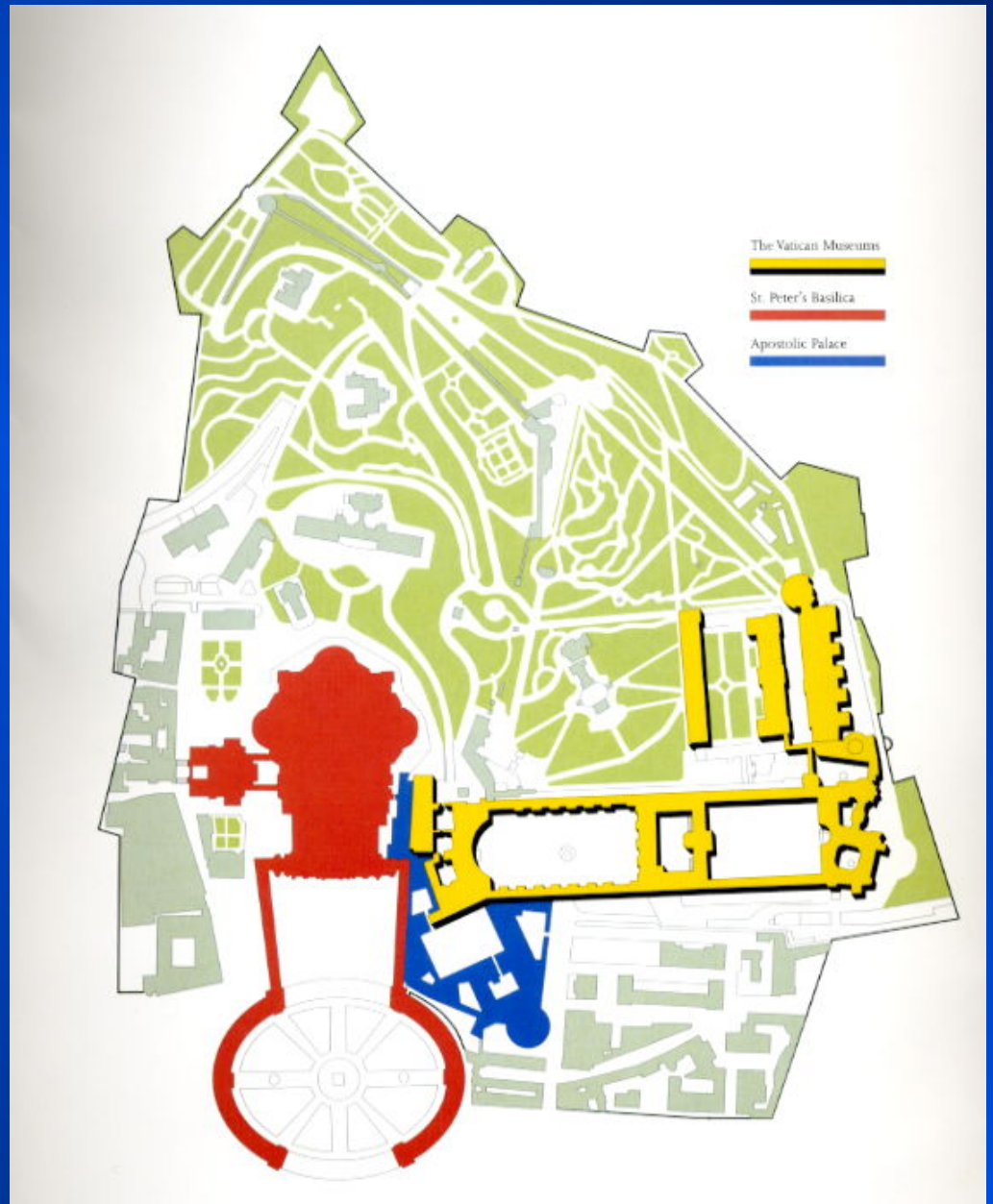


Saint Peter and the Vatican:



The Legacy of the Popes

Map of the Vatican City



Important Dates Regarding the Exhibit

- 64-67 Execution of Saints Peter and Paul
- 160 (ca.) First tomb-shrine of Saint Peter (Trophy of Gaius)
- 313 Edict of Milan (legalizing Christianity)
- 312-318 Construction of lateran basilica (Our Savior)
- 319-350 Construction of Constantinian basilica of Saint Peter
Consecration - 326
- 1123 New altar over Saint Peter's tomb
- 1300 First Jubilee (Boniface VIII)
- 1474 Erection of new ciborium over the papal altar of St. Peter
- 1475 Opening of the Vatican Library
- 1483 Dedication of the Sistine Chapel
- 1508-1512 Michelangelo (ceiling)
- 1524-1541 Michelangelo (Last Judgment)
- 1503 Bramante to build new Saint Peter's basilica
- 1508 Raphael Frescoes (apartments Julius II, Leo X)
- 1547 Michelangelo appointed chief architect of St. Peter's basilica

- 1590 Completion of dome
- 1607 Façade of Saint Peter (Maderno, 1614)
- 1624 Bronze baldachino (papal altar, Bernini, 1633)
- 1626 Consecration of new basilica
- 1656 Saint Peter's square and basilica apse (Bernini, 1633)
- 1771 Construction of Pio-Clementine Museum (1792)
 - Chiaramonti Museum (1805-22)
 - Gregarian Etruscan Museum (1837)
 - Transfer of Lateran Profane and Christian museum to Vatican (1963-70)
 - Opening of Vatican Collection of Modern Religious Art (1973)
 - Foundation of Vatican Historical Museum (1973)
- 1940 Excavation of the tomb of Saint Peter



The Exhibit

- Historical and documentary value (legacy of the Popes)
- Extensive (353 items)
- Varied
 - Religious artifacts (drawing, paintings, icons, sculptures)
 - Jewelry (rings, cameos, pectoral crosses)
 - Portraits of popes (paintings, sculptures, frescoes, mosaics)
 - Documents (letters, decrees, maps, seals)

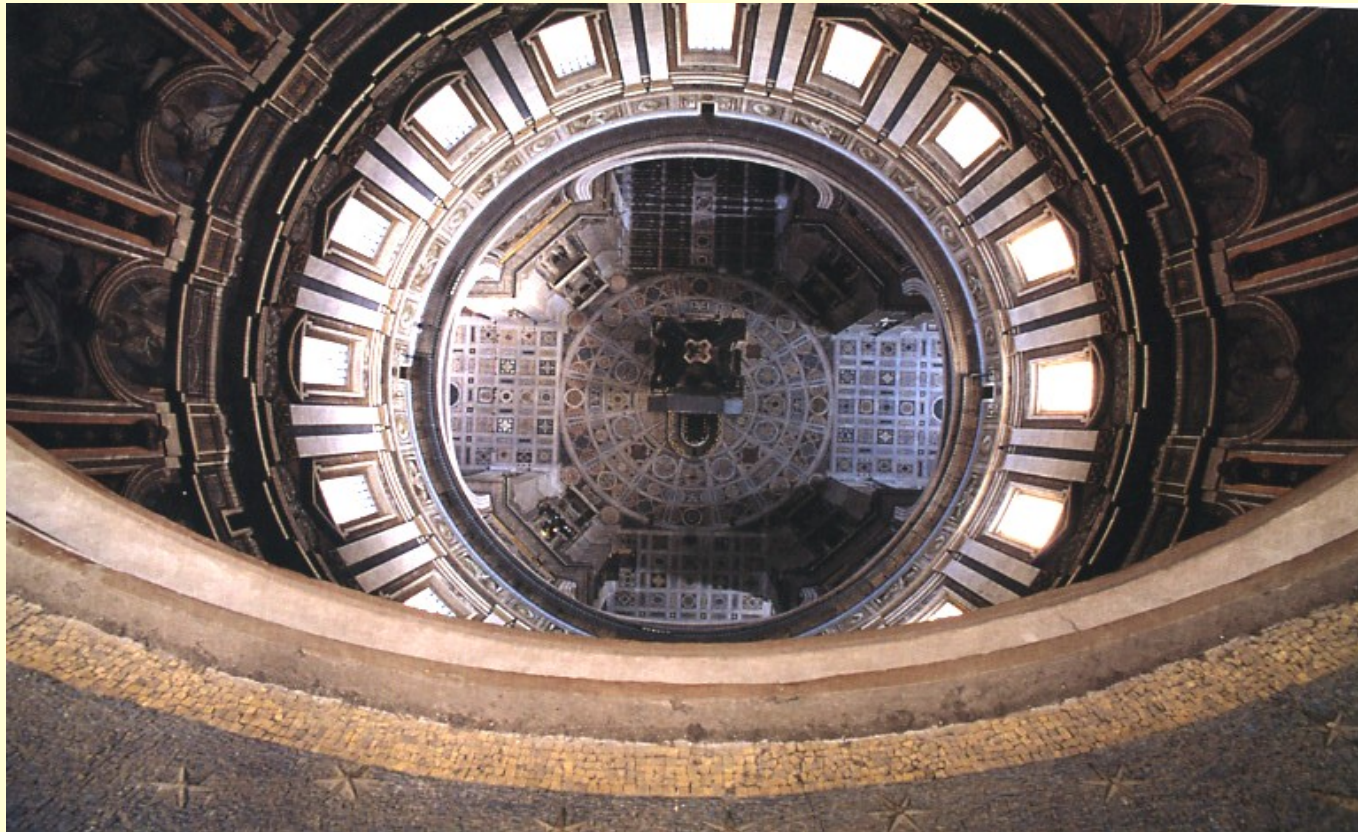
Two Symbols

- 1) Tomb of Peter
 - Proximity of Nero's Circus, open-air pagan recropolis
 - Rich mausolea
 - Grave of apostle:
 - simple
 - Small funary monument
 - Trophy of Gaius (200)
 - Constantine marble edifice (~380)
 - Pope Callixtus built altar (1123)
 - Pope Clement VIII cibarium (1594)
 - Baldachino Of Bernini (1624)
 - Excavation of Tomb of Saint Peter (1940)
- 2) Obelisk
 - Center of square
 - 25.31 meters, base 8.25 m
 - Single block of red granite
 - 330 tons
 - Known since 40 AD (Egypt, Caligula)
 - 1586 (April 30-September 26), Sixtus V (Domenica Fontana)
 - 907 men, 75 horses, 40 winches
 - Sphere replaced with cross (relics)

Three Characteristics

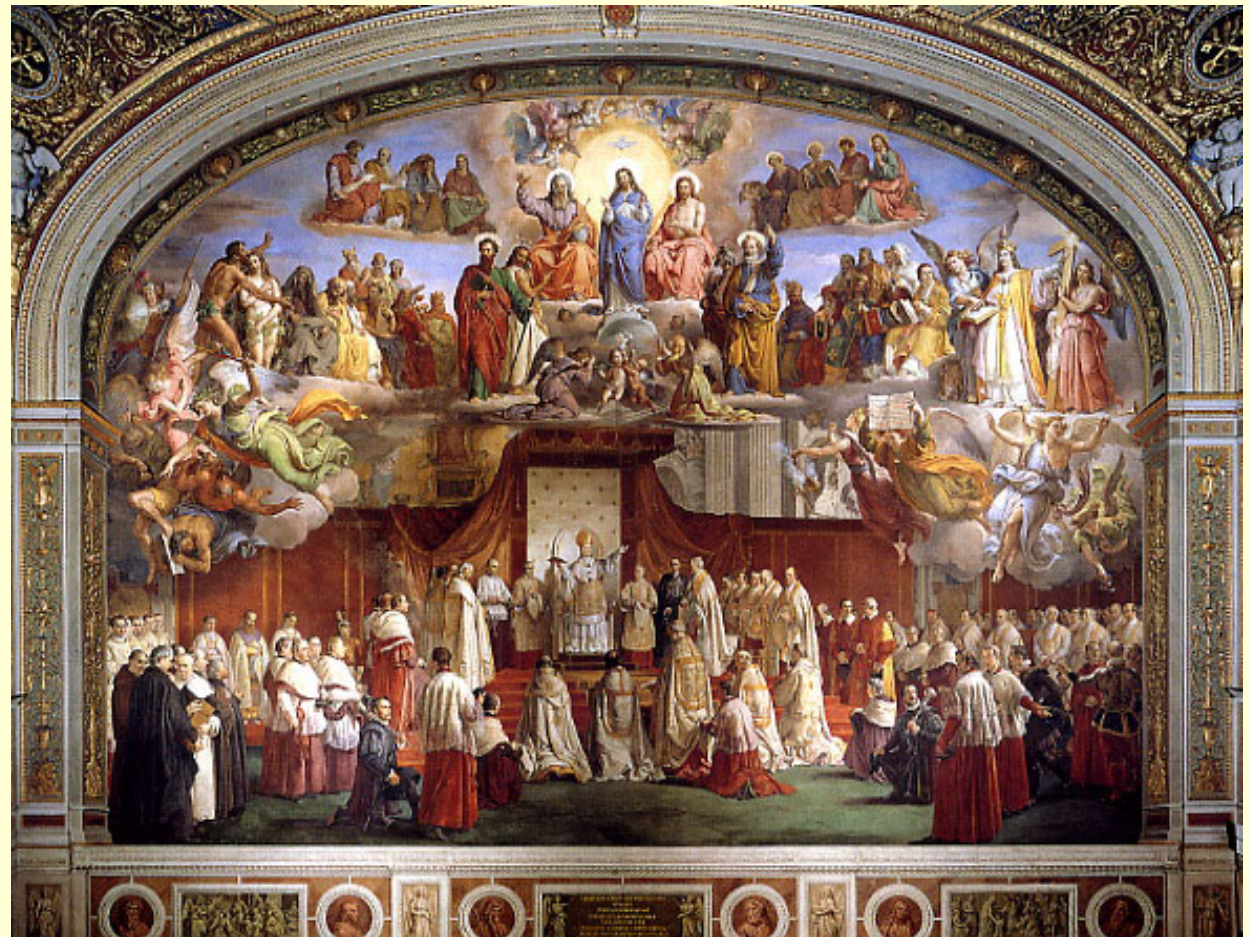
1. Through the Ages

From Saint Peter's Tomb to Michelangelo's dome



2. Heaven and Earth

F. Podesti,
Proclamation
of the Dogma
of the
Immaculate
Conception
(1870)



3. From Now to Eternity

C. Bonanotte. Waiting
in Hope
Bronze, 2000



Pope

- * **Pope** = Pappas (Greek) – Papa (Latin) = Father
- * **Titles** = Vicar of Christ
 - Bishop of Rome
 - Pontifex Maximus
 - Servant of Servants of God
- * **Names** (list) = 302 (including anti-popes)
 - John Paul II 263 pope
- * **Peter** martyr between 64-67
 - Mt. 16.16-19
- * **1800-2004**: 15 popes
 - Pius VII → John Paul II

Papal Insignia

Tiara (4th): Phrygian origin (miter also)

- Triregnum - Father of emperors/kings
- Rector Mundi
- Vicar of Jesus Christ

Three Forms of Church (militant, suffering, triumphant)

Pallium: Philosopher's mantle

“pallia discoloria”: insignia of imperial officials (382)

Insignia of archbishops (9th)

Woolen stole, circular, 6 crosses

Cathedra: see of bishop, situated in apse

Symbol of pastor and teacher

“Chair of Moses” (Mt. 23:2)

Signifies office of bishop (2nd c.)

Anulus Piscatoris (14th): Name of Pope

- Image of Peter (as fisherman)
- Papal Seal (until 1843)
- “datum sub anulo piscatoris”

Staff (ferula) Vertical end (not crosier)

- Ends in crucifix
- Identifies Vicar of Christ
- Highlights missionary and pastoral activities

Keys – Double Keys (crossed)

- Mt. 16:19: “I will give you the keys to the Kingdom of heaven”
- Two keys signifying “binding and loosing” in heaven and on earth
- Interpreted also as spiritual and secular authority

How to Visit the Vatican Exhibit

1. General Impressions

- Long tradition
- Wide-spanned relations
- Rich heritage
- Sacred and secular

2. Following the “red thread” (1-353)

- 11 sections
- Historical development from Saint Peter to the 3rd millennium
- Spirit in “earthen vessels”

3. Concentration on a special theme

- Liturgical vestments (through the ages)
- The Vatican and Religious Dialogue (special section)

4. Detailed “study” of specific artifacts

- Bernini Apostles (attributes)
- Early witnesses (sarcophagus, frescoes)
- Representations of Jesus Christ

1. **Saint Peter,
the Popes, and
the Vatican**



Vatican

- **A hill (mons Vaticanus; near right bank of Tiber)**
- **Residential area (Roman nobles)**
- **Circus of Caligula, Nero**
- **Pre-Christian necropolis (Mausolea)**
- **Tomb of Saint Peter**
- **Constantinian Basilica (318-350)**
- **New Renaissance Basilica (1503-1626)**
- **Vatican City State (since 1929) (0.44 km²)**

Twelve Apostles

(17th c.
Bernini)



1 St. Thomas



2 Philip

3 Bartholomew



4 Peter



Christ Bearing the Cross



**Mosaic
Fragment
of St.
Peter
(5th c.)**



**2. The Tomb
of
Peter**

Peter and Paul executed in Rome (64-67)

- Paul beheaded
- Peter crucified, upside down (Origen, Jerome)

Tradition dating to 160

- graffiti, coins, relics
- Excavation 1940 (Pius XII)

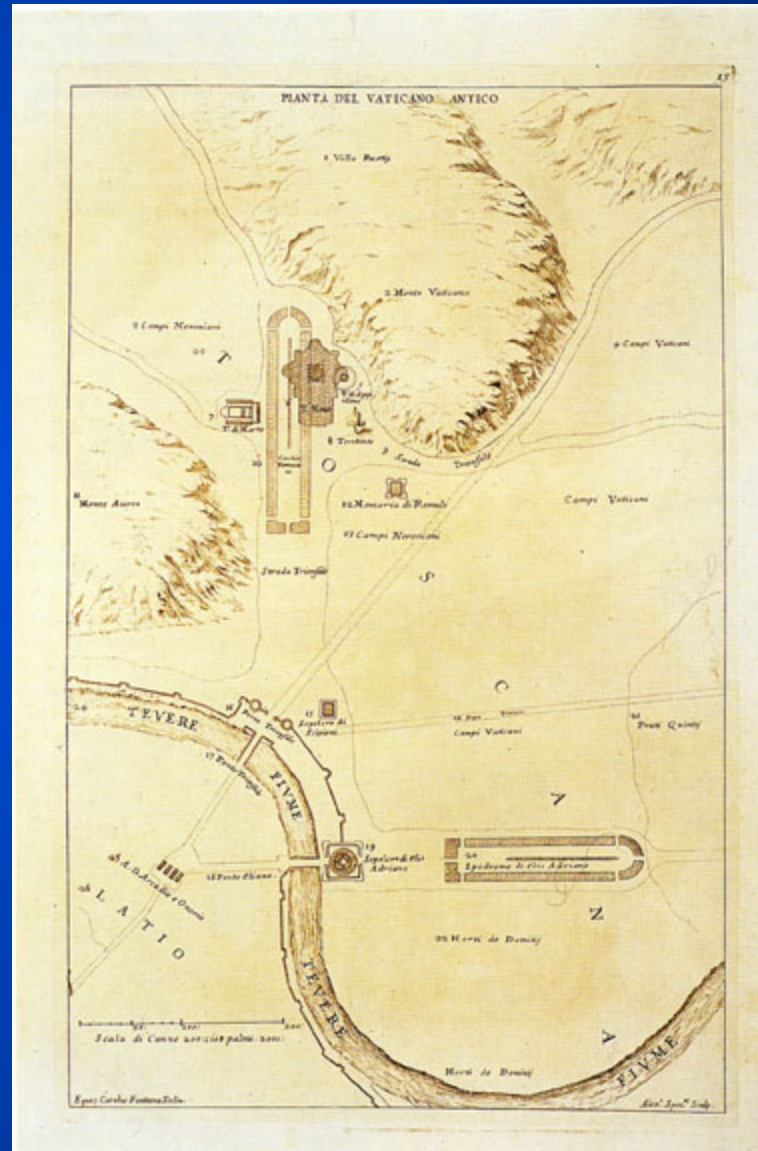
**Reproduction
of the
Tomb of
Saint Peter
(20th c.)**



**Glass
Medallion
of St.
Peter &
St. Paul
(2nd half of
the 4th c.)**



Plan of the Vatican (1694)



Frontal of Sarcophagus (early 4th c.)



Good Shepherd and four seasons
(partia)

Oil Lamp with Bust of Saint Peter (~450)

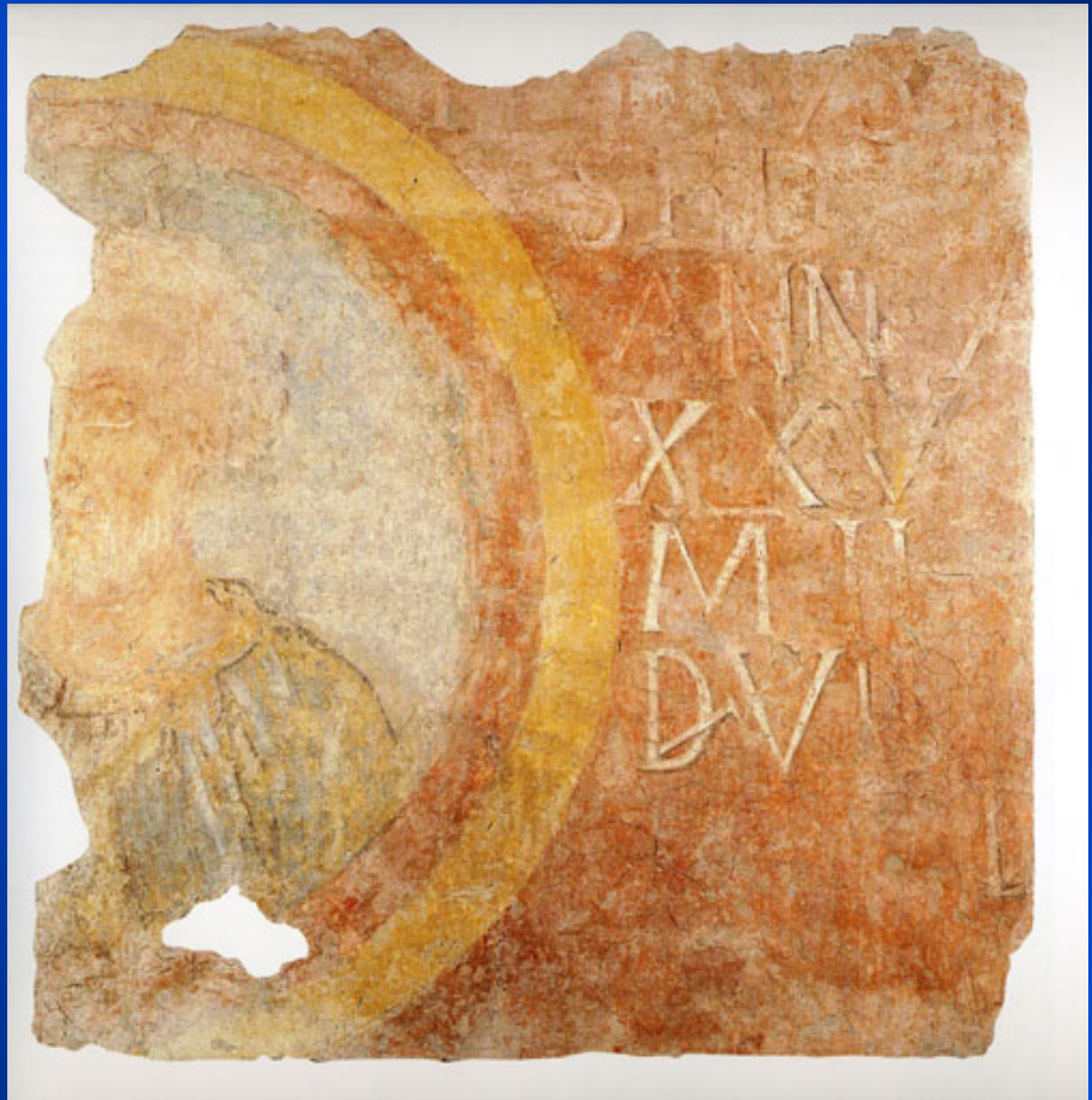


3. The Basilica of Constantine

The Basilica of Constantine

- Constantine (315) put Christian doctrine, discipline at the foundation of the union of the Roman empire.
- Constantine initials basilica, Pope Sylvester completes the construction
- Decoration of Peter's tomb with lamps of gold and silver, and a gold cross (Helena)
- Bishop of Rome responsible for the custody of the universal church (Siricius, ~390)

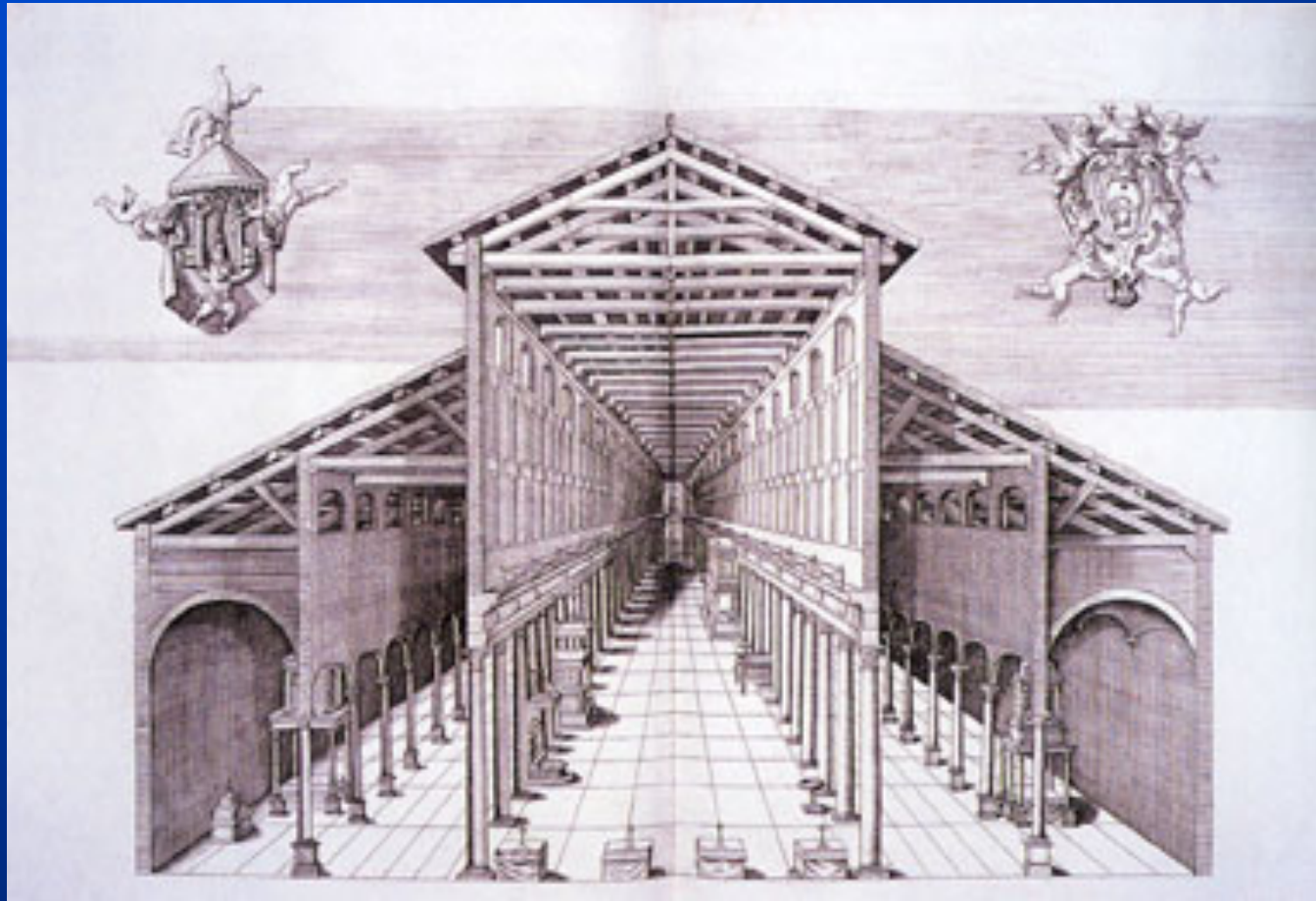
**Saint
Peter
(fresco
e6th c.)**





**Pope
Saint
Siricius
(6th c. Fresco)**

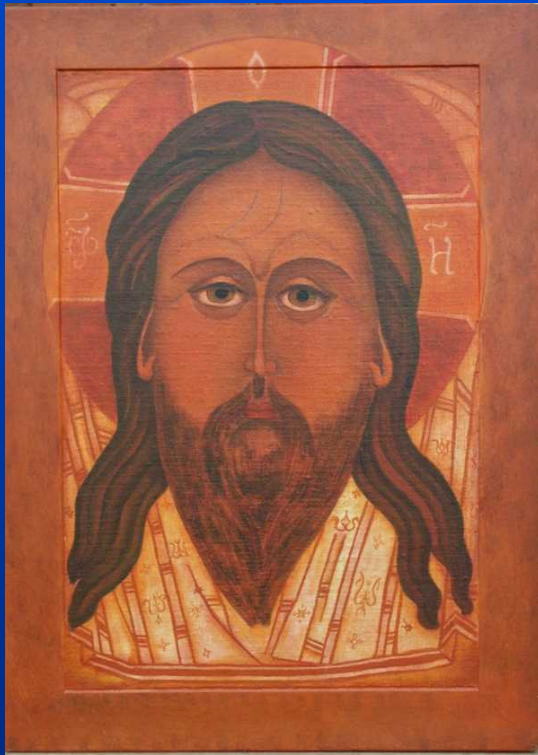
North-South Section of the Old Basilica (1684)



Crucifixion of Saint Peter from the Ciborium of Sixtus (15th; cast 20th)



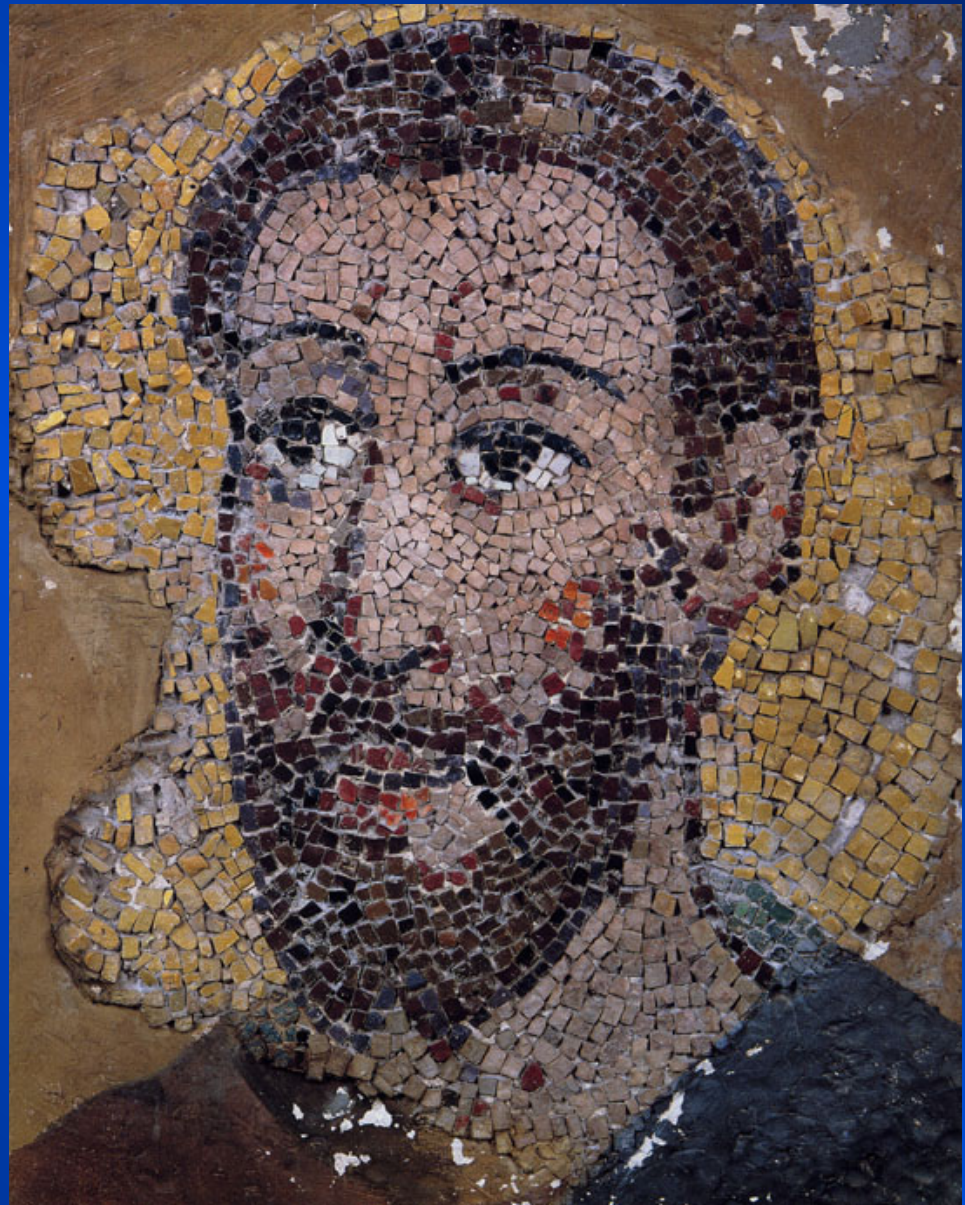
The Mandylion of Edessa (3rd to 5th c.)





**Six
Statues of
Angels
(17th c.)
with
instruments
of the
Passion
(Bernini)**

**Mosaic
Fragment
of St. Paul
(c. 799)**



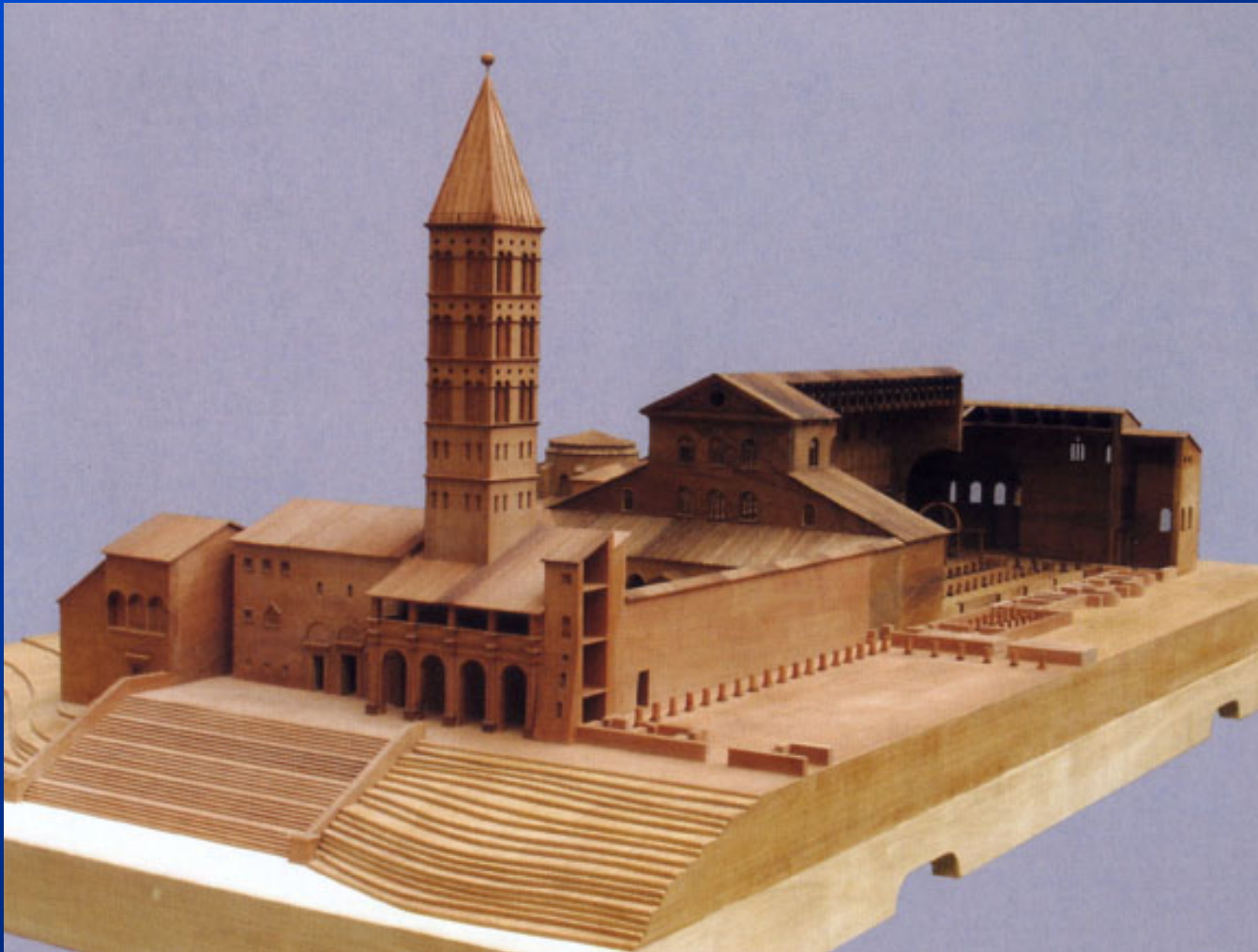
Gregory the Great Reliquary (1883)





**Christ
Pantocrator,
Peter, Paul
(end 14th
century)**

Model of the Old Basilica (2002, Wood)



4. The Renaissance Basilica

- **Julius II, March 1505, initiates construction of new basilica (Bramante)**
- **“To surpass all the other churches in magnificence and splendor” (1513)**
- **Built on demolished Constantine basilica**
- **Form of Latin Cross (2.4.1614)**
- **160 years passed since initial idea (26 popes)**
Largest church in the world (186.68 meters)



Facade of the New Basilica of Saint Peter (1620)



Sectional View of the New Basilica (17th c.)



**Charity
with Four
Putti
(1627/28)
terracotta**

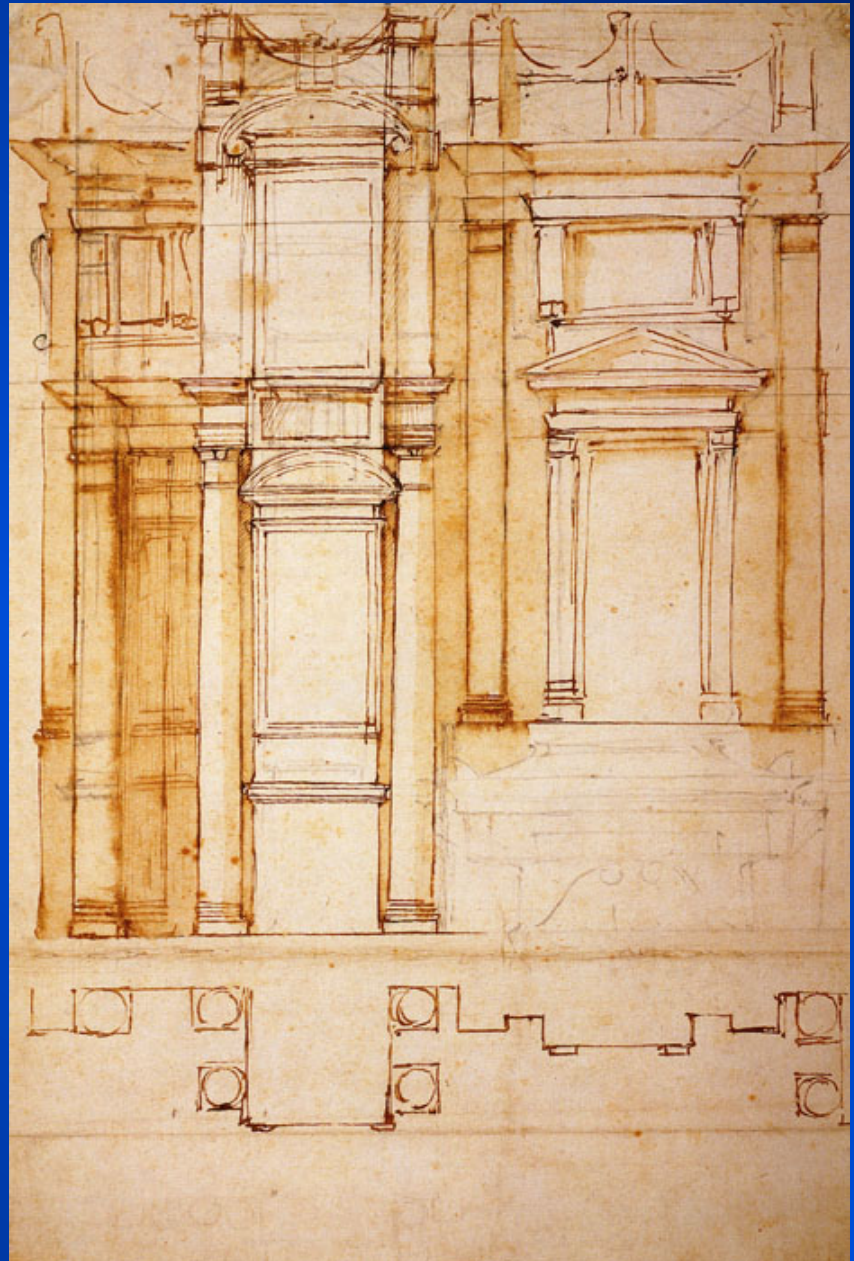




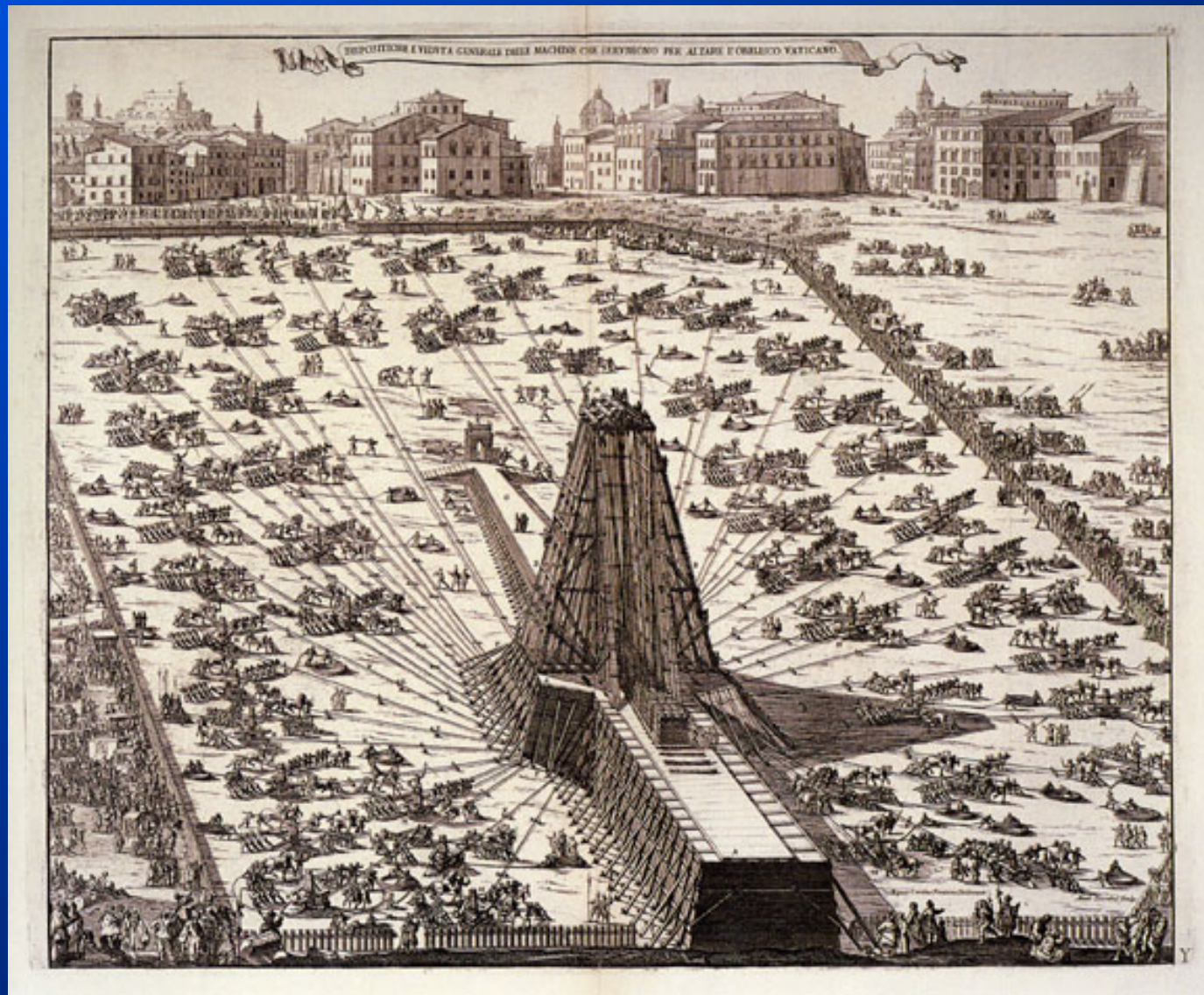
La Navicella Mosaic (after Giotto)

**Elevation and
Plan for Wall
Tombs**

**Michelangelo
1526**



Erection of the Vatican Obelisk (1694)



**5. Sistine Chapel
and the
Election
of the Pope**

- **Pontificate begins in Sistine Chapel (voting)**
- **Four votes a day (2 in the morning; 2 in the afternoon)**
- **Smoke signal after each ballot (black smoke; white smoke)**
- **After election, new pope receives obedience of cardinal electors.**
- **White cassock**
- **Proceeds to central balcony for benediction: urbi et orbi**





**Twelve
Portrait
s of
Popes
(21st c.)**

New door for Vatican Museums

Ceremonial Hammer (20th c.)



**Chalice,
Paten for
Election
of Pope**



**Cylinders
for the
Stove Used
in a Papal
Conclave**





**Sic
Transit
Gloria
Mundi
(20th c.)**

**Papal Tiara
of
Pope Leo
XIII**



**Pallium and
Fibulae of
Pope John
Paul II**



**Ivory
Crosier of
Pius IX**





**Mantle
of Pope
Saint
Pius X**

**6. Papal
Liturgical
Celebrations**

- **Central importance of divine worship**
 - **Liturgy is summit of christian life**
 - **Sacred objects conserved in Pontifical sacristy**
 - **Belong to the last two centuries**
 - **Some no longer used (tiara, sedia gestatoria)**
-



**Sedia
Gestatoria
(early 19th c.)**



**Stole
of
Pope
Leo XIII
(end of
19th c.)**

Cope of Pius IX





**Papal Tiara
of
Pope Pius VII
(1820)**



**Chasuble,
Alb (stole)
of Pope
Pius XI
(20th c.)**

**Miter
of Pope
Pius XI
(1929)**





**Papal
Shoes of
Blessed
John XXIII**

**Pax of
Pope Leo
XIII
(19th c.)**



7. Teaching Activities of the Popes

- **Church entrusted to Peter; pope successor of apostles**
 - **Symbol of teaching activity: Cathedra (see) in apse of basilica (Bernini, 1658-1666). Bronze Cathedra contains rests of Peter's bench (legend)**
 - **Teaching by Apostolic Constitutions (general, permanent) and Encyclical letters (on specific matters, general)**
-

The Cathedra
of St. Peter
(replica, 20th c.)





**Processional
Cross of
Pope Pius IX
(1863)**

**Lead Seal
of Sixtus V
(1585-90)**



Chirograph of Pope Saint Pius X (1911)



Ho risposto per lettera, la stessa 334
giorno 26 Aprile 1911. Desidero
preannunciare il progetto. S. S. S. S.

Venerabilissimi Signori Cardinali,

Per la mia risposta per la seconda volta ho
ricevuto un'arricchimento da Signor Ruffini, e ho
avuto nuovi argomenti per opporre le dottrine
della libertà e per imporgli il dovere, che ha
provocato d'una riunione Pontificia gli uomini.

Prima per questi benedetti uomini a Costanti-
nopoli continuano le loro adunanze per ridire
il famoso Regolamento, onde impadronirsi di
tutte le ingiurie dei suoi oppositori in Italia
non, ma per farne un libro) il Pontefice si vorrebbe
accorgere che si trattava una lettera agli uomini,
(ed è forse più opportuno di invitarli a lui stesso,
onde la riunione tale e quale agli uomini),
mi sia 1.° il tributo la riunione a Roma
del grande uomo per p. u. capo d'Alto, con
Signor Ruffini, conduttore del giornale del partito
e da altri tre da nominarsi, onde per capo di
Alto la costituzione sarebbe pronta)

2.° Che in vista del progetto di legge al fine

3.° al popolo di deputare e stabilire almeno una
prima volta pubblicazione;

3.° Che intanto si presentasse al Pontefice i nomi
di tutti i candidati proposti per la sede vacante
vacante, perché egli veda, da una attuale lista.
(Per la riunione, che i Signori si vorrebbero
nominati dalla S. Sede.)

Se l'8. V. può trovare opportuno la lettera
con questi tre punti, mi basta soltanto, ma mi
fa una riunione un punto, e intanto più tardi con
comandamenti di ogni riguardo nella riunione
gode uniformemente una volta ogni

Li 24 Aprile 1911

Pius P. X

All'Eminentissimo
Signor Card. Liviano Gotti
Proposto di Propaganda

**8. The Papacy and the
Missionary Activity
of the Church**

**“Go out to the whole world” (Mt. 16:16):
proclamation of the gospel to the whole
world.**

- **From Jerusalem to the farthest corners
(Pentecost;
activities of the apostles)**
 - **Eastern Mediterranean (Paul)**
 - **Roman Empire (Constantine)**
 - **North-Western Europe (Gregory I)**
 - **New Territories (Columbus, Alexander VI)**
 - **19th c. missionary activities**
 - **20th c. religious dialogue**
- **Rare documents from the archives of the
Congregation for the Propagation of the Faith
(Gregory XV, 1662)**



**Reliquary
of
St.
Francis
Xavier
(20th c.)**



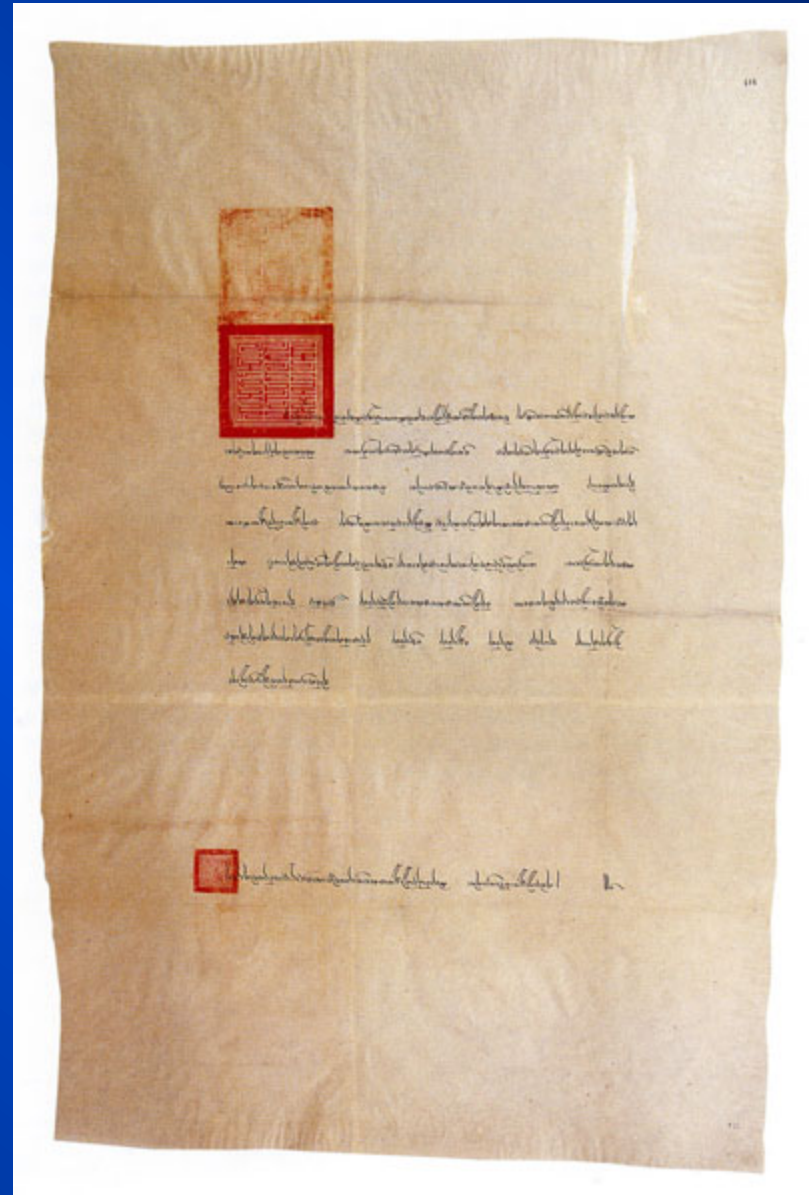
**Saint Joseph
(Paraguay,
end 17th c.)**

**9. The Papacy
and Religious
Dialogue**

- **Pope John Paul II: “Journeys of dialogue”**
- **Dialogue with Christian and non-Christian religions**
- **Day of Forgiveness (12 March, 2000) for sins of past and present.**



**Document
Granting
Freedom of
Belief by
Bezarar
Great Lama of
Tibet
(1741)**



Christianized Tablet Honoring Deceased Forebears (1718)



Inuk Man (Canada, 20th c.)



10. Popes of the Modern Era



- **Fifteen popes from 1800 to 2004**
 - **Pius IX (1846-78)**
 - **John Paul I (September, 1978)**
- **From monarchic to pastoral papacy**
- **Openness to the world (Rerum Novarum to Gaudium et spes)**
- **Advocacy of Human dignity: “Witness of the dignity of human person” (John Paul II, 1995)**

Pius VII (1814)



**Pastoral
Staff with
Scepter of
Pope Pius
IX (1877)**



**Pope
Pius XII
(1962)**



**Portrait of
Pope
John XXIII
(1962)**



Pope Paul VI (1965)



**11. Into the
Third
Millennium**



**Pastoral Staff
of
Pope Paul VI
and
John Paul II**

**Hammer
and
Trowel for
the Holy
Year of
1975**





**Holy Door
Coffer
(1983)**