

A FRANCISCAN GALLERY FROM THE CUSTODY OF YORK (1224-1539)

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Abstract

This paper provides a brief introduction to the friars' lives and ministries in the custody of York. The sample of sketches of individual materials demonstrates the type of information that lurks in various archives, despite the destruction of the order's teeming archives as a result of the suppression of the friaries in the sixteenth century.

Keywords: archbishops of York, Assisi (friary), Beverley (friary), bishops of Lincoln, Boston (friary), Byblos, Cambridge (friary and university), confessors, custos of York, Doncaster (friary), Durham, Francis of Assisi, Grimsby (friary), hospital, lectors, Lincoln (friary), minister provincial, Marian restoration, novices, ordination, Oxford (friary and university), Paris (friary and university), provincial chapter, Queen Isabella, rector, Scarborough (friary), suffragan bishop, suppression of the friaries, and York (friary and custody).

PREZENȚA ȘI ACȚIUNEA DUHULUI SFÂNT ÎN REVELAȚIA SFINTEI SCRIPTURI THE PRESENCE AND ACTION OF THE HOLY SPIRIT IN THE REVELATION OF HOLY SCRIPTURE - Article in Romanian

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Abstract

Tutt'altro che essere un argomento scritturistico oppure dogmatico comodo, l'aspetto pneumatologico della dottrina cattolica richiede uno speciale approfondimento. Spesso si dice che lo Spirito Santo è un "illustro ignoto". Tra le Persone della Santissima Trinità, sicuramente, Lo Spirito Santo è meno conosciuto, pur è vero che non è mica facile parlarsene di Lui.

Ricorrendo alla Sacra Scrittura come strumento fondamentale di conoscenza dello Spirito Santo, scopriamo le sue caratteristiche essenziali. Ci troviamo di fronte a una Persona senza un volto ben preciso, nascosto, indescrivibile. Ciò nonostante, è quanto più evidente il fatto che la sua presenza e la sua azione non sono qualcosa di marginale nell'economia della salvezza di Dio. Sin dall'inizio, da quando aleggiava sulle acque e fino al giorno della sua effusione nella gloria della Pentecoste, lo Spirito Santo si rivela come uno protagonista della salvezza. La Sacra Scrittura ci offre degli abbondanti elementi per conoscerlo.

Keywords: Spirito Santo, Sacra Scrittura, profetismo messianico, consacrazione regale, anima, spirito, missione, evangelizzazione, effusione, peccato contro lo Spirito Santo, Pentecoste, carisma, Regno di Dio.

**DIMENSIUNEA UMANĂ ȘI CREȘTINĂ
A CONȘTIINȚEI**
**THE HUMAN AND CHRISTIAN DIMENSION
OF CONSCIOUSNESS - Article in Romanian**

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Abstract

The conscience is intimately linked to the person by the choices we make every day. For this reason, it needs a vision that includes the human and religious dimension of moral conscience. The proper formation of conscience has an important role in this process, both at a personal and communitarian level. This is the starting point, we believe, for a responsible education and to moral values which guides us in our life.

Keywords: conscience, value, person, community, theology, Holy Spirit, moral discernment

**LETTING OUR LIGHT SHINE INTO THE HEAVENS:
EVAGRIUS ON THE SPIRITUAL LIFE**

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Abstract

This paper introduces the spiritual theology of Evagrius of Pontus. It includes a description of how he understands the knowledge of God that is our beginning and end, and is prefaced by a reflection on the relevance of Evagrius' spiritual theology to our ecological crisis.

Keywords: Evagrius of Pontus, Evagrius Ponticus, spiritual theology, asceticism, nous, pathos, passion, impassibility, contemplation, nonduality, restoration, Laudato Si'.

**THE CONTRIBUTION OF BROTHER ELIAS TO
THE FIRST MISSIONS OF THE FRANCISCAN ORDER**

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Abstract

The article wants to emphasise, very briefly, the intuition of Francis of Assisi and, particularly, the development of the Franciscan Order under Brother Elias. Francis brought his charism into the Catholic Church and participated in a new way for her evangelical mission during a very difficult period of history. Brother Elias, the second vicar and continuer of the work initiated by Francis, tried to develop the intuition of his seraphic father and organized the missions of the young Franciscan Order in order that it might bear good fruits and become more significant in the Church and the world of the XIII century.

Keywords: Saint Francis, Brother Elias, ecumenism, Franciscan order, mission, pagan, unfaithful, study, school, university.

GENESI STORICA DELL'ISTITUTO GIURIDICO DELL'AMOR CONIUGALIS

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Abstract

Core topic of this work is “conjugal love”, whose origins are divine because it is God Himself who calls people to meet in a couple, and this will is enhanced in former times in the Holy Scripture. The historical genesis of the legal concept of “conjugal love” will be treated starting with analysis of the Old and New Testament and considering the Jewish, Greek tradition and the Roman Law.

Keywords: Human couple, Bible, woman, St. Paul, marriage, affectio maritalis.

PIO XI E LE LEGGI RAZZIALI: L'ENCICLICA *MIT BRENNENDER SORGE*

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Abstract

It is right to analyze the relation with the Holy See, in particular the reaction of Pope Pio XI toward the anti-Semite legislation. Although no-one, nor the Church, was able to foresee the consequences of the ethnic hatred.

Keywords: Pope Pius XI, racial laws, Vatican, German Church, *Mit Brennender Sorge*, Holocaust.

ALCUNI PRINCIPI GIURIDICI SULLE CHIESE ORIENTALI CATTOLICHE NEL DECRETO DEL CONCILIO VATICANO II *ORIENTALIUM ECCLESiarum*

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Abstract

Orientalium Ecclesiarum is noteworthy primarily for its exaltation of the equal dignity and relative autonomy of the Eastern patriarchates and its specific prescriptions for increased communion with the separated Orthodox. While this brief document lacks the extensive ecclesiological discussion of *Lumen Gentium* and *Unitatis Redintegratio*, its treatment of these two matters gives insight into how the Council interpreted and applied its ecclesiology. The decree's treatment of the patriarchates makes clear that the particular Churches are essential to the Church's constitution. They exist by right, not by concession, and on equal terms as regards dignity and jurisdiction, being answerable to none but the supreme authority in the Church. The Pope is considered only in his role as Supreme Pontiff, not as Latin patriarch, to avoid giving any impression that the Latin Church enjoys any jurisdictional

superiority over the Eastern Churches. The relative autonomy of the Eastern Churches would be matched by that of future patriarchates, as envisioned by the Council. Thus the Church might adapt to the diversity of the world's cultures by organizing herself in the ancient system of patriarchates and autonomous eparchies.

In the post-Conciliar period, only the second aim of *Orientalium Ecclesiarum* was effectively implemented. There is increased communion in sacramental and extra-sacramental practices between Eastern Catholics and Orthodox, mainly to meet the pastoral needs occasioned by geographic dispersion. Yet the expected restoration of patriarchal status never really occurred, as the Eastern patriarchates tend to be governed under a common rule imposed by the supreme authority through the Congregation for the Oriental Churches, which imposes even the norms of ecumenism and other reforms.

Keywords: Orientalium Ecclesiarum, Council Vatican II, Eastern Catholic Church, canon law legal principles, equal dignity, practices sacramental.

ONTO-CONCEPTUAL ASYMMETRY: A PHENOMENOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE ON THE CONCEPT OF PERSON

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Abstract

Defining the "person" is not an easy task and not even a direct possibility. One cannot generate a definition with tremendous implications without properly understanding the ontological makeup of "person". From this point of view philosophy and science have more or less proven that they aren't able to share the same conclusions regarding the ontological features of "person". In part because philosophy and science do not share the same general concept of reality. As long as there is a debate regarding the nature of reality and, inevitably, of what can be incorporated within such reality it is almost impossible to find a common ground. But disagreements with respect to the ultimate nature of reality occur within the field of philosophy for here too, there isn't one, but multiple accounts of reality. On their turn philosophical accounts of reality differ dramatically and in some cases are fundamentally opposed. To some extent, the same can be claimed about science. Psychology is certainly under different epistemological constraints than cosmology. Therefore, when one speaks about "persons" he has first to account that the divide between fields and within the fields is already a serious obstacle in defining the 'person'.

Ideally, a definition of "person" should emerge from a unified conceptual paradigm but that is an epistemological ambition almost impossible to fulfill in the current context. In the absence of a common epistemological ground the task of identifying and describing the features of "person" is almost impossible to accomplish. If however we put aside the debate regarding the ultimate nature of reality while adopting at the same a phenomenological realistic attitude, we could at least begin to formulate some of the *epistemological qualifiers* which may be beneficial for our task. It is certainly the absence of such qualifiers that blocks a coherent philosophical investigation into the ontological makeup of "person". I believe that in order to overcome such conceptual crisis we should first identify its philosophical origins and sketch some of the premises which will later lead not only to the conception of proper qualifiers, but also to a proper epistemological approach on "person".

Keywords: features, cognition, consciousness, person, qualifiers, phenomenology

**LIBERTATEA ȘI CONTINGENȚA LUMII
ÎN GÂNDIREA LUI J. DUNS SCOTUS**
FREEDOM AND CONTINGENCY OF THE WORLD
IN THE THOUGHT OF J. DUNS SCOTUS – Article in Romanian

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Abstract

Doctor Subtilis talks about freedom and contingency of the world. If we act, we act either out of need or contingently. If one's actions are entirely guided by external standards, then his actions cannot be considered free. One can be considered "free" when being able to choose between various alternatives.

Keywords: freedom, free choice, will, free will, liberum arbitrum, contingency, causality, rationality, causality, individuality, necessary.

MUZICA LA ÎNCEPUTUL ORDINULUI FRANCISCAN
MUSIC AT THE BEGINNING OF THE
FRANCISCAN ORDER - Article in Romanian

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Abstract

Nell'intento di costruire una storia della musica all'interno dell'Ordine francescano, viene presentato di seguito, uno studio che illustra il fenomeno musicale agli inizi dell'Ordine. Si dirà che la musica eseguita nelle chiese francescane, nonostante tutte le direttive che la regolamentavano, sarà influenzata dal naturale evolversi del linguaggio musicale.

Keywords: musica, francescano, canto gregoriano, polifonia, prassi esecutiva.