Director's Welcome

The ISM journal *Colloquium* presents some of the more significant work that occurs at the Institute. Our mission statement makes the bold claim that we “educate leaders who foster, explore, and study engagement with the sacred through music, worship, and the arts in Christian communities, diverse religious traditions, and public life.” In publishing this journal, we seek to expand our mission to communicate some of our findings to a wider audience. With thanks to Markus Rathey, who skillfully knit together these eleven articles, we hope you will learn something about the worlds of sacred music, worship, and the arts, and also about some of the interests and experiences shared by our students, faculty, and honored guests.

I am delighted by the breadth of work presented within these pages. My beloved predecessor, Margot Fassler, beautifully positioned the Institute to step even further into a global arena. One can get a glimpse of this vision that we are proud to continue by reading her article in our newsletter *PRISM* (December, 2004; [www.yale.edu/ism/Prism/prism_arch.html](http://www.yale.edu/ism/Prism/prism_arch.html)).

I moved into the Director role on January, 1, 2005. On January 2, I had an appointment with my friend and colleague, the renowned ethnomusicologist Prof. Philip Bohlman at the University of Chicago, to learn more of the recent work being done in sacred music of world religions and global Christianity. As you will understand when you read his article, he was enormously helpful: he soon became our third visiting fellow in ethnomusicology and ritual studies and now serves as an advisory Friend of the Institute. A scholar of Jewish music himself, he has been a wonderful guide through worlds new to many of us.

These articles by no means mark the first time the ISM has branched out from its roots in western Christian studies; and, I am happy to say, this growth trajectory continues in many ways, for instance our new ISM Fellowships in Sacred Music, Worship, and the Arts.

Our hope is that all these activities will help build mutual respect and tolerance between the faiths, the peoples, and the great cultures of the world.

Martin D. Jean  
*Director, Yale Institute of Sacred Music*  
*Professor of Organ, Professor in the Practice of Sacred Music*

**Foreward**

**Colloquium: Music, Worship, Arts**

Cultural and religious identities must navigate between traditions and new beginnings, finding their way through history, restoration, and renewal. The articles in this issue of *Colloquium* revolve around these tensions between past and present, sameness and otherness. All of them grew out of the work of the Institute of Sacred Music: the weekly *Colloquium*, the Liturgy Symposium, and public events like the Kavanagh and Tangeman Lectures.
The eleven articles in this volume approach the problem of identity from different angles and with various guiding interests; the symphonic unity of these many voices represents one central aspect of our work in religion, worship, and the arts. A first group deals with liturgical renewal in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. Keith F. Pecklers traces the development of Roman Catholic liturgies over the nearly half-century since the decree Sacrosanctum Concilium was issued by the bishops of Vatican II. Joanne M. Pierce compares liturgical realities to hopeful expectations for the liturgy over roughly the same time span, and scrutinizes the ways the 1960s envisioned the liturgy of the future including a chapel on the moon, and the appropriate music for this venue. Some of these dreams have become reality, some turned out to be impossible, and others were superseded by new dreams and visions.

Every reform and process of renewal must leave practices and texts behind. This process becomes more complicated if several traditions are involved. Maxwell E. Johnson’s thoughtful article studies the impact of the Roman Catholic Church’s recent revisions of liturgical texts on the process of ecumenical-liturgical convergence. Finally, Martin Stuflesser reconstructs the meaning of the term “paschal mystery” and its implications for the liturgy in both the present and the future.

A second group of articles investigates the representation of the sacred in varied cultural circumstances. Jaime Lara shows how the “Liturgy of Human Sacrifice” (the Eucharist) was adapted by and for the Maya culture, employing, redefining, and thus superseding some of their religious metaphors and images. A different kind of negotiation between liturgy and culture (even though no less difficult) is discussed in Martin E. Marty’s essay in which he outlines the obstacles and odds of classical music in our churches today.

A performance of Benjamin Britten’s War Requiem was one of the musical highlights of the year 2006/07. The performance by Yale Camerata, Schola, and Glee Club was framed by two insightful lectures, given by our former colleague Lana Schwebel, and by Mervyn Cooke, a leading Britten scholar. Owing to her untimely death Professor Schwebel was not able to write for this journal; we decided, however, to reprint a short meditation she contributed for the ISM newsletter, Prism. The articles about the War Requiem trace the multilayered process of transformation and assimilation the ancient words of the Latin funeral liturgy underwent. This text was paired with poetry reflecting on the cruelty of World War I, then set by a composer after World War II, and finally performed and perceived by us with our memories of Vietnam, the wars in the Balkans, and daily news from Iraq and Afghanistan. Britten’s War Requiem is an expression of grief and hope for reconciliation that still speaks directly to listeners today.

The final section of this issue focuses on Jewish music between tradition (or rather: traditions) on the one hand and revitalization on the other. Joshua R. Jacobson gives a fascinating glimpse into the world of Salamone Rossi and his compositions for seventeenth-century Jewish liturgy. The theological controversies around these works demonstrate the problems that occur when a liturgical tradition (and with it a religious identity) is confronted by the preferences of a dominant culture. Philip V. Bohlman explains the conception of a Jewish musical identity in the nineteenth century and the revival of Jewish music (or the reconstruction of an imagined past) in the late twentieth century. Mark Kligman, finally, explores the character and determining influences in the liturgical music of Middle Eastern Jews.

The common thread in these papers is the dialogue, the conflict, and the merging of different
cultures and liturgical and musical traditions. Creating and recreating a cultural language brings a past (real or imagined) into our own time.

Markus Rathey  Associate Professor of Music History