Graduate Student Honors

In addition to the C. Clifford Flanigan Fund, which supports student travel to conferences across the nation, the Medieval Studies Institute administers two annual awards to help support graduate study. We offer a Recruitment Fellowship, which represents a full year of funding for a first-year student studying the Middle Ages in any department affiliated with the Institute, and we also present the Andrea McRobbie Award, which supports an advanced graduate student engaged in "scholarship in medieval history, specifically some aspect of its social history or some theme in medieval social history related to its art, philosophy or literature." 2011-2012 saw Heidi Støa, Ph.D. student in English, receive the Fellowship, and Anthony Nussmeier, Ph.D. Candidate in French and Italian, receive the McRobbie Award.

Heidi Støa's love for the Middle Ages began with Montaigne's distaste for it. While she was working on her B.A. in Literature at the University of Oslo, Norway, she noted the "somewhat hostile" attitudes towards the period expressed by Montaigne and his fellow early humanists. Intrigued by this antipathy, Heidi decided to investigate further, setting her on a course that would find her, five years later, studying the medieval period at Indiana University.

In her final year of undergraduate work, Heidi went to McGill University in Montréal on exchange. She took a year of English courses, three of which were classes on Middle English; she was hooked. "I just found the Middle English poetry I read to be very fresh and very beautiful," she says.

Heidi went on to complete her Master's at McGill in English Literature. She then worked for two years as a curator in the Manuscripts Collection in the Norwegian National Library in Oslo.

Here at Indiana, Heidi is taking advantage of her fellowship year by learning the languages she will need to pursue her interests in medieval culture (currently Latin and Icelandic).

Her primary research interest is memory, specifically medieval and modern ideas about memory and how cultural memory works. She is particularly interested in the function of images and specific types of imagery in texts, and in the interplay of text and image on the manuscript or (Continued on Page 2)
GLAC/SHEL (continued from page 2)

University of Georgia.

GLAC is the annual conference of the Society for Germanic Linguistics (SGL), an organization serving the broad community of scholars teaching and researching in Germanic linguistics and philology. Further information about the SGL, and about past conferences, may be found at the SGL website. Papers presented at GLAC represented a wide range of linguistic and philological topics concerning historical and modern Germanic languages and dialects. There were thus papers on the phonology, morphology, syntax, dialectology, and non-native acquisition of German, Dutch, Swedish, Danish, Norwegian, Icelandic, Faroese, and the older varieties of English.

SHEL is a biennial tradition, providing for scholars the opportunity to gather and share their research and pedagogical methods in relation to the history of English worldwide. It thus serves for North American scholars as an opportunity analogous to the biennial International Conference on English Historical Linguistics (ICEHL) hosted at various research centers in Europe. SHEL is not affiliated with any sole research institution or sponsoring organization. Papers at this year’s conference covered such topics as expressions of degree in the witness depositions from the Salem witch trials, verb prefixes in Old English, Canadian dialect words, and a history of the term onomatopoeia in English. For the complete program, visit the conference website.

Director’s Note

by Professor Rosemarie McGerr, Director, Medieval Studies Institute

2011-12 has been an exciting academic year for the Medieval Studies Institute! Along with the success of the Vagantes conference, guest lectures, workshops, reading circles, and courses, we now have the highest number of students pursuing a minor or area certificate that we have had in many years. We have also welcomed new members to the MEST faculty, including Professor Rega Wood in the Department of Philosophy, Dr. Giuliano DiBacco from the Department of Musicology and Professor Manling Luo from the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures. Thanks to all the students and faculty who have participated in our events during the past year. The diversity of the Medieval Studies Institute is one of our great strengths: as we exchange ideas among our diverse areas of expertise and scholarly methods, we enhance our interdisciplinary approach to asking and answering questions about medieval cultures.

I want to offer congratulations to all MEST students who have completed a MEST minor or certificate and offer them best wishes in their future endeavors. Keep in touch, so that we can include your news in the Newsletter! It is always a pleasure to hear how participation in MEST has had an impact on a student’s educational experience. Although some students could not attend our recognition ceremony on April 30th (see photo, page 9), several of them sent notes of appreciation. Valerio Cappozzo wrote, “I am deeply grateful to you and to the Institute. I spent the best years of my doctorate with you all.” Giulia Benghi also sent her regards: “I’ve been very happy to be able to complete my minor in Medieval Studies. I hope I’ll be able to continue in this field, by cultivating a cross-curricular approach and broadening my knowledge in the Middle Ages.”

(Continued on Page 8)

Visiting Assistant Professor of Musicology Alison Altstatt has accepted a position as Assistant Professor of Musicology at the University of Northern Iowa School of Music, with a pre-1750 specialization.

Beatrice Arduini, Ph.D. in Italian/minor in Medieval Studies, begins her new position as Assistant Professor of Italian at the University of Washington, Seattle, in the fall term of 2012. She joins the prestigious faculty of French and Italian and of a thriving program in scholarly textual editing.


History Ph.D. student Richard Barrett received Flanigan funds to attend the North American Patristics Society Conference in May, where he will present a paper, “Civic Devotions to the Mother of God and Identity in Late Antiquity.”

Professor Christopher I. Beckwith (Central Eurasian Studies) is still on research leave/sabbatical for the academic year 2011-2012 as a Visiting Research Fellow at the Käte Hamburger Kolleg, Ruhr-Universität Bochum.


Prof. Beckwith gave several lectures, including “Pyrrhonism and Madhyamaka: Indian sources of Helenic philosophy” at the University of London (Dec. 2, 2011); “The translations of Avicenna’s De anima and the origins of the quaestiones disputatae method” at the Universität Autònoma de Barcelona (Dec. 20, 2011); “Greek smorgasbord or Buddhist narratives? Identification of Pyrrho’s thought and practice”. International conference “Buddhist Text Corpora and Iconography along the Silk Road: Dynamics of Transfer and Interaction.” Käte Hamburger Kolleg, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Nov. 23-25, 2011; and “Forest Śramaṇas and urban Śramaṇas: Megasthenes and Pyrrho’s testimonies on the lifestyles of early Buddhist monks.” Conference ‘Locating Religions. Contact, Diversity and Translocality’. Käte Hamburger Kolleg, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, February 8-10, 2012, among others.

An international conference he has organized, “The Influence of Central Eurasian Religious Beliefs on the Cultures of the Periphery”, will be held at the Ruhr-Universität Bochum on April 24-25, 2012, during which he is scheduled to give a paper on “The origins of the Avesta and the spread of Mazdaism in the ‘Axial Age’.”

Mustafa BinMayaba (Near Eastern Languages and Cultures) presented a paper at Vagantes 2012: “Malik ibn Al-Murahhal’s ‘Religion Has Called for Your Support’ as an Example of the Theory of Persuasive Speech.”

Valerio Capppozzo has been appointed Assistant Professor of Italian at the University of Mississippi where he has been teaching since August 2011.

In May he will present a paper at Kalamazoo titled “Editing the Somniale Daniels: Vox Populi and Dream Culture in Medieval Italy”.

He has also been invited to present his research at the Dar al-Islamyyah Museum and Research Center in Kuwait City, where he will publish an article titled: “Crossing Boundaries: Islamic Dream Sciences, Dante and Romance Literature”.


John Dechant (Ph.D. student, Near Eastern Languages and Cultures), presented at Vagantes 2012: “The Construction of Sacred Space in the Hagiography of the Muslim Sufi Saint Zayn al-Din-i Taybadi (d. 1389).”

Associate Professor of History Deborah Deliyannis organized three sessions for this year’s Kalamazoo Congress on “Sixth-Century Italy”, and will be giving a paper in one of them on “The Liber pontificalis, Papal Primacy, and the Acacian Schism.” She finished out her three-year term on the Medieval Academy’s Van Courtlandt Elliott Prize committee by presenting this year’s award at the annual meeting in St. Louis. She will be on sabbatical next fall, working on her book on Bishops and Buildings in the Early Middle Ages.

Edward Grant, Distinguished Professor Emeritus of the History and Philosophy of Science, has been presented with a Festschrift entitled “La nature et la vide dans la physique médiévale” (Brepols). Two Indiana University Medieval Studies faculty have articles in the volume: Rega Wood (Philosophy), “What Price the Horror vacui? Interstitial Vacua and Aristotelian Science,” and John Walbridge (Near Eastern Languages), “Illuminationist, Place and the Void.” Professor Grant is one of the world’s great authorities on medieval natural philosophy and is particularly well known for his book, Much Ado about Nothing: Theories of Place and Vacuum from the Middle Ages to the Scientific Revolution (Cambridge University Press, 1981). He has been one of the leading advocates for the theory that the origins of the Scientific Revolution were in the debates about natural philosophy in the Middle Ages.

Kyle Grothoff (Classical Studies) presented a paper at Vagantes 2012: “The Language of Benefaction in the Writings of Libanius.”

Art History Ph.D. candidate Lindsey Hansen presented a paper about a leaf from the Lilly Library manuscript collection at the Newberry Library in January: “Re-Visioning the Bible: Ricketts 19 and thirteenth-century Bible
Spirits and spiritual beings were not confined to supernatural or otherworldly spheres for medieval thinkers, but performed important functions in psychology and biology. They produced sensation, caused cognition, and prompted wakefulness. When present in excess they could cause harm – paralysis, for example. The extreme versatility of the various spirits or spiritual beings probably resulted from the fact that they were seen as go-betweens or as intermediaries between corporeal and strictly speaking spiritual substances such as the soul.

Psychological Spirits

My interest in spirits or spiritual being was prompted by a study of Richard Rufus’ Mirror of the Soul, an important contribution to medieval perceptual psychology, which pioneers an Aristotelian rather than an Augustinian account. Contrary to Augustine, Rufus holds that sensation is the result of intromission not extramission. Vision is the result not of rays leaving the eyes but of information received from the external objects we perceive. But how does this information reach us? Rufus answers that when we see something -- a cow, for example -- its likeness or sensible species, a spiritual being, moves from the cow through the air to our eyes.

Here Rufus was not alone. Following Rufus, his younger contemporary, Thomas Aquinas also held that the immediate objects of sensation were spiritual not corporeal, and today a major controversy about the proper interpretation of Aristotle concerns the role of spiritual beings in sensation. Was his a strictly physical account, or did he think spiritual beings were essential to perception?

Biological Spirits: Animal and Vital

Even more striking than their role in psychology is the role played by spirits as vehicles and intermediaries in biology. Avicenna’s Canon, the most important medieval medical textbook, identified a spirit as a ‘life force’ or ‘natural heat’, as the driver of the faculties of the brain and liver.

Constantine the African’s Pantegni describes three kinds of spirit: natural, vital, and animal. The first originates in the liver and moves through the veins; the second originates in the heart and moves through the arteries; and the third originates in the brain and moves through the nerves. Each of these spirits directs and powers a corresponding faculty. The animal spirit, distributed in different parts of the brain, gives rise to memories, sense, fantasy, intellect and reason. As the instruments of the soul, spirits explain the action of the immaterial soul on corporeal bodies. That is, they appear to enable contact between body and soul, and they allow the soul to control the major biological functions, including mental functions like wakefulness and sense.

It was reading Avicenna and Constantine that helped me understand why Rufus says that “sense is brought about through animal spirits.” So we’re learning from medieval accounts of the workings of spirits, though the concept of ‘spirit’ is scarcely crystal clear.

And there’s a warning here: If you encounter spirits in a medieval text, don’t assume that you know what they’re doing. Medieval medicinal spirits can be just as mysterious as ghosts (lemures).

--Rega Wood

Mysterious Spirits

Graduate Student Advisory Committee Update

Vagantes and a proposed consortium of graduate medievalists in Indiana are topics that have kept the Graduate Student Advisory Committee busy this spring. The MEST GSAC representatives of seven different departments served on the Vagantes 2012 organizing committee and collaborated with the Medieval Studies staff to finalize plans for and host Vagantes. The further participation in the conference by Indiana graduates from a total of thirteen different departments ensured a diverse conference that was enjoyed by all.

In addition to Vagantes, the co-chairs of MEST GSAC, Grant Simpson and Erin Sweany, have been corresponding with representatives from the medieval studies programs at both Purdue University and the University of Notre Dame about fostering greater interaction among graduates in our three programs. This proposal for a consortium of graduate students was proposed by representatives of Comitatus, the graduate medievalist organization at Purdue University. The proposal was the topic of a special spring meeting of MEST GSAC held on April 16.

At the meeting, representatives decided that the MEST GSAC co-chairs would meet with representatives from the other two universities to discuss how a consortium of medieval studies graduates at Indiana universities might look. This meeting will take place on Saturday, May 12 at noon at the 47th International Congress on Medieval Studies in Kalamazoo, Michigan. MEST GSAC welcomes graduate medievalists who would like to participate in these talks. For more information, please contact Erin (esweany@indiana.edu) or Grant (glsimpso@indiana.edu).

--Erin E. Sweany
Ph.D. candidate in English Emily Houlik-Ritchey has an article forthcoming: “Rewriting Difference: ‘Saracens’ in John Gower and Juan de Cuenca.” It will appear in the journal *Revista de Filología Inglesa*, special issue on John Gower. It is a publication of some of the proceedings of the Second International Congress of the John Gower Society: “John Gower in Iberia, 600 Years,” which was held in Valladolid, Spain, in July 2011. The expected publication date is this coming July. In this same journal issue will appear a paper by Professor Rosemarie McGerr, based on her paper at the Vagantes Board of Directors.

Ivy Howell, Ph.D. candidate in Spanish and Portuguese, presented a paper at the Association of Hispanic Classical Theater Symposium in El Paso, Texas, in March. The paper was titled, “Musical Performance in Lope de Vega’s ‘Peribanez y el comendador de Ocaña’: Music as an Agent of Harmony.” Ivy’s travel was in part funded by a Flanigan grant.

Patricia Clare Ingham, Associate Professor of English, has been named a Fellow at the National Humanities Center in the Research Triangle, North Carolina for Academic Year 2012-2013. In addition, the journal she edits, *Exemplaria: A Journal of Theory in Medieval and Renaissance Studies* was awarded the “Phoenix Award” by The Council of Editors of Learned Journals (see sidebar for more details). Professor Ingham also helped organize a symposium, “Surface, Symptom, and the Future of Critique” sponsored by *Exemplaria* and held at the University of Texas, Austin, featuring important medievalists and early modernists in English, French, Spanish, Religion, History, and German.

Sarah E. McAfoose (School of Library Science, Music Librarianship) presented her paper “Geislerlieder: A Harmonious Chorus in a Dissonant Movement” at Vagantes 2012.

Professor of French Emanuel Mickel was Keynote Speaker at the Southeast Language and Literatures conference at Georgia Southern University.
“Conversion Timing”  
a visit from Steven Kruger

On February 27, Steven Kruger, Professor of English and Medieval Studies at Queens College and the Graduate Center, CUNY, visited Bloomington to lead a workshop for graduate students and to give a lecture to the Medieval Studies community at large.

Fourteen graduate students gathered for a lunchtime discussion of some of Professor Kruger’s recent work on the Spanish converso exegetes, who were seen simultaneously and paradoxically as appropriate and ill-suited practitioners of Christian anti-Jewish apologetics and polemics. The workshop, “Exegesis as Autobiography,” both enabled discussion of a fascinating topic and offered students the chance to see Professor Kruger’s vaunted teaching in action.

Professor Kruger’s evening lecture, “Conversion Timing,” explored the temporality of conversion, focusing on the hesitations, reversals, and recursions apparent in the multiple conversion narratives of Mary Magdalene from the South English Legend. Building upon Jean-François Lyotard’s reading of Augustine, Kruger conceives of conversion as a rupture inhabiting time rather than splitting it discretely in two. Through a definitive break in time, narratives of conversion claim to leave behind the ‘old,’ yet produce a ‘new’ co-terminal with what preceded it.

Based upon the textual complexities legible within narratives of religious conversion, Kruger postulates three temporal modes of conversion. The first, “always already,” leaves out the transitional stage between old and new and instead understands conversion retrospectively to have always already occurred. In contrast, the second mode, “yet and yet and yet,” pertains to the repetition that structures narratives of conversion (such as Mary Magdalene’s), in which the proliferation of conversionary moments renders impossible any absolute identification of the moment of conversion, and instead delivers a scenario in which conversion might have already occurred, but must continually recur.

(Continued on Page 9)

A Master Calligrapher at the Lilly Library

This past fall we were able to bring a very special guest to campus. British scribe and illuminator Patricia Lovett was this year’s guest for “Mediaevalia at the Lilly,” our annual series sponsored by the Medieval Studies Institute and co-sponsored by the Lilly Library. The event is hosted at the Lilly and focuses each year on a different topic and set of holdings in the large collection of rare medieval manuscripts and books at Indiana University.

As part of the event, which was under the direction of Cherry Williams, curator of manuscripts at the Lilly, and Professor Hildegarde Elisabeth Keller of Indiana’s Germanic Studies Department, Lovett taught two workshops demonstrating a host of practical aspects about calligraphy, illumination and manuscript-making on November 3. In addition to demonstrating all the materials employed by illuminators, from parchment and pigments to gold-leaf from a practitioner’s standpoint, she demonstrated the peculiarities of some scripts, explained how different techniques of quill-cutting effect the shaping of letters and showed step by step how to produce a gilded miniature.

Both workshops were very well attended, not only by students and faculty, but also by a wide range of interested community members including many fans of calligraphic arts in the Middle Ages. Patricia’s charm and her deep, humorously presented knowledge won the favor of the audience from the very first moment. The same holds true for her lecture on November 4, entitled “Gold on Parchment.” Her talk about the craft of manuscript production focused on some of the world’s most prominent examples of book illumination (e.g., the Lindisfarne Gospels).

At the reception afterwards a considerable audience exchanged impressions over a glass of wine, and many among the audience went to see the exhibit of the students in the Ball Room. Both undergraduate and graduate classes from the Germanic Studies Department had tried their own hands at producing a ‘medieval’ bifolium and were enthralled by Patricia’s workshops. After her visit, one said: “First I was stunned and afterwards really proud that my bifolium was exhibited at this great library, and that Patricia Lovett would comment upon it.”

--Hildegarde Elisabeth Keller

See the Mediaevalia page at the Medieval Studies website for more photos and details!
March 28-30. He also gave a lecture at Wabash College on April. The topic of his paper was “Don Juan, Faust, and the Judgment of Paris.” His article “Fictional History and Historical Fiction” will appear this spring in Romance Philology. This subject, a digest of the 40-page article, will be what he will give at the Société Renc-esvals triennial conference at Oxford in the UK August 13-17.


Doctoral candidate in English Cynthia Rogers has been named the Helen Ann Mins Robbins Fellow for next year. It is a $20,000 one-year residential dissertation writing fellowship to study at the Robbins Medieval Library at Rochester, New York. She will be in Rochester from August 2012 to May 2013.

She is also presenting at the New Chaucer Society Congress July 2012 in Portland, Oregon. The title of her paper is: “Playing the Game: Recovering the Social and Manuscript Context for the Textual Interplay in the Findern Manuscript (CUL Ff.1.6)” Joining her at the NCS Congress to present their own papers will be Arwen Taylor, Kerilyn Harkaway-Krieger, Emily Houliik-Ritchie, and Corey Sparks, all Ph.D. Candidates in English.

Cindy was also named as an alternate for an American Association of University Women Dissertation Fellowship, which she will decline in order to take the Robbins Fellowship.


Please note that the medievalist honored by this Festschrift, Christopher Kleinhenz, is a three-degree alumnus of Indiana University (A.B. and M.A. in Comp Lit, Ph.D. in FRIT; all in the 1960s).

Ph.D. candidate in Folklore Fredericka Schmadel writes: “I presented a paper at the Newberry Renaissance Center in Chicago on two 13th century mystics from different worlds -- one in Damascus and one in Central Europe, one female poet-mystic without book learning, one scholarly cosmographer-mystic. “Myth and Monotheism” was the title. I would encourage fellow graduate students to submit papers to the Newberry. It was an excellent experience, and, to top off a great conference, the Newberry paid for my hotel and travel.

I completed mediator training in Indianapolis and will soon begin an apprenticeship. Eventually I will be able to mediate family disputes as a professional and help families deal with these matters in a cooperative way, always better for everyone. And it’s my idea of a perfect summer job. And no, I’m not a lawyer and have no desire to become one. Anyone interested please e-mail Fredericka at schmadel fredericka@gmail.com.”

English Ph.D. candidate and School of Library Sciences M.A. student Grant L. Simpson received Flanigan funding to attend the International Congress on Medieval Studies in Kalamazoo this year. Grant organized a panel, “Editing Old English: Ælfric’s Lives of the Saints,” in which he will be presenting a paper, “Toward a Plan for a New Edition of Ælfric’s Lives of the Saints.”

Corey Sparks (Ph.D. candidate, English) will present a paper at the New Chaucer Society Congress in July: “I Know Why the Caged Bird Refuses to Sing: Spaces of Confinement, Discourses of the Will, and Poetic Production in John Lydgate’s The Churl and the Bird.” Corey’s travel is being subsidized by the Flanigan fund.

Professor H. Wayne Storey (French and Italian), has joined the journal Petrarchesca as one of the editors. In early April, Prof. Storey participated in a workshop on medieval manuscripts and textual editing at the University of Mississippi, discussing his work on the late 14th-century MS of Petrarch’s Fragmenta at the Bodmer Foundation in Cologny. He published issue 6.2 (2011) of Textual Cultures. The issue contains eleven essays on editing, facsimiles and the cultural dynamics of early printed editions.

Bradley K. Storin (Religious Studies) successfully defended his dissertation: “The Letters of Gregory of Nazianzus: Discourse and Community in Late Anti-que Epistolary Culture.” The committee, consisting of Professors David Brakke, Constance Furey, Bert Har-rill, and Ed Watts, approved the dissertation “with distinction.”

Upon invitation, he made three contributions to the Cambridge Dictionary of Ancient Mediterranean Religion, edited by Eric Orlin, Nicola Denzey Lewis, Elizabeth Fried, and Michael Satlow (Cambridge University Press), forthcoming in 2014. His contributions were “Gregory of Nazianzus,” “Macrina the Younger,” and “Basil of Ama-sea.”

Brad has also accepted the position for the upcoming academic year of Visiting Lecturer in the Department of Religious Studies at Indiana.

English Ph.D. candidate Erin Sweany presented a paper (“Halnes and halþ: Anglo-Saxon Bodily Wellness”) at Vagantes 2012, where she was also elected to the Board of Directors.

Margot Valles, Ph.D. candidate in Comparative Literature, received Flanigan funding to attend the American Comparative Literature Association conference in Providence, RI, in March. She presented a paper, titled “Adapting Arthur: Cultural Crisis in Medieval Arthurian Literature.”

English Ph.D. student Usha Vishnu-vajjala presented a paper at the national joint conference of the Popular Culture Association and American Culture Association in Boston, MA, in April. Her paper, part of the Medi-eval Popular Culture and Arthurian Legends area, examined the various ways in which medieval Arthurian texts are used as source material for the BBC television series Merlin. Her presentation, “‘There must be another Arthur, Because This One’s An Idiot’: The Multi-Textual, Multi-Cultural, and Multi-Temporal Lineage of the BBC’s Merlin,” was partially funded by a Flanigan grant.
Steven Vanderputten, Professor of Medieval History in the Department of History at Ghent University, visited Bloomington from April 7 to April 17, 2012 as a guest of the Institute for Advanced Study, the Medieval Studies Institute and the Department of History of Art. The main purpose of his visit was to allow for a collaboration with Diane Reilly, History of Art, on a forthcoming edition of texts associated with the powerful Flemish bishop Gerard of Cambrai, who governed the diocese of Arras-Cambrai in the early eleventh century. Reilly and Vanderputten are in the process of editing the Acta Synodi Atrebatensis, a well-known record of one of the earliest incidents of heresy in the central Middle Ages, and a related collection of vitae, sermons and letters.

Vanderputten’s talk, delivered to a full house of faculty and students in the Slocum Room of the Lilly Library, addressed the subject of his new book, Reform as Process in Medieval Flanders, which will be published by Cornell University Press in 2013. Vanderputten questioned the prevalent definition of ‘reform’, typically understood as a transformative period initiated by a charismatic individual, and often known only from later apologetic literature. He pointed out that the dominant narrative of reform was constructed by European scholars of the twentieth century who were imbedded in an environment of nation-building and transnational organization. Thus they may have unconsciously and anachronistically layered a nationalist and networked construction of reform onto what in truth was a more organic and idiosyncratic series of individual changes. This understanding of reform was further framed by the arguably more organized and coherent reforms of the twelfth-century, such as those of the Cistercians and Carthusians.

In his exploration of the tenth- and eleventh-century reforms that circulated in Flanders and Lotharingia, Vanderputten has discerned great heterogeneity in both the process and the outcome of reform, meaning that the reform of each foundation was essentially unique. He has also troubled the notion that a monastic ‘reform’ can easily be divided into two phases: a charismatic initial phase followed by the ‘routinization’ of the reform, typically carried out by an administrator. In reality the structural process of change has proven difficult to identify. At times, a careful reading of the sources can reveal that a period of questioning and renewal had begun even before the arrival of the more famous charismatic leader, who was sometimes invited by an incumbent abbot.

Vanderputten also enjoyed a visit to the Lilly Library’s manuscript collections, and saw a sixteenth-century priest’s miscellany associated with the well-known sixteenth-century bishop of Utrecht, George van Egmond, and copied at one of the Flemish houses he and Reilly study: Saint-Amand-des-Eaux. Further digging while in Bloomington led Vanderputten to identify the scribe, and to discover a group of sister manuscripts still housed near Saint-Amand, at the Bibliothèque municipale of Valenciennes. Reilly and Vanderputten plan to work more on the manuscript and its liturgical and literary environment during the summer of 2013, when Reilly will be back in Ghent to continue their collaboration.

--Diane Reilly
Successful Wanderings

On March 29-31, the Medieval Studies graduate students of Indiana University hosted Vagantes 2012, the 11th annual installment of the Medieval Academy of America’s traveling graduate conference. It was a resounding success, thanks to the student organizers at Indiana University and, most importantly, the 120 wonderful medievalists, from Indiana and across the country, who attended the conference: 34 graduate students from 22 institutions across North America and Europe presented papers to an audience that ranged from 25-70 people at any given panel. Even more joined us for the keynote addresses, the concert of Medieval Chant (titled Cantus Vagans and presented by the Early Music Institute under the direction of Professors Alison Altstatt, Wendy Gillespie, and Paul Elliott), and the Reader’s Circle, a Friday-evening banquet whose entertainment featured ribald Old English riddles, Byzantine Chant, a Middle English performance of Chaucer’s The Parliament of Fowls (complete with feathers!), a flirtation between an Occitan upstart and a Genoese nobliewoman, an Old Norse adventure story, the mellifluous tones of Old French and Medieval Spanish, and more.

Attendees, presenters, and organizers alike were delighted with the high quality of papers, the engagement of the audience, and the level of camaraderie the conference fostered among graduate medievalists. We also this year had several reminders of Vagantes’ role in professional development: both our keynote speakers, Professor Shannon Gayk and the University of Wisconsin’s Professor Jordan L. Zweck (as well as some of the faculty who were in attendance at the conference) are Vagantes alumni.

On the whole, the organizers could not have been happier with how the conference went. It was truly a team effort, bolstered by the unflagging support of graduate students and faculty in all of the departments affiliated with the Institute, and the financial support of eighteen different departments, programs, and organizations. Special mention should go to the organizers, who each did a tremendous amount of work to make the conference run smoothly: Megan Barrett (Chair, Housing Committee); Richard Barrett (Chair, Finance Committee); Christine Dunn (Chair, Keynote Committee); Diane Fruchtman (Chair); Lindsey Hansen (Chair, Registration Committee and Scheduling Committee); Kerilyn Harkaway-Krieger (Chair, Conference Management Committee); Emily Houlik-Ritchey (Chair, Program Committee); Victor Rodriguez-Pereira (Chair, Reader’s Circle Committee); Grant Simpson; Erin Sweany, (Chair, Publicity Committee); Sean Tandy, (Chair, Food Committee).

Kruger, cont’d

These first two opposing modes of conversionary time are merged in the third, the “already, not yet,” which inhabits two times and two identities simultaneously and narrates time in the process of being seized.

In Kruger’s analysis of the pagan judge’s conversion in the South English Legendary, the time between conversion and the institutional marker of that conversion—baptism—sets up a narrative expectation that resists fulfillment, creating a temporal tension between the prior (unconverted identity) that the text claims to have moved beyond, and the failure to sustain such claims. The pagan judge must make a pilgrimage to Rome for his baptism. Despite the journey, the baptism never occurs, creating a temporal/textual remnant that maintains the urgency of the spiritual narrative. As he embarks on a geographical trip back through spiritual history and time, his “already, not yet” mode of conversion enacts an alternative route for the history of English Christendom to the Jewish history to which it is historically indebted.

--Emily Houlik-Ritchey and Diane Fruchtman
# Fall 2012 Medieval Studies Courses

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<th>Credits</th>
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<tr>
<td>CEUS-T 151</td>
<td>Introductory Persian I - Undergraduate</td>
<td>4 cr</td>
<td>Daneshgar/Fazel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEUS-T 251</td>
<td>Intermediate Persian I - Undergraduate</td>
<td>4 cr</td>
<td>Daneshgar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEUS-T 351</td>
<td>Advanced Persian I - Undergraduate</td>
<td>4 cr</td>
<td>Choksy</td>
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<tr>
<td>CEUS-R 351</td>
<td>Prophets, Poets, Kings: Iranian Civilization</td>
<td>3 cr</td>
<td>Choksy</td>
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<tr>
<td>CEUS-R 399/599</td>
<td>Intro to Central Eurasian History: Bronze Age to Mongol Conquest</td>
<td>3 cr</td>
<td>Beckwith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEUS-T 551</td>
<td>Introductory Persian I-Graduate</td>
<td>3 cr</td>
<td>Daneshgar</td>
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<tr>
<td>CEUS-R 551</td>
<td>Prophets, Poets, Kings: Iranian Civilization</td>
<td>3 cr</td>
<td>Choksy</td>
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<tr>
<td>CEUS-R 596</td>
<td>The Rus, Khazars, and Bolgars</td>
<td>3 cr</td>
<td>Lazzerini</td>
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<tr>
<td>CEUS-T 651</td>
<td>Intermediate Persian I – Graduate</td>
<td>3 cr</td>
<td>Daneshgar</td>
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<tr>
<td>CEUS-T 673</td>
<td>Old Tibetan</td>
<td>3 cr</td>
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<tr>
<td>CEUS-T 751</td>
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### Classical Studies

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<tr>
<td>CLAS-L 100</td>
<td>Elementary Latin I</td>
<td>4 cr</td>
<td>Ilias</td>
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<td>CLAS-L 150</td>
<td>Elementary Latin II</td>
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<td>Staff</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLAS-L 200</td>
<td>Second-Year Latin I</td>
<td>3 cr</td>
<td>Staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLAS-L 250</td>
<td>Second-Year Latin II</td>
<td>3 cr</td>
<td>Staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLAS-C 360</td>
<td>Latin Literature: Europe to 800 AD</td>
<td>3 cr</td>
<td>Balint</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLAS-L 409</td>
<td>Readings in Medieval Latin</td>
<td>3 cr</td>
<td>Balint</td>
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### English

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ENG-L 205</td>
<td>Introduction to Poetry</td>
<td>3 cr</td>
<td>Fulk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENG-L 305</td>
<td>Chaucer</td>
<td>3 cr</td>
<td>Adams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENG-G 601</td>
<td>Medieval Languages</td>
<td>4 cr</td>
<td>Fulk</td>
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### French and Italian

<table>
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<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FRIT-M 450</td>
<td>Esilio e cittadinanza</td>
<td>3 cr.</td>
<td>Storey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRIT-M 550</td>
<td>Seminar in Italian Poetry: Medieval Cultures of Italy</td>
<td>3-4 cr.</td>
<td>Storey</td>
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### Germanic Studies

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GER-E 361</td>
<td>Vikings and Sagas</td>
<td>3 cr</td>
<td>Gade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GER-G 640</td>
<td>Middle High German</td>
<td>3 cr</td>
<td>Keller</td>
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### History

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIST-D 102</td>
<td>Icon &amp; Axe: Russia to 1861</td>
<td>3 cr</td>
<td>Ransel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIST-B 204</td>
<td>Medieval Heroes</td>
<td>3 cr</td>
<td>Shopkow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIST-H 251</td>
<td>Jewish History; Bible to Spanish Expulsion</td>
<td>3 cr</td>
<td>Mokhtarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIST-T 500</td>
<td>The Rus, Khazars, and Bolgars</td>
<td>3 cr</td>
<td>Lazzerini</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIST-H 605/705</td>
<td>Colloquium in Ancient History: Worlds of Late Antiquity</td>
<td>4 cr</td>
<td>Watts</td>
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### History and Philosophy of Science

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HPSC-X 100</td>
<td>The Science of Sex from Ancient Attitudes to Victorian Secrets</td>
<td>3 cr</td>
<td>Inglehart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPSC-X 102</td>
<td>Scientific Revolutions: Plato to Nato</td>
<td>3 cr</td>
<td>Seger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPSC-X 406/506</td>
<td>Survey of History of Science up to 1750</td>
<td>3 cr</td>
<td>Newman</td>
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### History of Art

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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FINA-A 101</td>
<td>Ancient and Medieval Art</td>
<td>3 cr</td>
<td>Van Voorhis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FINA-A 324</td>
<td>The Gothic Cathedral</td>
<td>4 cr</td>
<td>Reilly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FINA-A 425</td>
<td>Byzantine Art</td>
<td>4 cr</td>
<td>Bassett</td>
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### Honors College

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HON-H 235</td>
<td>Religion in Lit., Art, Music &amp; Performance: Monks, Nuns, &amp; Medieval Art</td>
<td>3 cr</td>
<td>Reilly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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### Jewish Studies

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JSTU-H 100</td>
<td>Elementary Hebrew I</td>
<td>4 cr</td>
<td>Maoz-Levy/Naor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JSTU-J 251</td>
<td>Jewish History: Bible to Spanish Expulsion</td>
<td>3 cr</td>
<td>Mokhtarian</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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### Library and Information Science

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SLIS-S 584</td>
<td>Manuscripts</td>
<td>3 cr</td>
<td>Williams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLIS-S 680</td>
<td>The Book to 1450</td>
<td>3 cr</td>
<td>Williams</td>
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**MUSC**
- MUS-M 435 Performance Practice Before 1750 1 cr. Gillespie
- MUS-M 458/558 Topics in Early Music 1 cr. Gillespie/Elliott
- MUS-M 651 Medieval Music 3 cr. Di Bacco

**NEAR EASTERN LANGUAGES & CULTURES**
- NELC-A 100 Elementary Arabic I - Undergraduate 4 cr. Istrabadi
- NELC-E 101 Elementary Egyptian I - Undergraduate 4 cr. Vinson
- NELC-A 200 Intermediate Arabic I - Undergraduate 3 cr. Istrabadi
- NELC-A 300 Advanced Arabic I - Undergraduate 3 cr. Istrabadi
- NELC-N 393 Individual Readings in Classical Arabic-Undergraduate 3 cr. Afzaruddin
- NELC-A 500 Elementary Arabic I - Graduate 2 cr. Istrabadi
- NELC-H 501 Elementary Hebrew I 3 cr. Maoz-Levy/Naor
- NELC-N 593 Individual Readings in Classical Arabic-Graduate 1-6 cr. Afzaruddin
- NELC-A 600 Intermediate Arabic I - Graduate 3 cr. Istrabadi
- NELC-A 660 Advanced Arabic I - Graduate 3 cr. Istrabadi
- NELC-A 680 Advanced Arabic III- Graduate 3 cr. Istrabadi
- NELC-N 695 Elementary Egyptian I - Graduate 3 cr. Istrabadi

**PHILOSOPHY**
- PHIL-P 401 History of Philosophy: Virtue Ethics 3 cr. Wood
- PHIL-P 515 Medieval Latin Palaeography 3 cr. Wood
- PHIL-P 596 Readings: Medieval Philosophical Sources 1-4 cr. O’Connor

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## Fall 2012 Medieval Studies Course Descriptions

**MEST-M 390**  
**Romanitas: Literature and Latinity in Europe to 800 AD**  
*Professor Bridget Balint*

We will begin with authors who provide a baseline portrait of what it meant to be a Roman under the Empire, and then investigate how later writers used and changed their Imperial models, always maintaining the firm belief that they themselves were living examples of “Romanitas,” Roman-ness. Authors will include Suetonius, Juvenal, Apuleius, Perpetua, Augustine, Boethius, Gregory of Tours, Virgilius Maro Grammaticus, Einhard, and others. Evaluation: Three substantive essays. Prerequisites: Students are expected to have a basic working knowledge of Roman Culture (C102 or equivalent), and the ability to write an analytical essay.

**MEST-M 390/502**  
**Bronze Age to Mongol Conquest**  
*Professor Chris Beckwith*

This course is an introduction to the history of the world area known as Central Eurasia, which stretches from the southern sub-Arctic to the Indian Subcontinent and from eastern Europe to northern China and the Sea of Japan. The focus is on the unique social, political, religious, and economic structure of the nations founded in this area by speakers of Indo-European, Japanese-Koguryoic, Mongolic, Tibeto-Burman, Tungusic, Turkic, and Uralic languages, and on their ethnonymic origins and historical achievements, including intellectual history and history of the arts. We will cover the period from the migrations of the early Indo-Europeans down to the Mongol Conquest. The steppe zone (for example, the nomadic empires of the Scythians, Attila and the Huns, the Turks, and the Tibetans), the ‘Silk Road’ (for example, the great cities of Bactria, Gandhara, Sogdiana, and East Turkistan), the interrelationship of the two, and the intrusion of the non-nomadic colonial empires of the Chinese, Persians, and Arabs, will be covered in depth. The course corrects the traditional view of Central Eurasians as ‘barbarians’, but the emphasis is mainly on Central Eurasians as bearers of an advanced, complex culture with many subcultures and regional variants, which dominated Eurasia during most of the period covered.

**MEST-M 502**  
**Medieval Cultures of Italy**  
*Professor Wayne Storey*

While literary histories of early Italian literary culture tend to identify a straight-line trajectory from a Latin to an Italian vernacular tradition, Italy’s linguistic, literary and documentary relations with other traditions reveal a far more diverse set of traditions that influenced active vernaculars both within Italy and as part of its engagement with other political, linguistic and intellectual contexts outside Italy, including Arabic in the Duchy of Puglia, Old French in the Veneto and Tuscany, and Old Occitan throughout the peninsula. Studying especially the relations with and use of Old Occitan, this course examines the origins and diversity of linguistic and intellectual traditions engaged in diverse regions of Italy in relation to the early development of the local vernacular traditions from the late twelfth century until the early fourteenth century, including the composition (and abandonment) of the De vulgari eloquentia. Texts will include works by Italy’s earliest writers in the vernacular (from Rambertino Buvalelli, Sordello, Lanfranco Cigala, Bartolomeo Zorzi to Giacomo da Lentini, Percivalle Doria, Guittone d’Arezzo, Brunetto Latini and Dante) to early writers and copyists who found refuge and patronage at Italian courts (such as Uc de Saint Circ, Raimbaut de Vaqueria, Aimeric de Peguilhan, Guilhem de la Tor, and Folquet de Romans), who introduced motifs, genres, and new questions of linguistic expression to wider circulation in Italy and Europe. While seminar participants should have a solid reading knowledge of Italian, the course will also provide the opportunity to study the basics of Old Occitan. One additional reading knowledge will be helpful, but not essential, either of Old French or Latin.

**MEST-M 600**  
**Medieval Manuscripts: Medieval Latin Paleography**  
*Professor Rega Wood*

A course in the history of writing that enables students to read and research medieval philosophy, cosmology, psychology, history of science, and theology. M600 enables students to read the scripts and to evaluate the value of the witness provided by medieval manuscripts. Emphasis is on distinguishing characteristic letter forms and spelling

(Continued on Page 12)


**MEST Contact Information**

The members of the administrative staff of MEST are: Christine Dunn, Diane Fruchtman, and Rosemarie McGerr. If you have communications you would like to have distributed as a general announcement in Medieval Studies, please contact Diane at mest@indiana.edu.

**mest@indiana.edu** for general correspondence with the Institute, or for administrative matters with Christine, or newsletter and publicity issues with Diane.

**mestdir@indiana.edu** for direct and confidential communications with the Director; this is an administrative account we have established that will transfer from director to director. Please note that dirmest@indiana.edu is a personal account of another faculty member.

In addition to these two e-mail accounts, we also maintain four distribution lists: one for students, one for faculty, one for core faculty, and one for community members. If you would like to be added to any of those lists, please contact Diane at mest@indiana.edu.

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**Summer Course: Becoming Human**

**MEST M-200 (Summer 2012)**

**Shape-shifters, Beasts, and Monsters: Becoming Human in Medieval Europe**

*Ben Garceau*

Why do dragons hoard gold? Can humans transform into animals, or animals into humans? Why is the lion the king of the animal world? These were serious questions to medieval audiences, and the answers they formulated through literature, mythology, and scientific inquiry still affect our culture today. Before genetics, before Darwin, even before Linnaeus, how did Western thinkers define the relationship between human and animal? Was this limit more or less solid than in the modern world? Does the way a culture thinks about animals and monsters influence the way they will think about human endeavors like the arts, politics, history, or philosophy? These are the questions we will explore in our class. Readings will include *Beowulf*, *Sir Gawain and the Green Knight*, the *Lais* of Marie de France, Bestiaries, Fables, Romances, and more.

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**Fall Course Descriptions, continued**

peculiarities which date and place medieval manuscripts. Our primary medieval text is an introduction or summary of philosophy, a compendium of philosophy composed about 1240, but still considered a good basic introduction to philosophy in the fifteenth century. Intended for well-educated non specialists, the *Compendium philosophiae* tells us how medieval thinkers, poets and physicians as well as philosophers, believed the world worked – about matter and form, the soul and the senses, ethics and theology, but also about storms and earthquakes, pelicans and donkeys. The facsimiles on which our survey of Latin manuscripts from France, Germany, Italy, Iberia, and Britain is drawn is S. Harrison Thompson’s Latin Book Hands of the Later Middle Ages, 1100-1500. Our guide to the classification and characteristics of the scripts is Albert Derolez's *The Palaeography of Gothic Manuscript Books*. A graduate open to undergraduates with permission from the instructor. Requirements include a transcription and a final exam. Knowledge of Latin is a pre-requisite.

**MEST-M 650**

**Introduction to Medieval Music**

*Professor Giuliano DiBacco*

In this course we will explore the musical repertory developed in Western Europe during the Middle Ages, evaluating the information that music manuscripts and other textual/visual documents give us on authors, events and on the role of music in the culture and society of the time. The nature of the repertory and of the extant sources requires an interdisciplinary approach: we will discuss the relation of music with aspects of contemporary literary, artistic, philosophic and scientific production. As for the music itself, this was a period of experiments: new forms and techniques were developed, some very different from today’s practices, as different was the way composers, performers and listeners approached music. However, many pillars were erected that allowed greater musical edifices to be built in the centuries to come. The aim of the course is to develop a higher familiarity with authors, compositions, genres and manuscripts up to ca. 1400; to gain a better understanding of the social, political, cultural and artistic background of musical composition, performance and circulation in medieval Europe; investigate issues of orality and written circulation, authorship, intertextuality, authenticity in performance. The class time will include lectures, student presentations, class discussions and musical listening. One or more sessions will be held at the Lilly Library to examine some medieval music documents. The class sits with M651 (Jacobs School of Music) but all topics will be approached from an interdisciplinary point of view. Ability to read scores in modern music notation may be an advantage, but there are no prerequisites. Class attendance is mandatory.

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**Medieval Studies Institute**

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*Bloomington, IN 47405-7103*

*(812) 855-8201, mest@indiana.edu*

www.indiana.edu/~medieval/

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