SOMMARIO

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ARTICOLI

FRANCO MAGNANI pp. 135-150

«Chi dubiterà appellare questo tempio nido delle delizie?». Leon Battista Alberti (1404-1472) testimone del culto cristiano nel Quattrocento

ABSTRACT

Nel presente contributo, a partire da due passi tratti dagli scritti di Leon Battista Alberti (*Profugiorum ab aerumna libri*, *De re aedificatori*a) si dischiudono alcune suggestioni significative per la storia del culto cristiano. Nel secolo XV la prassi rituale nelle Chiese in Occidente è contrassegnata da non poche criticità, alcune delle quali lucidamente rilevate con amarezza dallo stesso Alberti. Tuttavia la liturgia della Chiesa continuava a offrirsi come ambito che consentiva una partecipazione rituale intensa. Anche gli umanisti del livello di Alberti – in questo solidali con la grande maggioranza dei fedeli laici spesso analfabeti – partecipavano al culto non innanzitutto per via noetica, cognitiva, mediante l'intendimento del significato delle parole e dei gesti, ma per via estetica, mediante i codici verbali, paraverbali e metaverbali propri della liturgia cristiana.

*In this contribution, starting from two passages taken from the writings of Leon Battista Alberti (*Profugiorum ab aerumna libri, De re aedificatoria*), some significant suggestions for the history of Christian worship are revealed. In the fifteenth century, ritual practice in the Western Churches was marked by many critical issues, some of which were lucidly highlighted with bitterness by Alberti himself. However, the liturgy of the Church continued to offer itself as a context that allowed for intense ritual participation. Even humanists of Alberti's level – in this solidarity with the great majority of lay faithful who were often illiterate – participated in worship not primarily through a noetic, cognitive way, through understanding the meaning of words and gestures, but through an aesthetic way, through the verbal, paraverbal and metaverbal codes of Christian liturgy.*

GIORGIO BONACCORSO – CHRISTIAN GABRIELI pp. 151-172

A. Schönberg – W. Kandinsky. Lo scambio epistolare tra arte, musica e fede

ABSTRACT

Wassily Kandisky (1866-1944) e Arnold Schönberg (1874-1951) si sono conosciuti a Capodanno del 1911 e hanno iniziato un fecondo rapporto di amicizia e di stima, che è venuto meno solo molti anni dopo a causa di un malinteso, in un tempo di lotta antisemita. Tra il pittore espressionista e il compositore di musica dodecafonica, nasce una relazione fondata su

temi che toccano anche questioni spirituali e di fede, non solo a quelle prettamente artistiche. Lo studio ripercorre tutti questi aspetti del loro ricco epistolario, da dove emerge come entrambi sono stati affascinati dalle novità artistiche che il primo Novecento offriva; inoltre entrambi studiano le questioni attinenti alla voce interiore e al lavoro tra conscio ed inconscio, insito nella "costruzione" artistica, nonché il piano delle emozioni dell'anima. Un ultimo aspetto trattato nello studio è un tentativo di studiare, in questo rapporto tra i due, una certa "apertura liturgica", che possa determinare qualche studio successivo in merito.

Wassily Kandisky (1866-1944) and Arnold Schönberg (1874-1951) met on New Year's Eve 1911 and began a fruitful relationship of friendship and esteem, which ended only many years later due to a misunderstanding, in a time of anti-Semitic struggle. Between the expressionist painter and the composer of dodecafonist music, a relationship was born based on themes that also touched on spiritual and faith issues, not only those that were purely artistic. The study retraces all these aspects of their rich correspondence, from which it emerges that both were fascinated by the artistic innovations that the early twentieth century offered; furthermore, both studied the issues relating to the inner voice and the work between the conscious and the unconscious, inherent in artistic "construction", as well as the level of the emotions of the soul. A final aspect covered in the study is an attempt to study, in this relationship between the two, a certain "liturgical openness", which could determine some subsequent study on the matter.

OMAR ORRÙ pp. 173-230

La preghiera di ordinazione dei diaconi. Scrigno di teologia e spiritualità

ABSTRACT

L'articolo approccia la preghiera di ordinazione dei diaconi da un punto di vista scientifico analizzandola sotto il profilo letterario e ricercandone le fonti bibliche, patristiche e liturgiche, mediante l'utilizzo della critica letteraria, della critica delle fonti e della semiotica strutturale. In base al *background* biblico e patristico presenta anche alcune indicazioni teologiche trasmesse dalla *lex orandi*.

The article approaches the ordination prayer for deacons from a scholarly point of view by analysing it from a literary perspective and researching its biblical, patristic and liturgical sources, through the use of literary criticism, source criticism and structural semiotic. Based on the biblical and patristic background, it also presents some theological indications conveyed by the lex orandi.

Dawid MAKOWSKI pp. 231-276

Laien als Ministranten in der Liturgie? Ein historischer und theologischer Überblick über die Zulassung von Laien als Messdiener

ZUSAMMENFASSUNG

Der hier vorgelegte Beitrag befasst sich mit den Diensten und Funktionen der Laien in der Liturgie. Das Augenmerk der Studie liegt vor allem auf

den historischen und theologischen Aspekten, die sich gegenseitig ergänzen und es ermöglichen, die verschiedenen Entwicklungsstufen des Themas zu verstehen. Sie ist in drei Abschnitte unterteilt. Der erste betrifft die Terminologie, einschließlich einer Erläuterung von vier wichtigen Begriffen: „niedere Weihe", „Amt", „Dienst", „Funktion". Diese Begriffe sind wesentlich für das richtige Verständnis der Unterschiede zwischen den verschiedenen Formen des kirchlichen Dienstes. Der zweite Teil zeigt die historische Entwicklung der liturgischen Ämter von der Antike bis zum Konzil von Trient. Damals erfolgte die Klerikalisierung der Grade unterhalb des Diakonats, die fortan eine Hierarchie von sieben Weihegraden bildeten. Der dritte Teil ist der Reform des liturgischen Dienstes nach dem Zweiten Vatikanischen Konzil gewidmet. Es werden sowohl der Anlass als auch die Auswirkungen dieser Erneuerung aufgezeigt, wobei der zuhöchs wichtige theologische Wert der Veränderungen herausgearbeite wird. Forschungsziel ist es, die historische und theologische Entwicklung des Dienstes der Laien am Altar aufzuzeigen. Darum kreisen fünf Forschungsfragen, die in einem abschließenden Teil beantwortet werden.

The article presented here deals with the services and functions of the laity in the liturgy. The study focuses primarily on the historical and theological aspects, which complement each other and make it possible to understand the various modifications of the topic. It is divided into three thematic sections. The first concerns terminology, including an explanation of four important terms: „minor orders", „office", „service", „function". These terms are essential for a proper understanding of the various differences between the forms of ecclesiastical ministry. The second part shows the historical aspect of the development of the liturgical ministries from ancient times to the Council of Trent. It was at that time that the degrees below the diaconate were clericalized, forming a hierarchy of seven degrees of consecration. The third part of the publication is dedicated to the reform of the liturgical ministry after the Second Vatican Council. Both the causes and the effects of this renewal are shown, with the extremely important theological value of the changes being emphasised. The aim of the article is to show the historical and theological development of the ministry of the laity at the altar, around which the five research questions revolve, the answers to which are given in the conclusion.

PHILIPPE BEITIA pp. 277-325

L'Évolution des fêtes des saints évêques inscrits dans les livres liturgiques tridentins. VIII. Les fêtes apparues au XIX^e^ siècle

ABSTRACT

Dans cet article, on examine les rédactions des textes du Rite Romain qui se sont succédés depuis le pontificat de Léon XII pour célébrer les fêtes de sept saints évêques non martyrs du XIX^e^ siècle : saint Pierre Damien, saints Cyrille et Méthode, saint Alphonse-Marie de Liguori, saint Cyrille d'Alexandrie, saint Cyrille de Jérusalem, saint Augustin de Cantorbery.

This study examines the successive redactions of the liturgical texts by the Roman Rite from the pontificate of Leone XII onwards for celebrating the feasts of seven bishops non martyrs of nineteenth century: Saint

Peter Damian, Saint Alphonsus Maria of Liguori, Saints Cyril and Methodius, Saint Cyril of Alexandria, Saint Cyril of Jerusalem, Saint Augustine of Canterbury.

PIERO MARINI ET ALII pp. 326-358
Il *Consilium* e la riforma liturgica del Concilio Vaticano II nel ricordo di Mons. Piero Marini

– Arthur ROCHE, Indirizzo di saluto
– Aurelio GARCÍA MACÍAS, Presentazione del volume
– Piero Marini, Intervento a presentazione del suo libro: *I primi passi della riforma liturgica del Concilio Vaticano II. Il «Consilium ad exsequendam constitutionem de sacra liturgia»*
– *Observationes de opportunitate an importunitate preces eucharisticas novas conficiendi*
– A. BUGNINI, Lettera a Papa Paolo VI (25 gennaio 1974)

Recensioni pp. 359-368