900	207

III. <i>At the border between the 'Greeks' and the 'Latins': controversial canonical-disciplinary institutions and practices of the Greek Catholics in Transylvania</i>	213
1. Institutions	213
1.1. Metropolitans and their prerogatives	213
1.2. Bishops	232
1.3. Chapters	244
1.4. Provincial synods	267
1.5. Ecclesiastical courts	283
1.5.1. Jurisdictional relations with the Archdiocese of Esztergom and courts of appeal in the third instance	293
1.6. Marriage, divorce and their implications	304
2. Faith	355
2.1. The pope's title in the literature of the Transylvanian Greek Catholics	355
2.2. Mentioning the pope in the liturgy	358
2.3. The Romanian Greek Catholics' profession of faith	360
IV. <i>Initiatives and measures adopted by the Holy See in favour of the Greek-Catholic Church from Transylvania</i>	365
1. The improvement of the material situation	365
2. The education of the clergy	377
3. The restoration of the Basilian Order in Transylvania	387
4. The consolidation and extension of the religious union in Transylvania: a pontifical project at the middle of the nineteenth century	394
Conclusions	409
Bibliography	415
Name Index	431
Geographical Index	439