

# 中華聖母像歷史巡禮

## Madonna in China

本刊編輯室 Tripod Staff

榮休教宗本篤十六世於 2007 年致中國教會信眾函中呼籲於每年 5 月 24 日為中國教會祈禱，本刊特選刊一系列有歷史意義的中華聖母像，以促進讀者的祈禱熱忱。

本圖集能順利完成，特別感謝《公教報》、「天主教亞洲通訊社」、「思高聖經學會圖書館」及「聖神修院圖書館」借出各項珍貴館藏。

Emeritus Pope Benedict XVI, in his letter to Catholics in China in 2007, invited Catholics all over the world to pray for the Church in China on May 24. Tripod would like to present a few meaningful pictures of the Madonna of China to encourage our readers to join in the prayer activities on that day.

The Tripod staff takes this opportunity to extend our heartfelt gratitude to Kung Kao Po, UCANews, the Studium Biblicum Library and Holy Spirit Seminary Library for sharing their precious collections.



上圖為中世紀的歐洲聖母像，據朱佐豪神父考證，此像「現存供羅瑪聖母大殿 Borghese 小堂內，教宗比約第五曾賜給耶穌會總長方濟各巴爾日亞這樣的像五尊，當利瑪竇來中國時，總長曾送給他一尊，按 Brucker 司鐸的推測，這像當是右面中華第一聖母像的原稿。」(朱佐豪, 1934, 頁 6 後第 3 圖) The “Mater dignissima” of St. Mary Major’s Basilica in Rome. According to Fr. Joseph Tsu, S.J., Pope Pius V sent five copies of this portrait as gift to the General Superior of the Jesuits, and one of them was carried by Matteo Ricci to China. (Tsu, 1934, photo 3 after p.6)



上圖為目前大部份天主教學者所認同的明末之「西安聖母像」。(《公教報》，1928，創刊號第3頁)。據朱佐豪考證，

此像是「陸飛博士於西安府一教友家庭中所覓得，長約一呎餘，闊約半呎。」(朱佐豪，1934，頁 6 後第 2 圖) 此圖現存美國芝加哥市費爾博物館。(Willeke, 1988, p.68)

The portrait on the previous page is the Chinese Madonna in the Field Museum in Chicago. It was discovered by Dr. Bertheld Laufer in 1910 in Xi'an, Shaanxi. It is generally accepted as a replica of the famous "Mater dignissima" of St. Mary Major's Basilica in Rome. (Willeke, 1988, p.68)

右圖為中國畫家陳緣督 (陳煦) 於 1928 年投稿於香港《公教報》的聖母像。該圖刊於 12 月 4 日的《公教報》；不知何故，該報編輯誤以為作者是一位女士 (見原《公教報》圖解)，亦認為陳緣督所畫聖母像是參照《公教報》創刊號的西安聖母像。如果此說成立，則由羅馬聖母像到西安聖母像到《公教報》聖母像，可說是一脈相承。(林瑞琪，2009，頁 415-416)

The Madonna on the right hand page was a work of the Catholic painter Lucas Chen Yuan-du and is believed to be a replica of the Madonna in Xi'an. Interestingly when the painting first appeared in the 4<sup>th</sup> issue of Kung Kao Po, the Hong Kong Diocesan Chinese periodical, on December 4, 1928, Chen was not yet baptized as a Catholic. In the original caption in Kung Kao Po, the editor mistook the painter for a lady, and so called him Madam Chen. (Lam, 2009, p.415-416)



□陳女士仿本報第壹期電印西安府之聖母相易爲唐式之佳作□

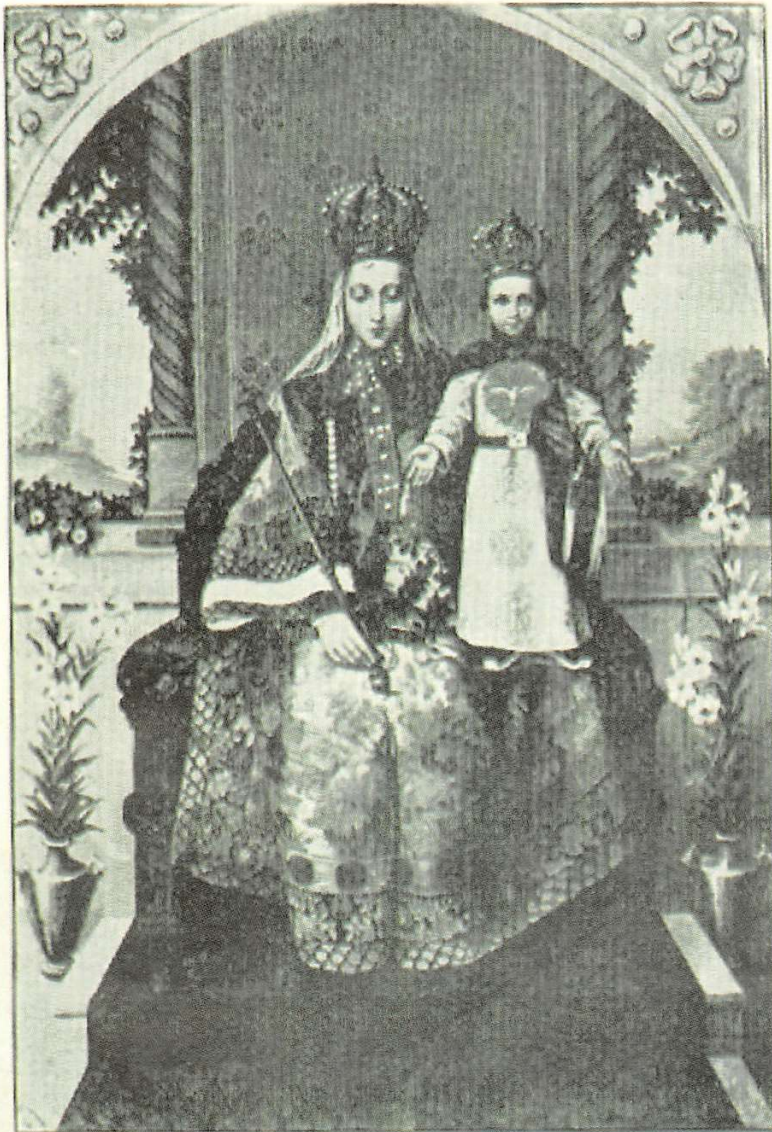
右圖為香港大角咀中華聖母堂之聖母像，據堂區主任司鐸解說，為仿照河北省保定教區於一九三零年代在東閭聖母堂所創聖母像（見第 70 頁之圖）而成。1924 年宗座駐華代表剛恆毅總主教在上海召開第一屆中國主教會議，議決之一是將中國奉獻於中華聖母，並參照東閭村大教堂內供奉的聖母像作為中華聖母像。自此保定教區東閭聖母堂一直是中國教友熱心的朝聖地。

The grand photo of Madonna (on the right hand page) was a painting at the Our Lady of China Church, Tai Kok Tsui, Hong Kong. It is a resemblance of the Madonna (see p.70) at the Donglu Our Lady's Church of the Baoding Diocese from the 1930s. In 1924 the Apostolic Delegate to China Archbishop Celso Costantini called for the first Council of China. One of the main resolutions of the Council was to devote the Church in China to Our Lady. And the Madonna of Donglu Church is considered as the standard Portrait of Our Lady of China. Since then the Donglu Our Lady's Church has always been an important pilgrimage attraction for Catholics in China









母 聖 閩 東 (五)  
( 母 聖 華 中 )

朱佐豪著《朝聖母簡言》(1934, 頁 30 後第 5 圖), 尊稱東閩聖母為「中華聖母」。

According to Joseph Tsu, Our Lady of Donglu is also revered as Our Lady of China. (Tsu, 1934, photo 5 after p.30)





善導聖母慈導

聖母



現存的上海教區佘山聖母大殿建成於 1935 年。1942 年教宗比約十二世敕封佘山聖堂為「乙級聖殿」，為遠東史上的第一所。聖母像於翌年高置於大殿殿頂。在文化大革命（1966-76）期間，大殿及聖母像均被破壞，大殿在 1980 年代初修復；聖母像於 2000 年重造安放在殿頂，同一模型的聖母像亦置在大殿內。（見前圖） Sheshan Basilica of Shanghai was built in 1935, and was chosen to be the first basilica in the Far East by Pope Pius XII in 1942. A statue of the Madonna was placed on top of the basilica. The statue and the Basilica were destroyed during the Cultural Revolution. The Basilica was renovated in 1980, and the Statue was replaced on the top of the Basilica in 2000. A bronze replica was placed inside the Basilica. (see the previous photo)

### Reference:

Lam, Anthony (林瑞琪), 2009, Who Inspired Luke Chen, the Pioneer Chinese Christian Artist? An Analysis of Old Papers and New Findings, in Leuven Chinese Studies XX "SILENT FORCE: NATIVE CONVERTS IN THE CATHOLIC CHINA MISSION", Leuven, Ferdinand Verbiest Institute, 2009.

Willeke, B.H. (衛理基), 1988, 'Did Catholicism in the Yuan Dynasty Survive until the Present?' in Tripod 47, October 1988.

朱佐豪(Joseph Tsu), 1934, 《朝聖母簡言》(Parvus Tractatus de Peregrinationibus B. M. V. in Sinis)上海，徐家匯土山灣印書館。