

Novena del Santo Natale

NOVENDIALES PRECES
ANTE NATIVITATEM D. N. J. C.
QUAS «A PROPHETIIS»
VOCANT



EDITIONES SANCTI MICHAËLIS

AVVERTENZE PER IL RITO

SE IL RITO AVVIENE CON ESPOSTO IL SANTISSIMO SACRAMENTO:

- 1) - il celebrante, il diacono e il suddiacono indossano paramentali bianchi o dorati;
- 2) - durante la funzione tutti stanno sempre in piedi, fatte le debite genuflessioni a tempo debito;
- 3) - durante il "Magnificat", si incensa solo l'Eucarestia e l'altare; non si incensa il celebrante, nè il clero, nè i fedeli.

SE IL RITO AVVIENE SENZA CHE SIA STATO ESPOSTO IL SANTISSIMO SACRAMENTO:

- 1) - il celebrante, il diacono ed il suddiacono indossano paramentali violacei;
- 2) - durante il "Laetentur coeli" tutti si siedono;
- 3) - al "Magnificat" si incensano anche il celebrante, il clero ed i fedeli;
- 4) - durante il canto del "Capitulum" e del "Festina" i ceriferi assistono il celebrante;
- 5) - prima della benedizione eucaristica finale, ai paramenti violacei si sostituiscono quelli bianchi o dorati.

IN ENTRAMBI I CASI:

- 1) - il clero, cantori, ceriferi, turiferatio e cerimoniere indossano talare e cotta;
- 2) - il celebrante indossa stola e piviale; (diacono e suddiacono portano la dalmatica o tunicella e possono anche essere sostituiti dal sacerdote esposito e dal cerimoniere);
- 3) - il clero è facoltativo.

INVITATORIUM

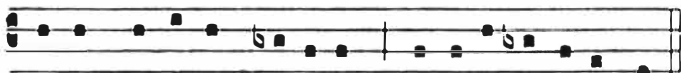
7

Duo Cantores dicunt :



Re-gem ventú-rum Dómi-num, ve-ní-te, ad-o-ré-mus.

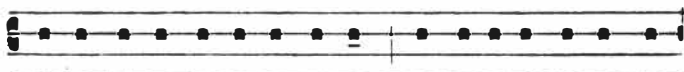
Chorus et Populus respondent :



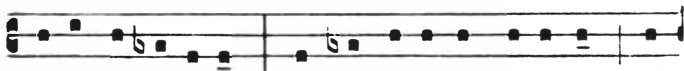
Re-gem ventú-rum Dómi-num, ve-ní-te, ad-o-ré-mus.

PROPHETIÆ

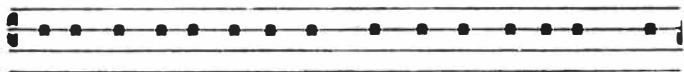
Cantores :



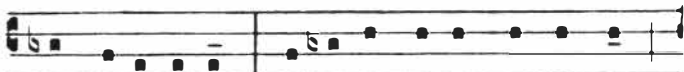
Ju-cundá-re, fi-li-a Si-on, et exúlta sa-tis, fi-



li-a Je-rú-sa-lem : ec-ce Dómi-nus vé-ni-et, et



e-rit in di-e il-la lux magna, et stil-lábunt mon-

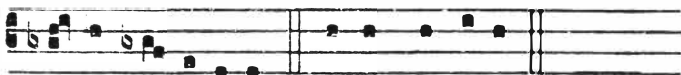


tes dulcé-di-nem, et col-les flu-ent lac et mel,



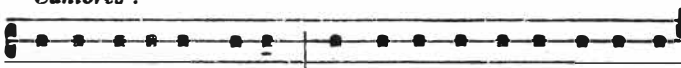
qui- a vé-ni- et Prophé-ta magnus, et ipse re-no-

Chorus et Populus :

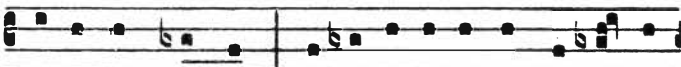


vá-bit Je-rú-sa-lem. Re-gem ventú-rum...

Cantores :

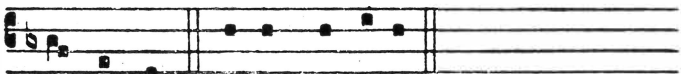


Ecce vé-ni- et De- us, et homo de domo Da-vid se-



dé-re in thro- no, et vi-dé-bi- tis, et gaudé- bit

Chorus et Populus :

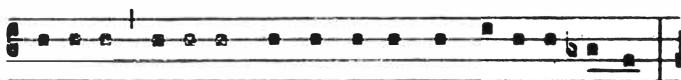


cor vestrum. Re-gem ventú-rum...

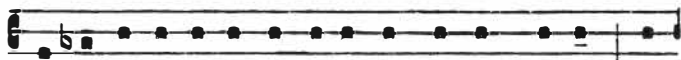
Cantores :



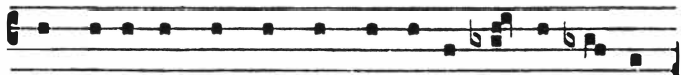
Ecce vé-ni- et Dómi-nus pro-téctor noster, Sanctus



Isra-ël, co-ró nam regni ha-bens in cá-pi-te su- o,

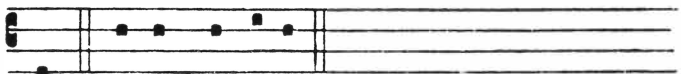


et domi-ná-bi- tur a ma-ri usque ad ma-re, et



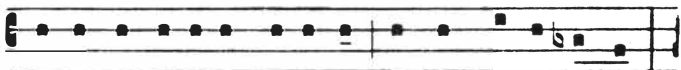
a flúmi-ne usque ad térmi-nos or-bis ter-rá-

Chorus et Populus :

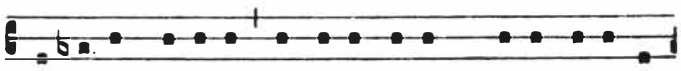


rūm. Re-gem ventú-rum...

Cantores :

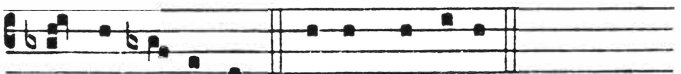


Ecce appa-ré-bit Dómi-nus, et non menti- é- tur :



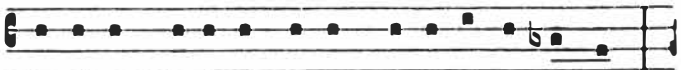
si mo-ram fé-ce-rit expécta e- um, qui- a vé-ni- et,

Chorus et Populus :

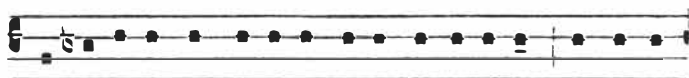


et non tar-dá-bit. Re-gem ventú-rum...

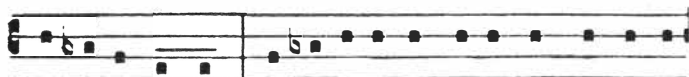
Cantores :



Descéndet Dómi-nus sic-ut plú-vi-a in vel-lus :



o-ri-é-tur in di-é-bus e-jus justí-ti-a, et a-bun-



dán-ti-a pa-cis, et ado-rá-bunt e-um omnes re-ges

Chorus...

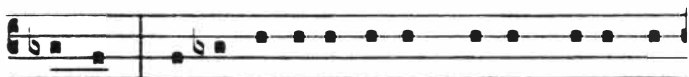


terræ, omnes gentes sér-vi-ent e-i. Re-gem...

Cantores :



Nascé-tur no-bis párvu-lus, et vo-cá-bi-tur De-us

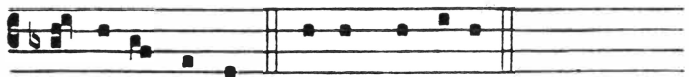


for-tis : i-pse se-dé-bit su-per thro-num David pa-

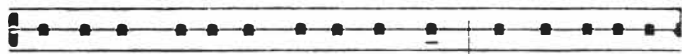


tris su-i, et impe-rá-bit, cu-jus po-téstas super

Chorus et Populus :



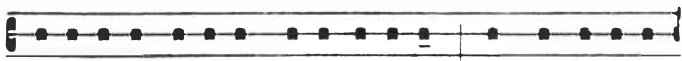
hú-me-rum e-jus. Re-gem ventú-rum...

Cantores :

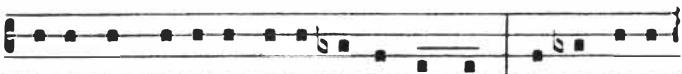
Béthle-hem, cí-vi- tas De- i summi, ex te éx-i- et



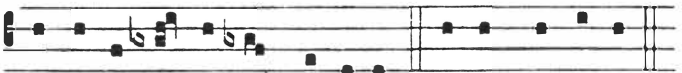
Domi-ná- tor Isra- òl, et egréssus e- jus sic- ut a



prínci- pi- o di- é- rum æ- terni- tá- tis, et magni- fi- cá-

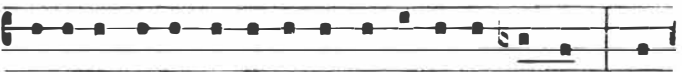


bi- tur in mé- di- o u- ni- vérsæ ter- ræ, et pax e- rit

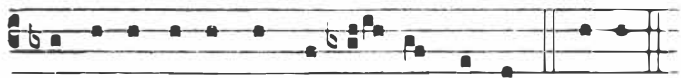
Chorus et Populus :

in terra nostra dum vé- ne- rit. Re- gem ventú- rum.

*Quindi i cantori intonano il Laetentur coe
li; ma la vigilia di Natale vi premettono
la seguente frase:*



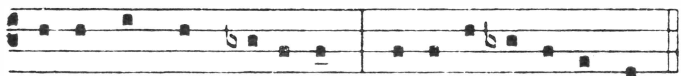
Crásti- na di- e de- lé- bi- tur in- íqui- tas ter- ræ, et



regná-bit su-per nos Sal-vá- tor mundi. Re-gem...

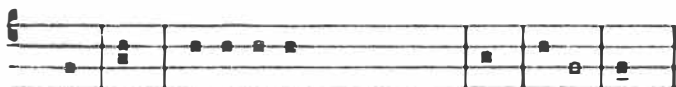
Cantores :

Chorus et Populus :



Pro-pe est jam Dómi-nus. Ve-ní-te, ad-o-ré-mus.

Lætentur cæli



1. Læ-	tén-	tur cæli, et exúl-	tet	ter-	ra : *
2. E-	rúm-	pant montes jucun-	di-	tá-	tem *
3. Qui-	a	Dóminus no-	ster	vé-ni-	et *
4. Ro-	rá-	te, cæli, désuper et nubes			
5. Me-	mén-	to no-	ant	ju-	stum, *
6. O-	stén-	de nobis, Dómine, miseri-	stri,	Dómi-	ne, *
7. E-	mít-	te Agnum, Dómine, dórdi-	am	tu-	am, *
8. Ve-	ni	ad liberándum nos, Dómine, Deus	rem	ter-	ræ *
9. Ve-	ni,	Dómine, visitáre nos	vir-	tú-	tum, *
10. Ut	co-	gnoscamus, Dómine, in	in	pa-	ce, *
11. Ex-	ci-	ta, Dómine, poténtiam	am	tu-	am, *
12. Ve-	ni,	Dómine, et noli	et	ve-	ni, *
13. U-	ti-	nam dirúmperes cælos et	tar-	dá-	re, *
14. Ve-	ni,	et osténde nobis fáciem	de-	scénde-	res, *
15. Gló-	ri-	a Patri,	am,	Dómi-	ne, *
16. Sic-	ut	erat in princíplo, et nunc,	et	Fl-li-	o, *
			et	sem-	per, *

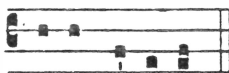
Modus 6



1. jubilate,	mon-	tes,	lau-	dem.
2. et col-	les	ju-	sti-ti-	am.
3. et páuperum suórum	mi-	se-	ré-bi-	tur.
4. aperiátur terra, et gérmínet	Sal-	va-	tó-	rem.
5. et vísita nos in salu-	tá-	ri	tu-	o.
6. et salutáre tu-	um	da	no-	bis.
7. de petra desérti ad montem fi-	li-	æ	Si-	on.
8. osténde fáciem tuam, et	sal-	vi	é-ri-	mus.
9. ut lætémur coram te, cor-	de	per-	fé-	cto.
10. in ómnibus géntibus salu-	tá-	re	tu-	um.
11. ut salvos	fá-	ci-	as	nos.
12. reláxa facínora	plé-	bi	tu-	æ.
13. A fácie tua mon-	tes	de-	flú-e-	rent.
14. Qui sedes	su-	per	Chéru-	bim.
15. et Spíri-	tu-	i	San-	cto.
16. et in sæcula sæcu-	ló-	rum.	A-	men.

*Finito il Laetentur coeli, il sacerdote
officiante canta il seguente capitulum:*

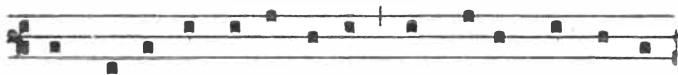
Præcûrsor pro nobis ingreditur Agnus sine mácula †,
secúndum órđinem Melchisedech, Póntifex factus in
ætérnum, et in sáculum sáculi. * Ipse est Rex justítiae,
cujus generátio non habet finem.



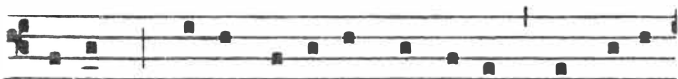
De- o grá-ti- as

*Quindi il sacerdote officiante o i due
cantori intonano:*

En clara vox



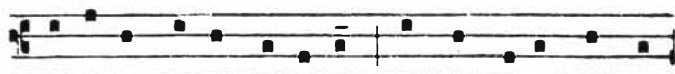
En cla- ra vox red-árgu- it, Obscú-ra quæque, pér-



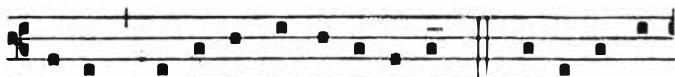
so-nans : Pro-cul fu-géntur sómni- a, Ab alto



Je-sus prómi- cat. En Agnus ad nos mlt-ti- tur



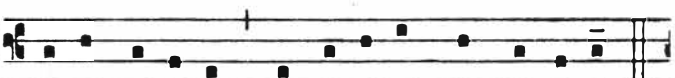
La-xá-re gra-tis dé-bi-tum : Omnes simul cum lá-



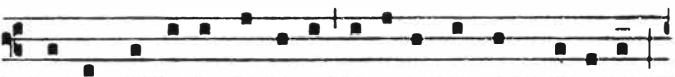
crymis Pre-cémur indulgénti-am. Be-á-tus au-



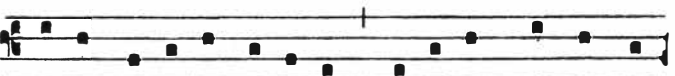
ctor sǎ-cu-li Servi-le corpus indu-it : Ut carne



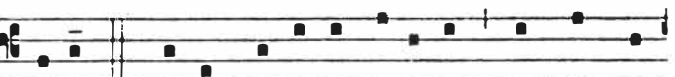
carnem lí-be-rans, Ne pérde-ret quos cón-di-dit.



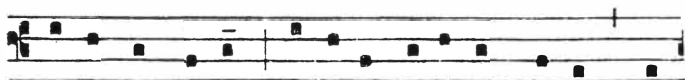
Castæ Pa-réntis ví-sce-ra Cœ-léstis intrat grá-ti-a :



Venter pu-él-læ bá-ju-lat Secrê-ta, quæ non nó-



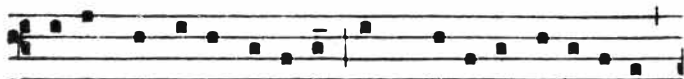
ve-rat. Domus pu-dí-ci pecto-ris Templum re-



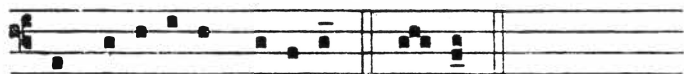
pén-te fit De- i, Intácta nésci- ens vi- rum, Con-



cé-pit alvo Fí-li- um. De- o Patri sit gló-ri- a,



E-júsque so-li Fí- li- o, Cum Spí-ri- tu Pa-rácli-to,

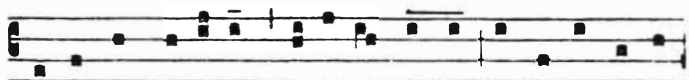


In sæcu-ló-rum sæcu- la. A- men.

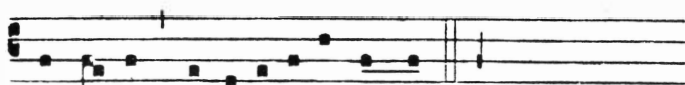
*Finito l'inno, i cantori intonano l'antifo-
na al Magnificat, che varia ogni giorno:*

ANTIPHONÆ MAJORES

Die 16 Decembris



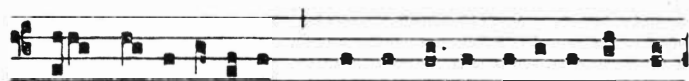
Ecce Rex vé-ni- et *Dómi-nus ter-ræ, et ipse áu-fe-



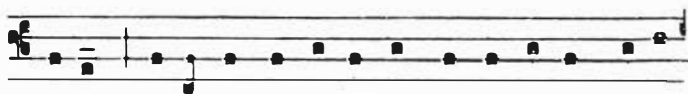
ret ju-gum capti-vi-tá-tis nostræ.

Magnificat Modus 4

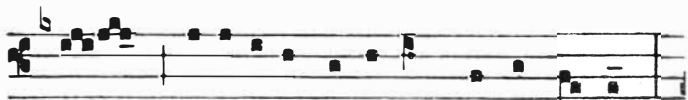
Die 17



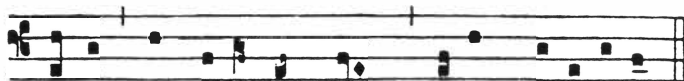
O Sa- pi- énti- a, * quæ ex o-re Altíssi-mi prod-



isti, attingens a fi-ne usque ad fi-nem, fórti-



ter su- á-vi-ter dispo-nénsque ómni- a :



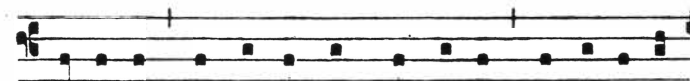
ve-ni ad do-céndum nos vi-am prudénti-æ.

Magnificat Modus 2

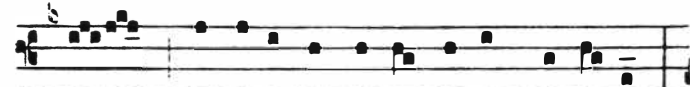
Die 18



O A-do-ná-i, * et Dux domus Isra-ël, qui



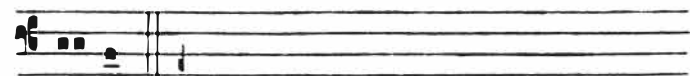
Mó-y-si in igne flammæ ru-bi appa-ru-i-



sti, et e-i in Si-na le-gem de-dí-sti :



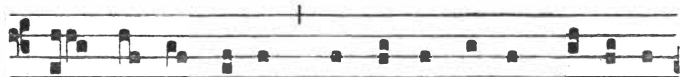
ve-ni ad red-iméndum nos in bráchi-o ex-



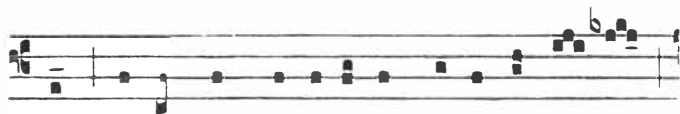
tén-to.

Magnificat Modus 2

Die 19



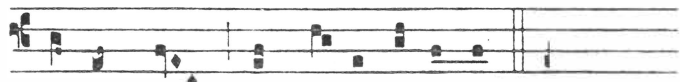
O ra- dix Jesse, * qui stas in signum po-pu-ló-



rum, su-per quem conti-né-bunt re-ges os su- um,



quem gentes depre- ca- búntur : ve-ni ad li- be-



rándum nos, jam no- li tardá- re.

Magnificat Modus 2

Die 20



O cla-vis Da-vid, * et sceptrum domus Isra-ël :



qui á-pe-ris, et nemo claudit; claudis, et
 ne-mo á-pe-rit; ve-ni, et e-duc vinctum de
 domo cárce-ris, se-déntem in té-nebris et
 umbra mor-tis.

Magnificat Modus 2

Die 21



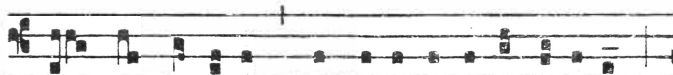
O O-ri-ens, *splendor lu-cis æ-térnæ, et sol
 justí-ti-æ: ve-ni, et il-lú-mi-na se-dén



tes in té-nebris, et umbra mor-tis.

Magnificat Modus 2

Die 22



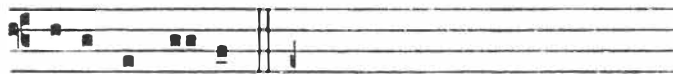
O Rex génti- um, * et de-si-de-rá-tus e- á-rum,



la-písque angu-lá-ris, qui fa-cis útraque



unum : ve-ni, et salva hó-mi-nem, quem de



limo formá-sti.

Magnificat Modus 2

Die 23



O Emmá-nu- el, * Rex et lé-gi-fer noster,

expectá-ti-o génti- um, et Salvá-tor e- á-

rum : ve-ni ad salvándum nos, Dó-mi-ne De- us

no-ster.

Magnificat Modus 2

Die 24

Cum or-tus fú- e- rit * sol de cæ-lo, vi-dé-bi- tis Re-gem

re- gum pro-ce-déntem a Pa- tre, tamquam

sponsum de thá-lamo su- o.

Magnificat Modus 8

Dopo il Magnificat si ripete l'antifona, quindi il sacerdote officiante canta in tono festivo: il Dominus vobiscum e il Festina.

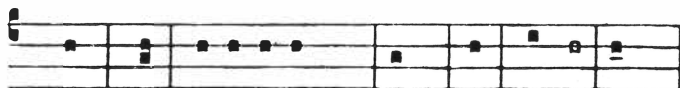
Ÿ. Dóminus vobíscum.
Ry. Et cum spíritu tuo.

Orémus

Festína, quæsumus, Dómine, ne tardáveris, et auxílium nobis supérnæ virtútis impénde : † ut advéntus tui consolationíbus sublevéntur, * qui in tua pietáte confidunt : Qui vivis et regnas cum Deo Patre in unitáte Spíritus Sancti Deus : * per ómnia sǽcula sǽculórum.
Ry. Amen.

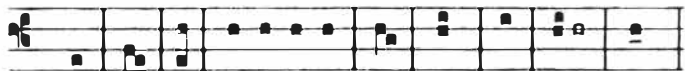
Segue la Predica e la Benedizione Eucaristica.

Magnificat



1. Ma-	gní-	ficat *				
2. Et	ex-	sultávit spí-	ri-	tus	me-	us *
3. Qui-	a	respéxit humili-				
		tátem an-	cíl-	læ	su-	æ : *
4. Qui-	a	fecit mihi ma-	gna	qui	potens	est : *
5. Et	mi-	sericórdia ejus a				
		progénie	in	pro-	gé-ni-	es *
6. Fe-	cit	poténtiam in brá-	chi-	o	su-	o : *
7. De-	pó-	suit potén-	tes	de	se-	de, *
8. E-	su-	riéntes im-	plé-	vit	bo-	nis : *
9. Sus-	cé-	pit Israëł pú-	e-	rum	su-	um, *
10. Sic-	ut	locútus est ad	pa-	tres	no-	stros, *
11. Gló-	ri-	a Pa-	tri,	et	Fí-li-	o, *
12. Sic-	ut	erat in princípio,	et	nunc,	et	sem-
						per, *

Magnificat



1. Ma-	gní-	fi-	cat *			
2. Et	ex-	sul-	távit	spí-	ri-	tus
3. Qui-	a	re-	spéxit humili-			
			litátem	an-	cíl-	læ
						su-
						æ : *
4. Qui-	a	fe-	cit mihi	ma-	gna	qui
5. Et	mi-	se-	ricórdia ejus			potens
			a progéni-	e	in	pro-
6. Fe-	cit	po-	téntiam in	brá-	chi-	o
7. De-	pó-	su-	it po-	tén-	tes	de
8. E-	su-	ri-	éntes	im-	plé-	vit
9. Sus-	cé-	pit	Israëł	pú-	e-	rum
10. Sic-	ut	lo-	cútus est	ad	pa-	tres
11. Glo-	ri-	a		Pa-	tri,	et
12. Sic-	ut	e-	rat in prin-	et	nunc,	et
			cípio,			sem-
						per, *

NOTA STORICA

La poetica e devota NOVENA DI NATALE, che rievoca tanti dolci ricordi, ebbe la sua prima esecuzione in Torino nella chiesa dell'Immacolata, allora appartenente ai Preti della Missione.

La "Marchesa Gabriella Marolles" delle Lanze, Verrua Savoia, Caluso, ne fu l'occasione e la munifica fondatrice.

Rimasta vedova e trasferitasi a Torino in una casa vicina alla Congregazione della Missione di S. Vincenzo de Paoli, attualmente sede dell'episcopato, prese a frequentare con pia devozione la chiesa di detto istituto dedicata alla Beata Vergine Immacolata.

Sotto la guida del rev. P. Amosso di quella stessa Congregazione, suo consigliere spirituale, acquistò una profonda devozione verso il mistero della Incarnazione e del Natale del Signore.

Si usava in quel tempo la Novena così detta "dei versetti" composta dal P. Campagna.

Il dotto e pio reverendo P. Antonio Vacchetta, moderatore prudente del Collegio Teologico eretto nella Casa della Congregazione della Missione ed intimo del Beato Sebastiano Valfrè, per assecondare la devozione della Marchesa, prese a comporre una nuova Novena cantata, composta di Profezie, di Salmi ed Inno a modo di Vespro.

E' da notare in modo particolare il "Laetentur Coeli" composto da lui con frasi tolte dalla Sacra Scrittura e che formano un tutto armonico di impareggiabile bellezza.

La Novena venne celebrata per la prima volta per il Natale del 1720. La Marchesa ne fu tanto contenta, che fissò un lascito di cinquemila lire, affinché la si celebrasse ogni anno.

Per opera dei Missionari e dei Preti che in Avvento facevano gli esercizi spirituali alla Casa della Missione e frequentavano la funzione suddetta, nonché dei Chierici del Collegio Teologico che, divenuti preti, si diffondevano nelle Diocesi, questa Novena venne in breve diffusa in Piemonte, Lombardia, Liguria, e poi con sempre maggiore simpatia e devozione in altre regioni d'Italia e del mondo.



Rinascita

delle scuole cattoliche