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Pasijoni na Slovenskem in v Evropi
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Škofja Loka 2019

Udeležba na drugem Evropskem forumu za praznovanje velikega tedna in velike noči v Bragi na Portugalskem

V dneh od 17. do 20. marca je v Bragi na Portugalskem potekal drugi *Evropski forum za praznovanje velikega tedna in velike noči*. Kot predstavnika Škofje Loke in Slovenije sta se ga udeležila Miha Ješe in Jože Štukl. Višek srečanja je bila ustanovna skupščina novega združenja, ki je potekala 18. marca 2019 v Palácio do Raio – eminentni zgradbi iz 18. stoletja, grajeni v baročno-rokokojskem slogu v središču Brage, ki je še posebej znana po svoji modri barvi razkošno okrašene fasade. Srečanje se je začelo ob 15. uri s sprejemom delegatov v preddverju palače. Po začetnem sproščenem druženju ob kavi in prigrizkih smo se preselili v veliko razpravno dvorano, kjer je potekala skupščina. Po daljši razpravi smo slovesno podpisali ustanovno listino, izvolili predsednika, podpredsednike, izvršni odbor ter potrdili delovne načrte in financiranje združenja za tekoče leto. S podpisom ustanovne listine so članice novonastalega združenja postale Španija, Portugalska, Italija, Malta in Slovenija. S tem simbolnim dejanjem so izpolnjeni pogoji za začetek kandidature novega združenja – **Evropske mreže za praznovanje velikega tedna in velike noči** kot ene izmed kulturnih poti pod okriljem Sveta Evrope. Na skupščini je bilo med drugim sklenjeno, da se bo izvršni odbor združenja srečeval dvakrat letno na forumih, ki bodo potekali v različnih evropskih mestih in bodo namenjeni druženju, povezovanju ter sprotnemu reševanju aktualnih vprašanj. Spregovorili smo tudi o prioritarnih nalogah, ki smo si jih zadali za obdobje 2019–20,

in vključujejo osnovanje in usklajevanje dela znanstvenega komiteja, osnovanje vodstvene ekipe za razvoj dejavnosti in nalog, pripravo celostne podobe združenja vključno z oblikovanjem logotipa, izdelavo skupnega zemljevida z vrisanimi vsemi sodelujočimi kraji s poudarki na njihovi snovni in nesnovni dediščini, pripravo skupne zloženke in spletne strani v različnih jezikih, pripravo enotnih informacijskih tabel in koledarja vseh dogodkov, povezanih s praznovanjem velikega tedna in velike noči ter sorodnimi festivali, pripravo dokumentarca *Evropske poti velikega tedna in velike noči*, pripravo nominacije po posameznih državah članicah kot osnovo za pripravo skupne nominacije za eno od poti Sveta Evrope ter predstavitev končne nominacije, ki jo bomo mogoče lahko obravnavali že spomladi 2020, ko bo enega od forumov gostila Škofja Loka.

Po koncu zasedanja smo odšli v tiskovno središče palače, kjer je sledilo druženje z novinarji. Medije smo seznanili z dogajanjem in sklepi skupščine ter predstavili novonastalo združenje – **Evropsko mrežo za praznovanje velikega tedna in velike noči**, ter njeno vodstvo in člane izvršnega odbora:

- predsednik Združenja za turistični razvoj poti *Camino de Pasión*, **Juan Pérez Guerrero** (Španija), predsednik,
- predstavnik za turistično promocijo mestne hiše Lorca, **Francisco Félix Montiel Sánchez** (Španija), podpredsednik,
- predstavnik katedrale Cabido da Sé iz Brage, **Cónego Avelino Amorim** (Portugalska), namestnik predsednika,
- župan občine Orihuela, **Emilio Bascuña Galiano** (Španija), tajnik,
- drugi namestnik župana mestnega sveta Viveiro, **Jesús Fernández** (Španija), zakladnik,
- generalna direktorica ustanove Fondazione Federico II., **Patrizia Monterosso** (Italija – Sicilija), članica izvršnega odbora,
- župan mesta Birgu (Cittá Vittoriosa), **John Boxall** (Malta), član izvršnega odbora,
- župan mesta Hal Qormi (Citta' Pinto), **Jesmond Aquilina** (Malta), član izvršnega odbora,
- uradni predstavnik Občine Škofja Loka v mednarodnih pasijonskih združenjih, **Jože Štukl** (Slovenija), član izvršnega odbora.

Novonastalo združenje in njegova dejavnost sta vzbudila veliko medijsko zanimanje, kar se je odražalo tudi v številnih novinarskih vprašanjih, katerih rezultat je bil kmalu viden, saj smo se poleg radijskih in televizijskih novic znašli tudi na prvih straneh dnevnih časopisov.

Med 17. in 20. uro je sledila še strokovna konferenca na temo »Globoke korenine kulturne dediščine: Veliki teden. Obredje, ki predstavlja temelj evropske identitete.« Svoja videnja omenjene tematike so nam predstavili raziskovalci Univerze iz španskega Valladolida in portugalskega ministrstva za kulturo. Na koncu se je vnela še živahna razprava. Uspešen dan smo zaključili v poznih večernih urah ob klepetu v eni od mestnih restavracij in okušanju tradicionalnih portugalskih jedi ter odličnega vina.

Naslednji dan smo se po zajtrku najprej podali na voden ogled **Brage**, ki je s skoraj 200.000 prebivalci eno večjih portugalskih mest. Leži na severovzhodnem predelu Portugalske, ki je bil poseljen že od prazgodovine dalje. Na to območje, ki je bilo tedaj poseljeno s keltskimi plemeni, so leta 136 pr. Kr. začeli posegati Rimljani. Njegove prebivalce so dokončno pokorili v času cesarja Avgusta (27 pr. Kr.–14 po Kr.) in leta 20. pr. Kr. je bilo ustanovljeno rimsko mesto Bracara Avgusta – predhodnica današnje Brage. Mesto se je močno razvijalo v 1. stoletju, ob koncu 2. stoletja pa je doseglo svoj največji razcvet. V času preseljevanja ljudstev so to območje v 5. stoletju najprej zasedli Suebi, ki so jih v 6. stoletju nasledili zahodni Goti. Zahodnogotsko kraljestvo je obstajalo vse do 711, ko so jih premagali Arabci in do leta 718 zasedli večino Iberskega polotoka. Bragi se je kmalu uspelo osvoboditi izpod arabske oblasti. Obnovili so katedralo in okrog nje se je začelo razvijati srednjeveško mesto, ki je med 11. in 12. stoletjem postalo sedež portugalskega dvora in nadškofa z vplivnim območjem nad večino Iberskega polotoka. V 16. stoletju Braga zaradi oddaljenosti od morja ni bila udeležena pri velikih pomorskih odkritjih. Kljub temu pa je ohranila status pomembnega portugalskega mesta, in sicer prav zaradi verske vloge – kot središče krščanstva na ibernskem polotoku. Med sprehodom po slikovitem mestu smo si ogledali številne znamenitosti, prekrasne cerkve, mogočno katedralo ter trge in ulice z značilno arhitekturo.

Po končanem ogledu smo se z avtobusom povzpeli na 566 m visok hrib nad mestom, na katerem stoji romarsko svetišče **Nossa Senhora do Sameiro** (Naša gospa iz Sameira). Začetki gradnje svetiščnega kom-

pleksa v neoklasicističnem slogu, katerega pobudnik je bil duhovnik iz Brage, Antonio Martinho Pereira da Silva, segajo v 14. julij 1863. Kompleks so dokončali v naslednjih desetletjih 19. stoletja. Do svetišča vodi po hribu široko monumentalno stopnišče, ki se zaključuje z dvema visokima stebroma, vrh katerih stojita kipa Srca Jezusovega in Marijinega brezmadežnega spočetja. Marijino svetišče je 15. maja leta 1982 obiskal tudi papež Janez Pavel II., 8. decembra leta 2004 pa je svetišču podelil zlato vrtnico – priznanje, ki ga papeži podeljujejo različnim uglednim osebnostim, vladam, svetiščem, cerkvam ali mestom kot znak posebnega spoštovanja za zasluge pri širjenju katoliškega duha in zvestobe Svetemu sedežu. Svetišče Naše gospe iz Sameira je drugo največje romarsko središče na Portugalskem, takoj za Fatimo, in ga vsako leto obiše na tisoče Marijinih častilcev. S hriba se ob lepem vremenu odpira prečudovit pogled na celotno mesto ter bližnjo in daljno okolico.

Od tod smo se podali na obisk še ene pomembne romarske poti na Portugalskem in velike turistične atrakcije Brage – svetišča **Bom Jesus do Monte** (Dobri Jezus na gori), do katerega vodi monumentalno baročno stopnišče, po katerem moramo na poti do vrha premagati 577 stopnic in 116 m vzpona. Gradnja se je začela leta 1722 pod pokroviteljstvom braškega nadškofa Rodriga de Moura Tellesa. Najprej je dal zgraditi prvi del stopnišča s kapelami, ki je posvečen križevemu potu. Kasneje je podprl še gradnjo drugega dela stopnišča, ki je cikcakaste oblike in je posvečen petim čutom. Vsak od čutov (vid, vonj, sluh, dotik in okus) je zastopan s svojo fontano. Na koncu stopnišča je bila leta 1725 zgrajena baročna cerkev. Leta 1781 se je nadškof Gaspar de Bragança odločil zgraditi še tretji del stopnišča, ki v celoti sledi cikcakasti obliki svojega predhodnika in je posvečen trem teološkim vrlinam (veri, upanju in ljubezni oz. dobrodelnosti), zastopan s tremi fontanami. Staro cerkev na vrhu so podrli in zgradili novo v neoklasicističnem slogu. Z gradnjo so začeli leta 1784, posvečena pa je bila šele leta 1834. Nova cerkev inženirja in arhitekta Carlosa Amaranteja je bila ena prvih neoklasicističnih cerkva na Portugalskem. V 19. stoletju so območje okoli cerkve in stopnišča razlastili in spremenili v park. Od 7. julija 2019 je svetišče Bom Jesus do Monte vpisano na seznam Unescove svetovne dediščine.

V neposredni bližini cerkve se nahaja Restaurante do Elevador, kjer so nam organizatorji pripravili razkošno kosilo, ki je minilo v sprošče-

nem klepetu in okušanju tradicionalnih portugalskih dobrot. Po kosilu se je uradni del našega srečanja zaključil; kar nam je še preostalo prostega časa, smo ga po povratku izkoristili za individualne ogledе Brage, ogledali pa smo si tudi nekatere največje znamenitosti bližnjega mesta Porta, kolikor nam je dopuščal čas pred povratkom domov.

Braga na Portugalskem je bila gostiteljica drugega evropskega foruma za praznovanje velikega tedna in velike noči

Braga in Portugal hosted the second European Forum for Holy Week and Easter Celebrations
(Foto: Jože Štukl)



Ustanovna skupščina združenja je potekala v Palácio do Raio v središču Brage

The constituent assembly took place in Palácio do Raio in the centre of Braga
(Foto: Jože Štukl)





Romarsko svetišče
Nossa Senhora
do Sameiro
*The pilgrim
sanctuary of Nossa
Senhora do Sameiro*
(Foto: Jože Štukl)



Pogled na mesto
Braga
*View of the city
of Braga*
(Foto: Jože Štukl)



Monumentalno
baročno stopnišče
do svetišča Bom
Jesus do Monte
*Monumental
baroque stairway
leading to the
sanctuary of Bom
Jesus do Monte*
(Foto: Jože Štukl)

Skupščina v veliki
razpravni dvorani
*Assembly in the
great conference
hall*
(Foto: Jože Štukl)



Podpis ustanovne
listine novega
združenja –
Evropske mreže za
praznovanje velikega
tedna in velike noči
*Signing the Charter of
the new association –
European Network for
Holy Week and Easter
Celebrations*
(Foto arhiv: J. Štukl)



Vodstvo in izvršni
odbor novonastalega
združenja pred
Palácio do Raio v
središču Brage
*Management and
executive board of
the newly founded
association in front of
Palácio do Raio in the
centre of Braga*
(Foto arhiv: J. Štukl)



Participation at the Second Forum of the European Network for Holy Week and Easter Celebrations



Odmev v dnevnem časopisju naslednji dan je bil izjemen
The remarkable response in daily newspapers on the next day
 (Foto: Jože Štukl)



Udeleženci drugega Evropskega foruma ob vznožju stopnišča proti svetišču Bom Jesus do Monte
Participants of the second European Forum at the bottom of the stairway to the sanctuary of Bom Jesus do Monte
 (Foto arhiv: Jože Štukl)

In the days between 17 and 20 March, the city of Braga, Portugal held the second *Forum of the European Network for Holy Week and Easter Celebrations*. Miha Ješe in Jože Štukl as representatives of Škofja Loka and Slovenia also attended the event. The highlight of the event was the founding general meeting of the new association, which took place on 18 March 2019 at Palácio do Raio – the impressive 18th century Baroque- and Rococo-style building in the centre of Braga, particularly renowned for its blue tiles on the luxurious exterior. The meeting started at 3 p.m., with the reception of delegates in the lobby of the palace. After enjoying each other's company, along with coffee and snacks, we moved to the large conference hall for the general meeting. Following a lengthy discussion, we solemnly signed the charter, elected the president, vice presidents, the executive committee, and confirmed the action plans and financing of the association for the current year. By signing the charter, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Malta and Slovenia became members of the newly-founded association. This symbolic act fulfils the conditions for the candidacy of the new association – **European Network for Holy Week and Easter Celebrations** as one of the cultural routes under the auspices of the Council of Europe. At the general meeting it was concluded that the executive committee of the association would meet twice a year on forums, which will take place in different European cities, with the purpose of strengthening ties, connecting and

resolving current issues. We also discussed priority tasks for the 2019-20 period which include the formation and coordination of work of the scientific committee, formation of the management team for the development of activities and tasks, preparation of the corporate identity of the association by designing a logo, making of the map with all participating cities with an emphasis on their tangible and intangible heritage, preparation of a joint brochure and website in different languages, preparation of uniform information boards and a calendar with all events connected to the celebration of the Holy Week and Easter and related festivals, preparation of the documentary *European Holy Week and Easter routes*, preparation of the nomination by individual member states as the basis for the joint nomination for one of the Council of Europe routes, and presentation of the final nomination, which might possibly be discussed already in spring 2020, when one of the forums will be hosted by Škofja Loka.

After the session we went to the press centre of the palace to talk to journalists. The media was informed of the event and decisions of the general meeting, and we presented the newly founded association – **European Network for Holy Week and Easter Celebrations**, and its management and members of the executive committee:

- President of the Association for the Tourist Development of the *Camino de Pasión*, **Juan Pérez Guerrero** (Spain), President
- Representative for the tourist promotion of the town hall of Lorca, **Francisco Félix Montiel Sánchez** (Spain), Vice President
- Representative of the Cabido da Sé cathedral from Braga, **Cónego Avelino Amorim** (Portugal), Deputy President
- Mayor of the Municipality of Orihuela, **Emilio Bascuña Galiano** (Spain), Secretary
- Second Deputy Mayor of the Viveiro City Council, **Jesús Fernández** (Spain), Treasurer
- General Manager of the Fondazione Federico II foundation, **Patrizia Monterosso**, (Italy – Sicily), member of the Executive Committee
- Mayor of the City of Birgu (Cittá Vittoriosa), **John Boxall**, (Malta), member of the Executive Committee
- Mayor of the City of Hal Qormi (Citta 'Pinto), **Jesmond Aquilina** (Malta), member of the Executive Committee

- Official Representative of the Municipality of Škofja Loka in international Passion play associations, **Jože Štukl** (Slovenia), member of the Executive Committee

The newly-founded association and its activity aroused great media interest, which also reflected in numerous questions of journalists; as it turned out we ended up being featured on first pages of daily magazines, along with appearing on radio and TV.

Between 5 p.m. and 8 p.m. there was also an expert conference entitled “*Deep roots of cultural heritage: The Holy Week. The ceremony that represents the foundation of the European identity.*” The researchers from the University of Valladolid and the Portuguese Ministry of Culture presented their perceptions on the relevant topic. The conference was concluded with a lively debate. The successful day extended to late evening hours, with a chat in one of the city restaurants with the tasting of traditional Portuguese dishes in the company of excellent wine.

The following day, after breakfast, we joined a guided tour of **Braga**, which is one of the biggest cities in Portugal with a population of about 200,000. The city is situated in the north-eastern part of Portugal, which has been populated since the Prehistoric times. In 136 BC, the Romans began their conquest of the region, which was inhabited by Celtic tribes at the time, and finally pacified its people during the reign of Emperor Augustus (27 BC – 14 AD). As a result, in 20 BC, the Roman city of Bracara Augusta was born – the predecessor of the today’s Braga. The city developed greatly during the 1st century and reached its maximum extension at the end of 2nd century. In the era of migration of nations, the region was initially occupied by the Suebes in the 5th century, succeeded by the Visigoths in the 6th century. Their kingdom existed until 711, when defeated by the Arabs who seized most of the Iberian Peninsula by 718. Braga soon managed to free itself of the Arab rule. They renewed the cathedral and a medieval city started growing around it. Between the 11th and 12th century Braga became the residential seat of the Portuguese court and archbishops with a supremacy over the majority of the Iberian Peninsula. In the 16th century, due to its distance from the coast, Braga did not participate in extensive maritime explorations. Nevertheless, it managed to preserve the status of an important Portugal city, particularly due to its religious role – as the center of Christianity on the Iberian Peninsula. During our walk through the

picturesque city we enjoyed in numerous city attractions, beautiful churches, the mighty cathedral, squares and streets with a typical architecture.

After our sightseeing tour a bus took us to a 566 m high hill above the city, with a pilgrim sanctuary **Nossa Senhora do Sameiro** (Our Lady of Sameiro). The beginnings of the construction of the sanctuary complex in the Neoclassic style whose initiator was a priest from Braga, Antonio Martinho Pereira da Silva, date back to 14 July 1863. The complex was completed in the following decades of the 19th century. The sanctuary can be reached by a monumental staircase up the hill, ending with two high pillars on the top of which are the statues of the Heart of Jesus and Immaculate Conception of the Virgin Mary. On 15 May 1982, the shrine was visited by Pope John Paul II, while on 8 December 2004 the Pope granted the shrine the Golden Rose, a distinction attributed by the pontiffs to various distinguished personalities, governments, sanctuaries, churches or cities in recognition of merits for spreading the catholic spirit and loyalty to the Holy Seat. The Sanctuary of Our Lady of Sameiro is the second largest pilgrim center in Portugal, immediately after Fatima, and is annually visited by thousands of Mary's worshippers. On nice weather, the hill also delivers a spectacular view of the city and its surroundings.

From the hill we headed to another important pilgrim route in Portugal and a huge tourist attraction of Braga – the sanctuary **Bom Jesus do Monte** (Good Jesus on the Mount), which can be reached by a monumental Baroque stairway that climbs 116 meters and counts no less than 577 stairs. The construction started in 1722 under the auspices of the Braga archbishop Rodrigo de Moura Telles. First he ordered the construction of the first stairway row with chapels dedicated to the Stations of the Cross. He also sponsored the next segment of stairways, which has a zigzag shape and is dedicated to the five senses. Each sense (sight, smell, hearing, touch, taste) is represented by a different fountain. At the end of this stairway, a Baroque church was built around 1725. In 1781, the archbishop Gaspar de Bragança decided to complete the ensemble by adding a third segment of stairways and a new church. The third stairway also follows a zigzag pattern and is dedicated to the three theological virtues: faith, hope and love or charity, each with its fountain. The old church on the top was demolished and a new one was built

following a Neoclassic style. The construction started in 1784, but the church was not consecrated until 1834. The new church of the engineer and architect Carlos Amarante was one of the first Neoclassic churches in Portugal. In the 19th century the area around the church and stairway was expropriated and turned into a park. On 7 July 2019, the sanctuary of Bom Jesus do Monte was inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List.

In the direct vicinity of the church is Restaurante do Elevador, where the organizers prepared a luxurious lunch for us, which went by in no time, in a relaxed atmosphere with the tasting of traditional Portuguese delicacies. After lunch, the official part of our meeting ended, and whatever free time we had left, we used it for individual tours of Braga. Before returning home, we also explored some of the biggest attractions of the nearby city of Porto.