
So far, all recent translations of Jordan of Giano’s Chronica had to rely on Heinrich Boehmer’s outdated 1908 critical edition. The discovery of a new manuscript by Kajetan Eßer in 1977 made a new critical edition feasible. Such an attempt is now undertaken, based on the ms. at the Biblioteka Kórnicka in Poland, which is the only one to contain the complete Latin text of the Chronicle. The edition is preceded by an introduction which gives information about Jordan of Giano and his work, presents the textual transmission of his Chronicle and explains the ratio editionis of the current edition.

Filippo Sessa. – Renovavit sapientiam: un sermone inedito di Giovanni da Capestrano, summula della sua predicazione (65-105)

This article contains the text as well as a study of an unknown sermon in Latin of John of Capestrano, given on 30 September 1450. The sermon, transmitted by a reportator, is to be found in the Padua Codex, University Library, 1792. In addition to the panegyric of the saint of the day (Jerome), the preacher addresses the theme of wisdom which he treats according to its definition, its distinction from science, and its fruition. The fruits of wisdom are ethics, or moral science; economy or the science of governing the family; and politics, or the science of governing the city.

Cayetano Sánchez Fuertes, OFM. – El Hospital franciscano de los Naturales de Filipinas, siglos XVI-XVII (107-146)

From the beginning of their missionary work in the Philippines, the Spanish Discalced friars built and maintained a series of hospitals. After some general notes on poverty and suffering on the Philippine Islands during early modern times and the Franciscan response to them, the author focuses on the dealings of the Hospital of the Indigenous near Manila – also called of St Anne or, later on, of St Lazarus – during the late 16th and throughout the 17th century. The survey especially presents its institutional history and its material maintenance helped by private and public donors. The essay uses various provincial chronicles of the 17th and 18th century as well as partly unpublished correspondence and royal ordinances, some of which are transcribed and given in an appendix.

Paul Van Heck - Sanne Noyon. – Traduzioni moderne dei Fioretti e degli Actus in lingua olandese (147-182)

This article studies the translations of the Fioretti and the Actus into Dutch. Its introductory section briefly discusses the late medieval and early modern tradition in Dutch, both in manuscript form and in print, of the Fontes franciscani, and especially of the Actus. The central section describes and discusses the thirteen complete and partial translations of both works that have been published in The Netherlands and in Flanders since the second half of the nineteenth century. The survey also contains
some remarks about the exact content of these publications, about their translators and the translation strategy followed by some of them, and about their success. The last section goes into some detail about a number of passages in these translations.

FELICE ACCROCCA. – Teofilo Domenichelli, Tommaso da Celano e l’Archivum Franciscanum Historicum (183-226)

Fr. Teofilo Domenichelli published, in the years 1906-08, a series of articles on Thomas of Celano. These contained a harsh critique of the Vita beati Francisci, the most ancient of the pieces which form the hagiographic corpus of Francis of Assisi. For that reason, Domenichelli was treated like a ‘suspect’ author. When he wrote an article on the subject for the very first issue of AFH, it was denied publication by the censors. Using unedited documents from the Archive of the College of S. Bonaventura (now at S. Isidoro, Rome), and from the personal Archives of Girolamo Golubovich and Paul Sabatier, the author sheds new light on this critical issue and comes up with even more censures on Domenichelli. This case therefore reflects the very lively hagiographical debate of the early 20th century, when the “Franciscan question” was linked with the wider and more complex question of Modernism.

PACIFICO SELLA, OFM. – In memoriam di Cesare Cenci, OFM (1925-2010). Profilo bio-bibliografico dell’ultimo dei Frati Editori di Quaracchi (227-261)

Father C. Cenci was the last „survivor“ of the community of Franciscan researchers at Quaracchi. The essay sketches the life, character and works of this prominent mediaevalist, backed with archival materials and extracts from Cenci’s own statements (letters, a speech and a homily). A list of 123 publications of his is also given and analysed.

ELEONORA RAVA - FILIPPO SEDDA. – Un manoscritto sconosciuto della Vita I e dei Dicta del beato Egidio d’Assisi (263-269)

The authors describe a non-catalogued manuscript of the Biblioteca Capitolare at Viterbo, stemming from the second half of the 14th century. On 12 folios it contains the shorter life of blessed Giles of Assisi as well as a good part of his sayings. The sequence of the single Dicta, as they appear in the ms., is compared with their edition in the Acta Sanctorum and the Quaracchi edition of 1905. It is suggested that, given its variants as compared to other manuscripts containing those texts, the Viterbo ms. should be considered for the new edition of both the Vita and the Dicta.

MARCO BARTOLI. – Vivere il Vangelo alla fine dei tempi: le Lecturae super Lucam et super Marcum di Petrus Iohannis Olivi (271-283)

Bartoli offers some notes on the recent edition of Olivi’s Lecturae in Lucam et Marcum, published by F. Iozzelli. Citing examples taken from the two texts as well as from Olivi’s Lectura in Iohannem (according to BAV, Ottob. Lat. 566), he highlights some major concerns expressed in these exegetical
works. These include the call to radical Evangelism in view of the third and last age of history to be inaugurated. In fact, Olivi develops in his Gospel comments “a manual of Christian living at the end of times”.

MAREK DOSPĚL. – The Annotationes in Aegyptum (c. 1799), a Manuscript Penned by a Czech Franciscan Missionary (285-297)

L’articolo illustra un manoscritto a lungo ritenuto perduto sull’Egitto, a firma del missionario francescano Christianus Schneider (1742-1824), vissuto per circa 27 anni in Egitto e nelle zone limitrofe, distinto anche tra i membri più illustri della Provincia Ceca di S. Venceslao. Le Annotationes in Aegyptum (1799 ca.) presentano temi legati alla geografia e alla topografia egiziane così pure all’economia, alla vita di ogni giorno, agli aspetti religiosi e ai fatti accaduti nei precedenti 150 anni precedenti, compresa l’invasione del Buonaparte. Attualmente l’autore dell’articolo sta preparando un’edizione di questo ms. di 276 pagine.