

Medieval Academy News

Number 163

Spring 2009



Buckingham Fountain, Chicago

Photo by Don Brown, esq. (<http://www.chicagopictures.net>)

Welcome!

Welcome to the first electronic newsletter of the Medieval Academy. For the time being, the e-newsletter looks much like the old print version, but that will probably change with the Fall 2009 issue. Exactly what that issue will look like is at this point unknown, but the Academy is working to making it as accessible, as attractive, and as useful as possible. As the medium evolves, the form and content of the newsletter will probably also evolve, sometimes in unanticipated ways, so now is the time to let the editor (MA@MedievalAcademy.org) know what might profitably be changed or added to the newsletter.

Japan Society for Medieval European Studies

Japanese scholars have recently established a new society to enhance mutual exchanges among Japanese medievalists and to promote medieval European studies in Japan. To mark the occasion, Lester Little has sketched the early study of medieval history in Japan and some of the ways it parallels that in the U.S.

The Japanese tradition of studying European medieval history began nearly a century and a quarter ago. The most illuminating aspect of this tradition may be that it began at the very same time as American tradition, and in almost the same fashion. American professional origins can be traced back to the 1870s, beginning with Henry Adams, who had studied at Berlin and Dresden in 1858–60 and who introduced German methods into the seminar he initiated on medieval English legal institutions at Harvard in the early 1870s. His successor, Ephraim Emerson, who took over in 1877, held a doctorate from Leipzig, just as Herbert Baxter Adams, with his doctorate from Heidelberg, began teaching Anglo-Norman political, legal, and institutional history, also following German methods, at Johns Hopkins in 1876.

In the Japanese case, it was a German who brought European medieval history to Japan, but the other essential elements of the story are quite similar. The University of Tokyo, founded upon Western models in 1877, organized its Department of History in 1886 and in the following year brought in Ludwig Riess, an expert in English constitutional history trained at Berlin. His academic lineage went back through two generations to Leopold von Ranke, and over the course of fifteen years he in turn trained a generation of Japanese historians in Ranke's approach to European medieval history. For more on this early history and its continuation right up into the 1990s, see the article by T. Kido, "The Study of the Medieval History of Europe in Japan," *Journal of Medieval History* 21 (1995): 79–96.

Brief sketches of the birth of other medieval disciplines in Japan will appear in forthcoming issues of the *Medieval Academy News*.

Annual meeting of CARA

The annual meeting of the Medieval Academy's Committee on Centers and Regional Associations (CARA) will be hosted by the Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies at Ohio State University on 1–3 October 2009.

The pedagogic focus for this meeting, to be held in the newly remodeled library, will be teaching the History of the Book. Presenters with experience in such teaching at a range of institutions are currently being solicited. If you have an interest in being included on such a panel please contact Richard Firth Green (green.693@osu.edu) or Sarah-Grace Heller (heller.64@osu.edu).

There will be an opening reception at OSU's downtown Urban Arts Space (<http://uas.osu.edu/>), which will be hosting an international exhibition titled Breakthrough Ideas in Global Glass. There will also be an excursion on the final day to the Great Circle Earthworks at Newark. This circle, nearly 1,200 feet in diameter, was built by the people of the Hopewell culture approximately 2,000 years ago and was used as a vast ceremonial center (<http://ohsweb.ohiohistory.org/places/c08/greatcircle.shtml>).

During the Executive Committee Meeting, there will be a variety of things for the other attendees to do: OSU itself boasts a number of museums (<http://www.osu.edu/visitors/museums.php>) and among the sites worth visiting in downtown Columbus are the James Thurber House (<http://www.thurberhouse.org/>) and the Columbus Museum of Art (<http://www.columbusmuseum.org/>).

The conference hotel will be the Hampton Inn and Suites (501 North High Street, Columbus) which is conveniently located halfway between the OSU campus and downtown Columbus.

Honors for Academy members

Peter Brown, the Philip and Beulah Rollins Professor of History at Princeton University, has been named the co-winner of the 2008 Kluge Prize for Lifetime Achievement in the Study of Humanity, conferred by the Library of Congress. Brown shares the \$1 million award with Romila Thapar, professor emerita in history at Jawaharlal Nehru University, in New Delhi. Quoting from the announcement on the Library's website: "Brown brought conceptual coherence to the field of late antiquity, looking anew at the end of the Roman Empire, the emergence of Christianity, and the rise of Islam within and beyond the Mediterranean world." For further details, consult the Library of Congress website (<http://www.loc.gov/today/pr/2008/08-225.html>).

Jane Chance, who holds the Andrew W. Mellon Distinguished Chair in English at Rice University, recently received the South Central Modern Language Prize for her book *The Literary Subversions of Medieval Women* (Palgrave, 2007).

In 2008, Carl Edwin Lindgren was advanced from Knight to Knight Commander in The Equestrian Order of the Holy Sepulchre of Jerusalem. He received this knighthood for his humanitarian and scholarly activities. The same year, he was promoted by the Duke of Braganza in Portugal to the rank of Knight Commander in the Order of Our Lady of Conception of Vila Vicosa. The award, presented by the duke, is for personal services to the duke and to Portugal in the fields of human rights, historical research, and humanitarian work in Third World countries. The previous year, Lindgren was proposed and elected an Academician by Excmo. Sr. Prof. Dr. D. Alfonso de Ceballos-Escalery y Gila Marquis de la Floresta to the Academie Belgo-Espagnole d'Histoire.

Annual Meeting 2010: Call for Papers

(Please photocopy and post)

New Haven 2010. The annual meeting of the Medieval Academy will be held 18–20 March 2010, on the campus of Yale University, in New Haven, hosted by Connecticut College, Southern Connecticut State University, Trinity College (Hartford), University of Connecticut, Wesleyan University, and Yale University.

The Program Committee invites proposals for papers on all topics and in all disciplines and periods of medieval studies. Any member of the Medieval Academy may submit a paper proposal, except that those who presented papers at the annual meetings of the Medieval Academy in 2008 and 2009 are not eligible to speak in 2010. Please do not submit more than one proposal.

Sessions usually consist of three thirty-minute papers, and proposals should be geared to that length. A different format for some sessions may be chosen by the Program Committee after the proposals have been reviewed. Session organizers may wish to propose different formats for their sessions, subject to Program Committee approval.

Themes. The annual meeting of the Medieval Academy brings together medievalists from all disciplines and time periods. The Program Committee will capitalize on this strength by encouraging sessions that (1) address subjects of interest to a wide range of medievalists, and (2) put scholars from different disciplines and time periods in dialogue with each other. We are seeking innovative proposals for papers and sessions and hope to see cross-disciplinary participation wherever possible. For both the commissioned and the open sessions, we are looking for the broadest possible range of proposals of topics and of time periods, within and across all the disciplines.

Selection procedure. Papers will be evaluated for promise of quality and significance of topic. Session organizers make an initial selection of papers and submit a plan to the Program Committee, which makes final decisions by 15 September 2009. Notification of acceptance or rejection will take place shortly thereafter.

Submissions. Proposals should be submitted to Anders Winroth, preferably by e-mail to anders.winroth@yale.edu, or, on paper in **two copies**, to Anders Winroth, Dept. of History, Yale University, P.O. Box 208324, New Haven, CT 06520-8324.

The deadline is 15 May 2009. Please do not send proposals to session organizers or to the Academy office.

The proposal must have two parts: (1) a cover sheet containing the proposer's name, statement of Academy membership (or statement that the individual's specialty would not normally involve membership in the Academy), professional status, postal address, home and office telephone numbers, fax number (if available), e-mail address (if available), and paper title; (2) a second sheet containing the proposer's name, session for which the paper should be considered, paper title, 250-word abstract, and audio-visual equipment requirements. If the proposer will be at a differ-

ent address when decisions are announced in September, that address should be included.

Topics. The Program Committee solicits papers for the sessions listed below. For information about a specific session, contact the session organizer.

1. A Millennium Ago: Scandinavia 1010. Organizer: Oren Falk (Cornell Univ.)

2. A Millennium Ago: Literature 1010: Notker Labeo and His Contemporaries. Organizer: William Whobrey (Yale Univ.)

3. A Millennium Ago: Law 1010. Organizer: Greta Austin (Univ. of Puget Sound)

4. A Millennium Ago: Thought 1010: Political, Philosophical, Scientific. Organizer: Elizabeth Dachowski (Tennessee State Univ.)

5. A Millennium Ago: Courtiers and Bishops 1010. Organizer: C. Stephan Jaeger (Univ. of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign)

6. A Millennium Ago: Art 1010. Organizer: Lawrence Nees (Univ. of Delaware)

7. Religious Interaction: Christians, Jews, Muslims, and Pagans. Organizer: Nora Berend (Univ. of Cambridge)

8. Old English Studies: A Celebration of Fred C. Robinson. Organizer: Daniel Donoghue (Harvard Univ.)

9. Performance Theory and Medieval Texts. Organizer: Irina Dumitrescu (Yale Univ.)

10. Macaronic Texts and the Implications for Multilingualism. Organizer: Elizabeth F. Archibald (Bristol Univ.)

11. Law, Church, and Crown in the Long Twelfth Century. Organizer: Joshua C. Tate (Southern Methodist Univ.)

12. The Medieval Book: Structure and Symbol. Organizer: Raymond Clemens (Illinois State Univ.)

13. Gregory of Tours Reappraised. Organizer: Walter Goffart (Yale Univ.)

14. New Voices in Medieval Paleography. Organizer: Barbara Shailor (Yale Univ.)

15. Food Production, Distribution, and Consumption in Medieval Europe. Organizer: M.A.R.S (Medieval Association for Rural Studies Society)/Phil Slavin (Yale Univ.)

16. Ecclesiastical Politics and the Pseudo-Isidore. Organizer: Eric C. Knibbs (Yale Univ.)

17. Tree Lines: Nature and Culture in Medieval Woodlands. Organizer: Paolo Squatriti (Univ. of Michigan)

18. Anselm of Laon and His School. Organizer: John Wei (Grinnell Coll.)

19. Communication and Reform. Organizer: Maureen Miller (Univ. of California, Berkeley)

20. Beauty in the Two Cities: Religious Faith and Embodied Perception in the High Middle Ages. Organizer: Sara Lipton (State Univ. of New York, Stony Brook)

21. The Middle Ages in Film. Organizer: Brian Noell (Quinnipiac Univ.)

22. Medieval Elementary Education: Schools, Schoolrooms, Schoolbooks. Organizer: Christopher Cannon (New York Univ.)

23. Continental Holy Women at Home and Abroad. Organizer: Rosalynn Voaden (Arizona State Univ.)

24. Dante: Theology, the Arts, and Poetry. Organizers: Filippo Naitana (Fairfield Univ.) and Giuseppe Mazzotta (Yale Univ.)

25. Revisiting Enclosure: New Directions in the Study of Medieval Religious Women. Organizer: Research Group for the Study of Medieval Religious Women/Sigrid Schmitt (Universität Trier)

26. Jewish Identities. Organizer: Jonathan Elukin (Trinity Coll., Hartford)

27. Chaucer Criticism: The Next Ten Years. Organizer: Alastair Minnis (Yale Univ.)

28. Grand Narratives in Contemporary Medieval Studies. Organizer: James Rhodes (Southern Connecticut State Univ.)

29. Julian of Norwich: Sin and the Problem of Evil. Organizer: Denys Turner (Yale Univ.)

30. Global French, Multilingual France in the High Middle Ages. Organizer: R. Howard Bloch (Yale Univ.)

31. John Boswell's Medieval World. Organizer: María Rosa Menocal (Yale Univ.)

32. Jewish-Christian Relations and Vernacular Culture. Organizer: Anthony Bale (Birkbeck Coll., Univ. of London)

33. Mediterranean Society and the Cairo Geniza in Retrospective: Goitein and His Work. Organizer: Youval Rotman (Yale Univ.)

34. Writing Work: Narrating Labor in the Later Middle Ages. Organizer: Kellie Robertson (Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison)

35. Script as Image: Epigraphy and Inscription in Medieval Art. Organizer: Jeffrey Hamburger (Harvard Univ.)

36. Editorial and Textual Theory: Training a New Generation of Editors. Organizer: Robert Hasenfratz (Univ. of Connecticut)

37. The Aesthetics of Enigma in Medieval Literature, Art, and Architecture. Organizer: Jeff Rider (Wesleyan Univ.)

38. Medieval Drama: New Approaches. Organizer: Theresa Coletti (Univ. of Maryland)

39. Musicologists as Editors of Medieval Rules, Ordinals, and Customaries. Organizer: Margot Fassler (Yale Univ.)

40. The Gift of Literature: New Perspectives on Medieval Patronage and Literary Circulation. Organizer: Deborah McGrady (Univ. of Virginia)

41. Literature and the Courts: From Aachen to Baghdad. Organizer: Beatrice Gruendler (Yale Univ.)

42. Sensitive Silencings: The Neglected Occitan Tradition. Organizer: Mark Burde (Univ. of Michigan)

43. The Toronto Feminists: How Did We Get Here from There? And Where Is Here? Organizer: Nancy Partner (McGill Univ.)

Other topics. The Program Committee welcomes submissions on other topics and will organize additional sessions to accommodate the best submissions.

Session proposals. The Program Committee
(Continued on page 3)

(Continued from page 2)

will consider proposals for entire sessions if their subject matter does not conflict with that of other sessions. Please consult with the Program Committee chair before preparing a proposal. Session proposals require the same information as individual paper proposals; abstracts for the papers in the proposed session will be evaluated by the Program Committee.

Audio-visual equipment. Requests for audio-visual equipment must be made with the proposal.

Graduate Student Prizes. The Medieval Academy will award up to seven prizes of \$300 each to graduate students for papers judged meritorious by the Program Committee. To be eligible for an award graduate students must, of course, be members of the Medieval Academy and, once their proposed papers have been accepted for inclusion in the program, must submit complete papers to the Program Committee by 10 January 2010.

Program Committee. The Program Committee consists of Anders Winroth, Chair (Yale Univ.), Marcia Colish (Yale Univ.), Jonathan Elukin (Trinity Coll.), Roberta Frank (Yale Univ.), Beatrice Gruendler (Yale Univ.), Robert Hasenfratz (Univ. of Connecticut), Alastair Minnis (Yale Univ.), Brian Noell (Quinnipiac Univ.), Frederick Paxton (Connecticut Coll.), James Rhodes (Southern Connecticut State Univ.), Jeff Rider (Wesleyan Univ.), and Youval Rotman (Yale Univ.).

Local Arrangements Committee. The Local Arrangements Committee consists of Jacqueline Jung, Chair (Yale Univ.), Margot Fassler (Yale Univ.), Paul Freedman (Yale Univ.), Walter Goffart (Yale Univ.), María Rosa Menocal (Yale Univ.), Brian Reilly (Yale Univ.), Susanne Roberts (Yale Univ.), and Barbara Shailor (Yale Univ.).

For updated news of the conference, please go to this Facebook page: <http://www.facebook.com/group.php?gid=33799240816>.

NEH fellowship deadlines

The timing of deadlines and newsletter issues do not always coincide. For information about and application material for the upcoming round of grants and fellowships from the National Endowment for the Humanities, read on.

For NEH Fellowships (due on 1 May), consult the NEH website in early April (<http://www.neh.gov/grants/guidelines/fellowships.html>).

For NEH Fellowship Programs at Independent Research Institutions (due on 19 August), consult the website in late May or early June (<http://www.neh.gov/grants/guidelines/fdnc.html>).

For the NEH Preservation and Access Research and Development Projects Grants (due 1 July), consult the website in early May (http://www.neh.gov/grants/guidelines/Collections_and_Resources.html).

For NEH Summer Stipends (due 1 August and 1 October), consult the website in early May (<http://www.neh.gov/grants/guidelines/stipends.html>).

For NEH Teaching Development Fellowships (due 1 October), consult the website in early July (http://www.neh.gov/grants/guidelines/TD_Fellowships.html).

Medieval Academy deadlines

2009

2 March

Deadline for annual meeting registration and hotel reservations

1 March

Applications for University of Toronto CARA scholarships (see Winter issue)

1 May

Applications for University of Notre Dame CARA Scholarships

1 May

Book Subvention applications

Travel Grant applications (for Sept. 2009–Feb. 2010 meetings)

15 May

Proposals for 2010 annual meeting sessions and papers

1 August

Copy for Fall 2009 *Medieval Academy News*

15 September

Papers and sessions accepted for 2010 annual meeting

1 October

Copy for Winter 2009 *Medieval Academy News*

15 October

Schallek and Baldwin Fellowship applications
Submission of books and articles for Haskins Medal and Brown and Elliott Prizes

1 November

Travel Grant applications (for March–Aug. 2010 meetings)

Nominations of Fellows and Corresponding Fellows

Additional nominations for 2010 election

15 November

Nominations for CARA Awards for Outstanding Service and for Excellence in Teaching

15 December

Copy for Spring 2010 *Medieval Academy News*

2010

31 January

John Leyerle-CARA Prize applications

11 February

Deadline for 2010 election ballots

15 February

Dissertation Grant applications

Academy book subventions

The Medieval Academy book subvention program provides subsidies of up to \$2,500 to university or other nonprofit scholarly presses to help support the publication of first books on medieval topics by members of the Medieval Academy. Applications for subventions will be accepted only from the publishers and only for books that have already been approved for publication. Academy members who wish to have their books considered for a subvention should ask their publishers to apply directly to the Academy, following the guidelines outlined below. The next deadline is **1 May 2009**.

Eligibility. To be eligible for consideration for a subvention, the author of the book must be a member of the Medieval Academy who holds a Ph.D. and must be untenured. If employed, the author must certify that the employing institution is unable to provide the full subvention required by the publisher.

The book to be considered for a subvention must be the author's first, must focus substantially on the Middle Ages, must be of high scholarly and intellectual merit, and must have been accepted for publication. Unrevised dissertations will not be considered.

Applications will be accepted from university presses or other nonprofit publishers focusing on scholarship. The publisher must have accepted the book for publication based on its merits and must show that the subvention is required in order for the book to be published at a reasonable cost. If a subvention is granted, the publisher must acknowledge the Medieval Academy subvention program on the book's copyright page or on the reverse of the book's title page.

Evaluation. Applications will be evaluated by the Publications Advisory Board. Decisions will be based on two criteria: the quality of the book and the demonstrated need for financial assistance. Applications from authors and incomplete applications will not be considered.

Applications. An application should include five copies of the following, arranged in order:

(1) a cover letter from the publisher requesting the

subvention, stating why the book should be published, and certifying that it has been accepted for publication;

(2) two or more substantive, analytical readers' reports from knowledgeable scholars who evaluated the book manuscript for the publisher;

(3) the publisher's brief itemized budget detailing expected costs and revenues for the book and showing how the subvention will be used;

(4) a statement by the author confirming that the book is the author's first and that the author is not tenured, and, if the author is employed, certifying that the employer is unable to provide the full required subvention;

(5) a two-page, single-spaced abstract of the book and a table of contents prepared by the author; and

(6) the mail and e-mail addresses and telephone numbers of the publisher's representative and of the author.

Publishers should submit **five copies** of the application by **1 May 2009** to Book Subvention Program, Medieval Academy, 104 Mt. Auburn St., 5th Floor, Cambridge, MA 02138.

AN APPEAL TO MEMBERS

Please tell us when you move

To receive *Speculum* and the annual meeting program, be sure the Academy has your current address.

When members do not notify us of address changes, copies of *Speculum* are returned or are lost in the mail. Paying postage due and replacing copies cost the Academy more than \$1,500 a year—money that could support three additional travel grants.

To change an address, write to the Academy office, e-mail SMC@MedievalAcademy.org, or complete the form on the website:

<http://www.MedievalAcademy.org>
(under the member information link).

E-resources

Hosted by University of California Los Angeles's Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies, the new **Catalogue of Digitized Medieval Manuscripts** seeks to provide a technological solution to a simple and rather delightful "problem": the breathtaking increase in the number of medieval manuscripts available on the Web in their entirety, but in a bewildering range of venues and formats.

Currently, nearly 1,000 manuscripts, digitized and available in their entirety on the Web, have been entered into the Catalogue. Users can search the Catalogue on basic information about manuscripts, such as the location, language, or date of a codex, or browse through the complete Catalogue.

Feedback and suggestions for sites not currently represented in the Catalogue can be directed to Matthew Fisher (fisher[at]humnet[dot]ucla[dot]edu). The Catalogue can also be accessed at <http://manuscripts.cmrs.ucla.edu>.

e-codices: Virtual Manuscript Library of Switzerland.

"What started as a pilot project in 2005 grew sharply last year, when the Saint Gallen project was incorporated into a program to digitize all of Switzerland's roughly 7,000 medieval manuscripts"

-*New York Times*, 18 October 2008.

e-codices is

- * a project of the Medieval Institute of the University of Fribourg, Switzerland;
- * accessible at: <http://www.e-codices.ch>
- * a follow-up project of Codices electronici Sangallenses (CESG);
- * a database of over 138,000 high resolution digital images (facsimile pages);
- * regularly updated: now containing 363 complete manuscripts from 16 Swiss manuscript collections;
- * a new web application;
- * a site containing manuscript descriptions, with browse and search functions;
- * sponsored by the Mellon Foundation and E-lib (Digital Library of Switzerland); and
- * accessible in German, French, Italian and English: English (<http://www.e-codices.unifr.ch/en>); German (<http://www.e-codices.unifr.ch/de>); French (<http://www.e-codices.unifr.ch/fr>); and Italian (<http://www.e-codices.unifr.ch/it>).

La catalogazione dei manoscritti miniati is a website set up by Anna Melograni focused on Italian manuscripts (<http://www.miniaturaitaliana.com>). The site includes calls for papers, events, fellowships and grants, jobs, news, and publications.

Though not a medieval manuscript, the **Codex Sinaiticus** is certainly of interest to many medievalists. A manuscript of the Christian Bible written in the middle of the fourth century, it contains the earliest complete copy of the Christian New Testament. The New Testament appears in the original vernacular language (koine) and the Old Testament in the version, known as the Septuagint, that was adopted by early Greek-speaking Christians. In the Codex, the texts of both the Septuagint and the New Testament have been heavily annotated by a

series of early correctors.

As the oldest substantial book to survive Antiquity, it is of outstanding importance for the history of the Bible—and for the history of the book.

The British Library owns 347 pages, while other portions of the text are housed in libraries in Leipzig, St. Petersburg, and the Monastery of St. Catherine in Sinai, Egypt. Extracts of the Codex are being brought together virtually for the first time by the British Library. The entire Codex will be available online by next summer (<http://www.codexsinaiticus.org>).

MAA at Kalamazoo and Leeds

The Forty-Fourth International Congress on Medieval Studies will be held at Western Michigan University, 7–10 May 2009. The Medieval Academy plenary lecture will be delivered by Roberta L. Krueger (Hamilton College) on "Fictions of Conduct in Medieval France." To accompany the plenary, the Academy's Kalamazoo Program Committee has organized two sessions on the topic "You Better Behave!" Models of Conduct.

The Academy's Committee on Centers and Regional Associations (CARA) will sponsor two sessions on Medieval Languages: Barriers or Bridges to Teaching? CARA members should also plan to attend the annual CARA luncheon on Friday, 8 May, at 12 noon, in the Bernhard Center President's Dining Room.

The Academy's Graduate Student Committee (GSC) has organized a session to be chaired by Jennifer A. T. Smith on Developing Interdisciplinarity on Your Campus (see the report of the Graduate Student Committee on page 7 for details). The GSC is hosting a Thursday evening reception, together with Vagantes, open to all graduate students.

The Academy's Committee on Electronic Resources (CER) is sponsoring two workshops on Metadata for Medievalists, led by the staff of Western Michigan University's Digitization Center in Waldo Library. Registration will be \$40 for students, \$50 for Academy members, and \$60 for non-members. Participation in this workshop is limited and requires registration and payment of the fee; for more information, contact Dorothy Porter, University of Kentucky (859-257-9549; dporter@uky.edu). The CER is also sponsoring a session on The Place of Digital Work in Medieval Studies: Where Are We Now, Where Are We Going?

Leeds International Medieval Congress. The Academy will sponsor its ninth annual keynote lecture at the International Medieval Congress, University of Leeds. Herbert L. Kessler (Johns Hopkins University) will speak on "'Against the Jews, Saracens, and Heretics Who Say We Adore Idols': Art as Orthodoxy." As in the past, the lecture is scheduled for Tuesday evening (14 July, 7:30 p.m.) and will be followed by a reception hosted by the Medieval Academy.

In addition, the CER will sponsor a session on New Work in Digital Medieval Studies: Visualization and Interpretation. This session will introduce three new projects in digital medieval studies that use technology to visualize information in order to help scholars interpret it.

Publishing opportunities

Text and Context is a new series in manuscript studies published by Ohio State University. The Series editor is Frank T. Coulson (Dept. of Greek and Latin, OSU). The series, which is devoted to medieval Latin and vernacular manuscripts, seeks book proposals or completed manuscripts from scholars working in all fields of Latin and vernacular manuscripts and print sources from late antiquity to the Renaissance.

The series focuses in particular on manuscripts as cultural artifacts and as text witnesses. Manuscript catalogues, editions of texts, and more theoretical discussions are actively solicited.

Interested individuals should forward a prospectus or letter of inquiry directly to Malcolm Litchfield, Director, Ohio State University Press, 180 Pressey Hall, 1070 Carmack Rd., Columbus, OH 43210 (ML@osupress.org).

Recent appointments

The Academy's Committee on Centers and Regional Associations (CARA) is pleased to bring to the attention of Academy members on a regular basis appointments within North American universities, as well as positions outside academia. After they appear here, the entries are compiled into a single, ongoing list on the Academy website (under Announcements).

Notices of recent, new, or prospective positions—your own or someone else's—are welcome. Please send information to the editor of this newsletter (MA@MedievalAcademy.org).

TT = Tenure track; T = Tenured.

(The name of the department follows the tenure information.)

Please tell us when you get a job.

Positions starting in 2006

Foster, Tara Res. Instr./Asst. Prof., Romance Languages and Literatures, U. Missouri (Ph.D., French, Rutgers U., 2005)

Positions starting in 2008

Coley, David (TT), English, Simon Fraser U. (Ph.D., English, U. Maryland, 2008)

Fleming, Damian Asst. Prof. (TT), English and Linguistics, Indiana U.-Purdue U., Fort Wayne (from Vis. Asst. Prof., John Carroll U.)

Foster, Tara Asst. Prof. (TT), French, Northern Michigan U. (from U. Missouri)

Keller, Hildegard Elisabeth Prof. (T), Germanic Studies, Indiana U. (from U. Zürich)

Martin, Oscar Asst. Prof. (TT), Spanish, CUNY-Lehman C. (from Yale U.)

Mullett, Margaret Dir. of Byzantine Studies, Dumbarton Oaks (from Queen's U., Belfast)

Novikoff, Alex Asst. Prof. (TT), History, Rhodes C. (from St. Joseph's U.)

Sisk, Jennifer L. Asst. Prof. (TT), English, U. Vermont (Ph.D., English, Yale U., 2008)

Grants and fellowships

The **Library of Congress** invites qualified scholars to conduct research in the John W. Kluge Center using the Library of Congress collections and resources. Scholars who have received a terminal advanced degree within the past seven years in the humanities, in social sciences, or in a professional field are eligible. Fellowships are tenable for periods from six to eleven months at a stipend of \$4,200 per month for residential research at the Library of Congress. The due date for applications is 15 July 2009. Contact: Kluge Fellowships, Office of Scholarly Programs, Library of Congress, LJ 120, 101 Independence Ave., SE, Washington, DC 20540-4860 (202-707-3302; fax 202-707-3595, scholarly@loc.gov; <http://www.loc.gov/loc/kluge/>).

The **Center for the Advanced Study in the Visual Arts** at the National Gallery of Art offers a number of fellowships.

Senior Fellowships are for full-time research, and scholars are expected to reside in Washington and to participate in the activities of the Center throughout the fellowship period. Lectures, colloquia, and informal discussions complement the fellowship program. One Paul Mellon Fellowship and four to six Ailsa Mellon Bruce and Samuel H. Kress Senior Fellowships will be awarded for the academic year, early fall to spring. Applications for a single academic term or quarter are also possible. A senior fellowship award is normally limited to one-half of the applicant's salary, up to a maximum of \$50,000. The deadline is in October.

Visiting Senior Fellowships are intended for those who have held the Ph.D. for five years or more or who possess an equivalent record of professional accomplishment at the time of application. The Center awards up to twelve short-term Paul Mellon and Ailsa Mellon Bruce Visiting Senior Fellowships annually. Visiting senior fellows receive stipends that include round-trip travel and local expenses. Stipends for two-month fellowships range from \$6,000 to \$8,000.

award period: 1 Sept. 2009–28 Feb. 2010

deadline: 21 March 2009

award period: 1 March–31 Aug. 2010

deadline: 21 Sept. 2009

The *A.W. Mellon Postdoctoral Fellowship* for 2009–2011 will support research in the history, theory, and criticism of the visual arts of any time period or culture. The Fellowship is intended for those who have held the Ph.D. for five years or less at the time of application. Applicants for 2009–2011 must have received the degree between 1 Sept. 2003 and 30 Sept. 2008. Applications must be received by 13 March 2009.

In addition, a variety of *Predoctoral Fellowships* for 2009–2010 are available. Details are available on the National Gallery of Art's website (<http://www.nga.gov/resources/casvapre.shtm>).

For all the National Gallery of Art grants and fellowships contact the Center for Advanced Study in the Visual Arts, National Gallery of Art, 2000B S. Club Dr., Landover, MD 20785 (202-842-6482; fax: 202-789-3026; <http://www.nga.gov/resources/casva.htm>)

E-Journals

Commercium: An Electronic Journal of Franciscan Studies. *Commercium* is a recently established annual peer-reviewed journal in Franciscan studies. It will publish original research of junior scholars and provide a forum where unpublished Kalamazoo papers on Franciscan topics can be read and discussed.

Sacrum commercium, or the exchange between Francis and Lady Poverty, is an enduring and poignant image in the Franciscan tradition. Not only was this encounter important for Francis, but the idea of *commercium* (exchange) and, more importantly, relationship is integral to all branches of the Franciscan family. While much of Franciscan life revolves around community, the Franciscan scholarly world facilitates, and at times even encourages, scholars to work in isolation. By facilitating exchange, the journal *Commercium* provides a forum for this type of scholarly exchange.

Each issue of *Commercium* will be available on line. Attached to each article is a forum in which scholars can discuss matters relating to either the article itself or research associated with the article. The forum is accessible through the "Abstract and Discussion" link below each article. The current issue can be accessed directly at <http://www.sbu.edu/FranciscanInstitute.aspx?id=15936>.

Different Visions: A Journal of New Perspectives on Medieval Art was recently launched as a peer-reviewed, open-access electronic journal. This new publishing venue is designed for authors and readers interested in the intersection of critical theory and medieval visual culture. The editors hope the journal will energize the field of medieval studies by presenting progressive scholarship in an equally progressive, image-rich electronic form available on the Web without charge. For information about submissions, consult the publication's website. Inquiries may be directed to the Editor-in-Chief: Rachel Dressler, Art Dept., FA 216, University at Albany, 1400 Washington Ave., Albany, NY 12222 (submissions@differentvisions.org).

The first volume, which is dedicated to Madeline H. Caviness's triangulatory approach to medieval art, aims to rekindle discussions about methodology and the use of critical theory in the study of medieval art. It is titled *Triangulating Our Vision*; Guest Editor: Corine Schleif (<http://www.differentvisions.org/one.html>).

NEH Preservation Assistance Grants

Preservation Assistance Grants help institutions—particularly small and mid-sized institutions—improve their ability to preserve and care for their humanities collections, including special collections of books and journals, archives and manuscripts, prints and photographs, architectural and cartographic records, decorative and fine arts, archaeological and ethnographic artifacts, and historical objects. Institutions such as libraries, museums, historical societies, archival repositories, arts and cultural organizations, and town and county records offices are encouraged to apply. The deadline is 14 May 2009 (<http://www.neh.gov/grants/guidelines/pag.html>).

Honored teacher


The Medieval Academy is pleased to recognize the following honored teacher and to thank the donor who has generously given to the Academy in his honor.

In honor of **Beat Brenk**. During a career spanning more than four decades, Beat Brenk has been a distinguished teacher in every sense of the word. He trained two generations of students at the University of Basel, and, even after retirement, he dedicated himself to teaching as a professor "chiara fama" at La Sapienza in Rome. Perhaps even more important, he has taught his colleagues, myself included, the importance of studying monuments first hand and with a clear mind. By Herbert L. Kessler.


Temporary closure of Parker Library to readers

Corpus Christi College Cambridge has announced an impending closure of its library facilities. During the construction of a new reading room and secure vault, the Parker Library will be closed from early June 2009 until Easter 2010. The manuscripts, which by then will all have been digitized, will be stored off-site. Online access to the digital images will be available from October 2009 via Parker on the Web (<http://parkerweb.stanford.edu>). Library staff hope to maintain a photographic and general enquiries service throughout the closure.

Limited access may be available to selected manuscripts during this period, and researchers should contact the library, giving as much advance notice as possible (+01223-338025; parker-library@corpus.cam.ac.uk).



Medieval Academy News



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Ranking Journals: The Australian Experience (so far)

by Lawrence Warner, University of Sydney

Is a journal's quality determined by that of the articles it publishes? Or is the other way around, its articles determined to be of high quality because of the journal that publishes them? How often do such factors change—article-by-article within the same issue? Over a series of years? Never, with *Speculum* always being “*Speculum*-quality,” whether in 1925 or 2009?

Those sorts of questions have come to the fore in the past few months in Australia, as the Federal Government attempts to institute a new research funding scheme. Most North American medievalists, especially those affiliated with private universities, have the luxury of ignoring these sorts of questions, or at least of considering them only in the abstract, together with those angels on the heads of pins. Down Under, though, we are always on the alert for governmental schemes to shape research. And the ranking of all journals by four letters—A*, A, B, and C—is the latest and perhaps most far-reaching of all. In 2008 every academic was asked to review a preliminary ranking of journals in their fields, suggesting changes, additions, and so forth. The final ranking list has not yet been released, and researchers are holding their breath, waiting to see how things pan out.

What lies behind this? The answer is complicated, but its roots are simple enough: the higher education system is publicly funded, and the government has to decide how to divvy up the cash. Up till now there has been a blunt system: one peer-reviewed article equalled one point; one book equalled five points; the more points you and your department ratcheted up, the more funding came your way and the more research trips to the Bodleian or the Medieval Academy meetings you could undertake.

... a note in the Canberra Journal of Billiards equates to a *Speculum* essay; five of them gain as many points as would the latest Mary Carruthers tome.

There are obvious problems with this scheme: a note in the *Canberra Journal of Billiards* equates to a *Speculum* essay; five of them gain as many points as would the latest Mary Carruthers tome. In 2007 Australia was going the way of the U.K.'s Research Assessment Scheme as a way around this quantifying approach. Then the U.K. abandoned it and a new Australian Government was voted in. Now comes a version of the European Index of the Humanities journal-ranking scheme, which the U.K. is also considering.

Since these are early days it is difficult to know what the effects will be upon journals or research culture, either in Australia or the United Kingdom. So far the Australian Academy of the Humanities has in effect endorsed the process, simply urging humanities scholars “to contribute in detail to their institutions’ submissions” to the feedback phase (*Symposium: Newsletter of the Australian Academy of the Humanities*, no. 39,

June/July 2008, p. 4). The British Academy, by contrast, has been much less sanguine: “We conclude that the European Reference Index for the Humanities as presently conceived does not represent a reliable way in which metrics of peer-reviewed publications can be constructed. We suggest that alternative approaches are needed to deal with the problems” (<http://www.britac.ac.uk/reports/peer-review/chap-6.cfm>).

Even if the notion of ranking or classifying journals is granted as legitimate (and if it is not this, it will be something else: taxpayers’ funds and issues of equity and transparency are at stake), the biggest problem to my mind are the descriptors of quality attached to the four rankings:

A* (top 5%), “one of the best in its field or subfield in which to publish and would typically cover the entire field/subfield,” in which “researchers boast about getting accepted.” (“Boast”!)

A (next 15%): “Typical signs of an A journal are lowish acceptance rates and an editorial board which includes a reasonable fraction of well known researchers from top institutions.” (“Lowish”!)

B (next 30%): “solid, though not outstanding, reputation. Generally, in a Tier B journal, one would expect only a few papers of very high quality. They are often important outlets for the work of Ph.D. students and early career researchers.”

C (next 50%): “Tier C includes quality, peer reviewed, journals that do not meet the criteria of the higher tiers.” (http://www.arc.gov.au/era/tiers_ranking.htm)

Look at Tier B: and then note that the assumption is that *half* of journals are assumed to be of lower quality than that. It seems difficult to imagine what effect humanities scholars’ detailed contributions to their universities’ submissions could have if half of their work is, regardless, assumed to be as valuable as mud. In my own contribution to the University of Sydney’s submission, then, I worked hard to identify journals I’d never heard of so as to beef up the “C” level. It was very hard to do.

And for each of these categories the obvious question arises: “top 5%” of what? I am a Lecturer of Middle English. Does this mean “top 5% of Middle English journals”? But there are only three I know of wholly dedicated to that field (*Chaucer Review*, *Studies in the Age of Chaucer*, *Yearbook of Langland Studies*, the latter of which I am co-editor). Is the “worst” of these (ack!) a “C” by default? Can we all be “A”? Or do we broaden the field to include all journals with a strong medieval-literary focus? Or generalist journals that publish Middle English materials? How far do we go? What are we comparing a given journal with in order to rank according to these arbitrary numbers?

In the preliminary rankings, the major medieval journals fared about as well or poorly as those in every other field. Some were just right: *Speculum*, *JEGP*, *Medium Aevum*, and others got A*. Some were not: *Mediaeval Studies*, got a C. For some reason both *Modern Philology* and *Philological Quarterly* got Cs (ranked by linguists who didn’t know

what they were?), yet *Studies in Philology* got its deserved A. *Anglo-Saxon England* got a B. Important newer journals such as *New Medieval Literatures* and *Journal of the Early Book Society* were wholly absent; so were august major ones such as *Studies in Bibliography* and *Publications of the Bibliographical Society of America*. And so on.

What I did find valuable about this otherwise Solomonesque enterprise was the process of thinking through the role of journals in our research culture, and how we judge their merit. The questions raised in the first paragraph come to the fore quickly. I have heard a number of scholars mock the assumption that a journal’s quality can be determined apart from that of its individual essays. While obviously true in the big picture, certainly everyone has or develops a sense of journals’ reputations, wanting to be published in, serve on editorial boards of, and hire those who appear in, some (even if they have taste enough not to “brag” about that) rather than others. I “polled” all Middle English critics whose e-mail addresses I had at hand so that my submission could be well informed rather than merely reflect-

We don’t like being ranked; funders (=taxpayers) don’t like giving their money away without quality controls in place.

ing my biases and ignorance. The results were expected: we all rank the journals we read highly, and that’s most of them. How many medievalist journals, really, fit categories C or even B above?

We don’t like being ranked; funders (=taxpayers) don’t like giving their money away without quality controls in place. It would be nice to have the time for the whole community to discuss how best to deal with this problem rather than having it forced upon us, with the inevitable backtracking and eventual abandonment in favor of the next scheme sure to occur.

Even highly ranked journals have much to be concerned about with this new scheme: will *Speculum* and its ilk be inundated with hordes more inappropriate submissions by scholars who feel that their livelihoods require publication only in A* journals? What will happen to unfairly-ranked B or C journals? If they expire, will others, formerly A-quality, now have lower rankings since with a smaller pool their percentile declines? How often will these rankings be revisited? Will anyone ever define what is being compared with what?

These are the sorts of questions that the Medieval Academy and the Council of Editors of Learned Journals might well be forced to confront in coming years. If so, we can only hope that there will be Australian and British successes as well as missteps from which to learn. Medievalist journals are in for an interesting and tumultuous era.

New titles in ACLS Humanities E-Book

Humanities E-Book (HEB) has recently added these two series to their electronic collection of titles:

One of the great scholarly projects of our time is the *Catalogus Translationum et Commentariorum: Mediaeval and Renaissance Latin Translations and Commentaries (CTC)*, which began publication in 1960 and was edited by Paul Oskar Kristeller, F. Edward Cranz, and Virginia Brown (Catholic University of America Press).

HEB presents all the volumes in the series in full text, reproduced exactly as published. Vols. 1–6 are now available. Vols. 7 and 8 will follow in electronic form. The entire collection is cross-searchable and accessed either through general searches of HEB or as a discrete series. This allows scholars to use the *CTC* either as a tool in itself or within the context of broader searches of HEB's collection. The electronic edition affords the scholarly community the ongoing opportunity to suggest corrigenda and addenda. (http://www.humanitiesebook.org/series_CTC.html).

HEB presents the first digitization of Columbia University Press's renowned *Records of Civilization*. From its inception in 1915 the *Records of Civilization* has offered an essential series of primary sources in English translation with introductions and apparatus by leading scholars. While many of the series' nearly 100 titles are now out of print, most have never been superseded. Three generations of students first read the most important texts of the Western, Ancient, Middle Eastern, Indian, Chinese, and Japanese traditions either in the original Cambridge University Press editions or in their reprints from W.W. Norton or Harper Torchbooks. The series includes works in history, literature, philosophy, political and religious thought, and related fields in the humanities. The series and its individual titles are accessible both through standard searches across HEB or through discrete browse lists and search routines (http://www.humanitiesebook.org/series_ROC.html).

Humanities E-Book is a digital collection of nearly 2,200 full-text titles offered by the American Council of Learned Societies in collaboration with fourteen learned societies, nearly 100 contributing publishers, and librarians at the University of Michigan's Scholarly Publishing Office. The result is an online, fully searchable collection of high-quality books in the Humanities, recommended and reviewed by scholars and featuring unlimited multi-user access and free, downloadable MARC records. HEB is available 24/7 on- and off-campus through standard web browsers.

HEB is available to entire campuses, not just to workstations in a library. Using any Web browser, faculty, students, staff, and library patrons of subscribing institutions can view and search the HEB collection from campus offices, libraries, dorms, remotely off campus, and through course reserve.

Graduate Student Committee

All graduate student members of the Academy are invited and encouraged to apply to serve as members of the Graduate Student Committee (GSC). The term runs from April 2009 through April 2011. This opportunity is open to all graduate students worldwide who are members of the Medieval Academy and have at least two years remaining in their programs of study.

If you are interested, please download the nomination form on the main GSC website (<http://www.eiu.edu/%7Emaagsc/gradstudents/gradstudent.htm>). Send the completed form, along with your statement of intent (300 words maximum), to Paul E. Szarmach, Executive Director of the Medieval Academy (PES@MedievalAcademy.org) by 1 March 2009. The new committee members will be selected at the Annual Meeting in March.

For the Academy meeting in Chicago (26–28 March 2009), the GSC is organizing a panel entitled, *Pedagogy in Medieval Studies: Making the Transition from Student to Teacher*, which is geared to providing attendees with first-hand information on making the transition from graduate student to professor. Panelists from a variety of disciplines within medieval studies will share their perspectives, and attendees are invited to participate in the discussion.

Panelists: Anne Clark Bartlett (DePaul Univ.), Gina Brandolino (DePaul Univ.), Kara Anne Morrow (Albion Coll.), Jill Stevenson (Marymount Manhattan Coll.). Chair: Kristin Canzano Pinyan (Rutgers Univ., GSC member)

The panel will be followed by an informal lunch gathering to provide another opportunity to meet fellow students and GSC members; details will be provided in the conference program. As has been the tradition at previous meetings, there will also be an informal social gathering at a local pub (TBA) on the Thursday evening of the meeting to provide an opportunity for graduate students to meet each other at the beginning of the annual meeting.

For the 2009 Kalamazoo Congress (7–10 May 2009), the GSC is organizing a panel entitled *Developing Interdisciplinarity on Your Campus* that will help students form meaningful research and professional relationships with faculty and students in different departments studying medieval topics. This panel will help students at smaller institutions without established medieval centers, as well as students at large institutions who need help negotiating their medieval centers.

Panelists: Nancy van Deusen (Claremont Graduate Univ.), Jeremy duQ. Adams (Southern Methodist Univ.), Thomas F. Madden (St. Louis Univ.), Henry Ansgar Kelly (UCLA), and Jennifer M. Feltman (Florida State Univ.). Chair: Jennifer A. T. Smith (UCLA, GSC member).

On Thursday evening the GSC will host a reception, at 6:30 p.m. in Fetzer.

The Mentorship Program for graduate student members of the Academy has been a great success,

and we encourage new students to join. This program is designed to extend a welcome to less experienced members of the Academy by pairing them with more experienced graduate students to help make the social and professional realms of medieval studies more accessible. For more information or to register as a mentee or mentor, visit the Graduate Student section of the Academy's website at <http://www.medievalacademy.org> or contact James P. Wade (jpw49@cam.ac.uk).

The GSC encourages all current graduate members of the Academy to reach out to incoming medieval graduate students and other graduate students who have yet to join the Academy. The student rate for North American residents is \$30 and the rate is \$40 for residents outside North America, a \$40 discount from standard dues. More information is available at the Academy website.

For updated information on calls for papers, upcoming panels sponsored by the GSC, graduate student prizes, and deadlines, please visit the Graduate Student section of the Academy's website. There you will find a list of dissertations in progress on medieval topics (to include your dissertation, contact Jennifer Feltman at jfeltman@fsu.edu) as well as a student-produced guide for those pursuing research in European archives.

To join the Med-Grad listserve, please send a message to listproc@ccat.sas.upenn.edu with the command "subscribe med-grad (add your name without parentheses)." Subscribers are able to post messages to the lists, including general research questions, calls for papers, job announcements, and publicity for new medieval resources online and in print.

—Jennifer A. T. Smith

New online encyclopaedia

The online *International Encyclopaedia for the Middle Ages* (IEMA) is an entirely new English-language supplement to and update of the online version of the *Lexikon des Mittelalters* (LexMA), produced under the joint auspices of the University of California, Los Angeles Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies (CMRS) and Brepols Publishers. It is available by subscription at Brepols (<http://www.brepols.net>), the Brepols site for online medieval encyclopaedias and bibliographies.

IEMA's chronological range is 300–1500 CE; it covers all of Europe, North Africa, and the Middle East, in addition to aspects of other cultures known to the people of these areas.

Academic oversight is coordinated by Patrick J. Geary (UCLA), general editor, and editorial board members Michael J. B. Allen (UCLA), János Bak (Central European Univ.), Paul Freedman (Yale Univ.), Hans-Werner Goetz (Univ. of Hamburg), Alan V. Murray (Univ. of Leeds), Eric Palazzo (Univ. of Poitiers), Chaudia Rapp (UCLA), Chase Robinson (Univ. of Oxford), and Ian Wood (Univ. of Leeds). Blair Sullivan (CMRS, UCLA) serves as Executive Editor.

Pius XI, the Palaeographer Pope

by Daniel J. Heisey

Early in June 1936, the American classicist B. L. Ullman and his wife, Mary, had an audience with Pope Pius XI. Papal audiences tend to be brief, formal affairs, guided along by well-worn pleasantries and ending with a papal blessing. The meeting with the Ullmans lasted more than an hour, the pope animatedly discussing with them medieval manuscripts in the Vatican Library. The Ullmans had known Pius XI when he was still Father Achille Ratti, prefect of the Ambrosian Library in Milan, so this reunion gave them a chance to renew their old conversation about palaeography.

Many popes have been sons of aristocratic Roman families, others of humbler stock; in either case, most have been adepts of canon law and career Vatican diplomats. In our own day, Popes John Paul II and Benedict XVI had distinguished professional lives before becoming diocesan bishops. Pope Pius XI stands apart from these patterns. For much of his priestly life, he had been a librarian and historian, only in his sixties being given a diplomatic assignment, quickly followed by a bishop's ring and then a cardinal's hat. Although the facts of his papacy are well-known from encyclopedias, his scholarly work is more obscure. Seventy years after his death in 1939, it is worth looking at Pius XI as a scholar.

In 1934, twelve years into his papacy, Edward Bullough of Cambridge translated and edited a collection of Pius XI's scholarly papers, *Essays in History between the Years 1896-1912* (London, Burns, Oates & Washbourne). These papers came from the pope's years as Fr. Ratti; from 1888 until 1918 he had been posted first to the Ambrosian Library and then to the Vatican Library, where, as its prefect, with the title of monsignor, he seemed to be capping his long intellectual career.

His preparation for such posts had been rigorous. He had studied theology in Rome, and in 1879, at age twenty-two, he was ordained a priest. Largely invisible now to the biographical record is Ratti's spiritual and sacramental work as a priest. In seminaries in Padua and then in Milan, he had taught theology and Hebrew, and so his life as a priest had always run parallel with life in the classroom or in the library. He had enjoyed, in all senses of that word, a classical education, and as a scholar he shared what seems to be an all but vanished ideal, that of Christian humanism.

Those collected essays by Ratti, as we may call him for the next few paragraphs, cover a range of subjects. A third of the collection comprises essays on Milan's great, saintly cardinal archbishop of the Counter-Reformation, Charles Borromeo. His younger cousin, Federigo, in time also a cardinal archbishop of Milan, had founded the Ambrosian Library. Ratti's essays on Charles Borromeo derive from letters and other manuscripts by and about him found by Ratti. Aside from the several essays on Borromeo, of special interest is Ratti's

brief paper on the Ambrosian's Codex Atlanticus of Leonardo da Vinci. Other essays in Bullough's edition address aspects of Milan's patristic and medieval history, Ratti's essays again being based on manuscripts in the Ambrosian.

This volume does not include all of Ratti's writings, however. For example, it omits his work on the Ambrosian Missal, as well as his article on manuscripts of French provenance in the Ambrosian Library, written in 1910 for a *festschrift* in honor of Émile Chatelain (ed. C. Beaulieux, Paris: Champion, 1910). Other contributors included such peers of Ratti as Franz Ehrle and M. R. James. Likewise, it leaves out his brief study of two fragments of Juvenal found in the Ambrosian. With a sense of drama, he described how he had discovered those pieces of manuscript. A. E. Housman, ever hard to please, wrote in *The Classical Review*, "When a scholar is as literary as all this, it would be strange if he were quite accurate." Housman then ticked off seven mistakes, nearly all typographical errors. The most glaring, and surely for Housman most galling, was Ratti misidentifying an edition of Juvenal as being the work of J.

He began the use of a card catalogue, an innovation he would also introduce to the Vatican Library when he became prefect there.

P. Postgate, the general editor of the series, when the editor of that particular volume had been Housman himself.

When Ratti became director of the Ambrosian, he set about making the place more accessible to researchers. He began the use of a card catalogue, an innovation he would also introduce to the Vatican Library when he became prefect there. In 1925, Rodolfo Lanciani, archaeologist of the Roman Forum, included an aside in his book *Ancient and Modern Rome* that paid tribute to Ratti's compassionate installation at the Vatican Library of a heating system. As pope, he made sure that the prefect of the Vatican Library, a Benedictine monk from Montserrat, had the resources to preserve and microfilm medieval codices. Ratti the palaeographer had himself spent enough time in cold libraries with awkward volumes of indices to know what scholars valued most.

As an administrator, Ratti displayed the same skills that made him a good scholar. He was methodical and meticulous, a solitary figure who kept to a regular timetable; it was common for him to eat lunch at his desk. His annual summer vacations were clean breaks from the sedentary life, marked by hiking and climbing in the Alps, at one point scaling the Matterhorn. In true scholarly form, though, he wrote a book about mountain climbing. Although he was congenial (*The New York Times* said "jovial") amongst old friends such as the Ullmans, he was not always a comfortable person, at times showing shortness of

temper and crankiness reminiscent of another formidable yet prickly scholar-priest, Saint Jerome.

Still, his written work presented a balanced and humane student of the past. In 1937, Monsignor Philip Hughes, for a time archivist of the Archdiocese of Westminster, published a biography of Pius XI (London, Sheed & Ward) in which he assessed the scholarship of Achille Ratti. Hughes noted that Ratti's research, "at the price of hard drudgery in a dozen archives," tended to appear in learned journals. Such prestigious publication helped historians like Ludwig Pastor in his volumes on the papacy, but it kept hidden a sense of irony and whimsy worthy of Charles Lamb. "Through all this vast and varied mass of scholarly writing," Hughes noted, "there runs an insistent kindly humour," which seemed to Hughes somehow English.

This was the man who was elected pope in 1922. Much to everyone's surprise, not least Ratti's, he had but a few years before been summoned from the Vatican Library and sent by Pope Benedict XV to be papal nuncio to Poland, newly reborn after the First World War. Ratti had traveled Europe to consult texts in its great libraries; he was fluent in English, French, and German, but he was a stranger to the Slavic tongues. Nevertheless, unlike his recent predecessors, his travels in search

"He is the only pope since the Reformation and a long time before it who knows what Oxford looks like, except from pictures."

of medieval manuscripts had provided him with first-hand knowledge of Western culture. Through friends like the Ullmans, he knew something as well of the European diaspora. As Ronald Knox wrote in *The Tablet*, in 1936, "He is the only pope since the Reformation and a long time before it who knows what Oxford looks like, except from pictures." He also knew what a long vanquished Poland looked like after the ravages of war and the terrors of Bolshevik riots.

In the face of totalitarian regimes left and right, Pius XI sought pragmatic solutions with concordats and spiritual ones with encyclicals. "Always a strong man and an energetic pope," observed Eamon Duffy, Pius XI "ceased to be a diplomat and achieved the stature of a prophet" (*Saints and Sinners: A History of the Popes*, Yale Univ. Press, 2006, p. 345) As one reflects upon that papal audience with the Ullmans, it is not too much to add that a pope who had spent decades poring over manuscripts of Juvenal and Leonardo knew best what was at stake.

Editor's note. Daniel J. Heisey, O.S.B., is a Benedictine monk of Saint Vincent Archabbey, Latrobe, Pennsylvania, where he is known as Brother Bruno.