

MSN

Medieval Studies Newsletter

A publication of the Medieval Studies Institute at Indiana University

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THE MEDIEVAL REVIEW MOVES TO INDIANA UNIVERSITY

Among the important events in Medieval Studies at Indiana University this year was the arrival of the Medieval Review (TMR), the electronic journal which publishes reviews of scholarly works in Medieval Studies. The journal, created in 1993 by James J. O'Donnell of Georgetown University and Eugene Vance at the University of Washington, has been housed for the past eleven years at Western Michigan University. This summer, it moved to Bloomington, as part of the Medieval Studies Institute's Journal Initiative.

TMR's arrival will certainly have an effect on the Medieval Studies Institute. Most tangibly, the new Journals Initiative, of which TMR is part, entails the establishment of a new graduate position in Medieval Studies. On a less quantifiable level, it means additional prestige and publicity for Indiana's Medieval Studies program. TMR reaches 6,000 medievalists worldwide and every email comes from the "indiana.edu" domain. Also, since TMR is not sponsored by any scholarly organization, it will be common knowledge that IU is providing the service to the medieval community; it is an announcement, more or less, that Indiana is invested in Medieval Studies. Furthermore, the journal will also make full use of IU's digital resources, simultaneously confirming the University's preeminence in computing and drawing attention to Medieval Studies as a participant in the University's digitalization project, raising the Institute's profile within the University itself.

The Medieval Review may be new to IU, but not to several Indiana University Medieval Studies faculty members. Professor Diane Reilly is on the core board of Editors, and Professor Shannon Gayk is a Review Editor. Professor Deborah Deliyannis has been involved with TMR since

1995, when she was first approached by Professor O'Donnell with the possibility of editing an electronic journal. As Professor Deliyannis recollects, her first response was: "What's an electronic journal?" Professor Deliyannis began editing TMR in the spring of 1996, when both she and the journal were new arrivals at Western Michigan, and she still serves as Executive Editor.

As an electronic review journal, TMR is a relatively simple logistical enterprise. Books arrive from publishers, authors, and editors; reviewers are recommended and assigned books; the reviews are sent

back to the journal for editing, and then they are sent out to the list. However, the electronic medium raises other issues not encountered by print journals. New forms of transmitting information are frequently greeted with skepticism and challenges to authority and permanence. The world wide web is certainly no exception, which is one of the reasons, for instance, that TMR only solicits and accepts reviews from scholars who have received doctoral degrees. Because of the medium, there is an increased need to establish scholarly credibility, and one of the ways

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New Staff at the Medieval Studies Institute & The Journals Initiative



Jelena Todorovic

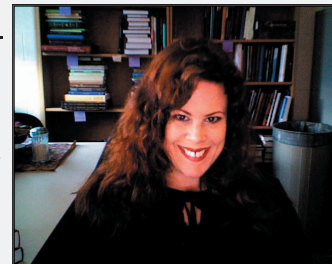
Assistant to the Director

Jelena is originally from Serbia, and received her BA from the University of Belgrade in 2002 at the Faculty of Philology, Department of the Italian Language and Literature. She came to Bloomington for her MA, which she received in 2006 from the Department of French and Italian. She is now working on her PhD in the same department. Jelena's interest in Medieval Studies stems from its variety: "It lures me with the variety of themes it has to offer, often without a definite solution, but enchanting precisely because of that."

Holly Silvers

Journals Initiative Assistant

Holly is a 19-year Bloomington resident, with Master's degrees in Library Science and Art History, both from Indiana University. While pursuing her Library Science degree, Holly, acting on the suggestion of Joel Silver at the Lilly Library, enrolled in Professor Kleinbauer's Medieval Art History class, and decided to begin the path to an Art History PhD. She is currently a PhD candidate in Art History, writing her dissertation on sexually explicit church sculpture in Saintonge, France (see article next page).



Diane Fruchtmann

Graduate Assistant

Diane is a first-year PhD student in the Religious Studies Department, focusing on Christianity in Late Antiquity. Originally from New Rochelle, New York, Diane attended Haverford College, earning a BA in Latin and Religion, before coming to Indiana for her Master's degree. She discovered the Middle Ages and the study of Christianity during a summer internship at the Cloisters in 2001, and has been hooked ever since. Given that art occasioned her interest in Medieval Studies in the first place, she is extremely happy to be getting paid for making posters and designing websites.



TMR (Continued from Page 1)

to do this is to maintain rigorous standards. In addition, a permanent archive is being maintained through the generosity of the University of Michigan, which, in addition to being a useful resource for finding older reviews, also helps assuage concerns about the permanence of the journal.

Aside from the move, TMR will continue business as usual—for the most part. While the journal has always been solely comprised of book reviews, it has

recently (this past week, on October 18) published its very first review article, an essay discussing six recently published works on Late Antiquity. The essay, authored by Andrew Gillett, is accessible via a link on our website:

(<http://www.indiana.edu/~medieval/>).

If you would like to subscribe to TMR, send an email message to: listserv@indiana.edu, with nothing on the subject line, and the message: "subscribe TMR-L".

Deciphering Obscenity by Bicycle

It is not uncommon for graduate students, especially in Art History, to travel to Europe to do field research. It is rather less common for those students to bike cross-country from site to site, and one might venture a guess that it is only a rare individual who then uses that bicycle as a primary tool for obtaining research materials. Holly Silvers is that rare individual, and with resourceful thinking and careful balancing on the pedals of her bicycle, camera in hand, she was able to obtain a piece of research data until this point unseen: a frontal view of a megaphallic sculpture on the recessed external corbel of a 12th-century church in Saintonge, France.

Saintonge, an area on the southwest Atlantic coast through which runs one segment of the Chemins de St.-Jacques de Compostelle, is dotted with churches whose decorations include sculptures which are explicitly and often grotesquely sexual. Holly is researching these sculptures for her dissertation, which will attempt to offer a theory for their presence and their meaning. The sculptures have been mostly overlooked in scholarship, and where they have been addressed, explanations have revolved around the

sculptor's psychology, rather than an attempt to discover any purpose in the themes represented in the sculptures. Holly hopes to remedy this situation with her dissertation.

Scholars are not the only ones to have overlooked (or chosen to overlook) these sculptures. Local residents, Holly found, were often unaware of the nature of the images depicted on their churches. As Holly completed her bicycle-balancing act, for instance, she

was approached by a local woman who commented on the beauty of the sculptures, with, as Holly discovered, no idea of what they actually represented.

While some of these images are hidden in plain sight, many others are disappearing from sight through weathering and neglect. The churches were largely built in sandstone, and so many of the sculptures are rapidly dissolving.

This factor makes Holly's project all the more essential and intriguing. Not only does her project involve photographing, cataloguing and recording sculptures that are on the verge of disappearing, but by establishing their significance, she may draw beneficial attention to the churches and their sculpture, perhaps even enabling their preservation.



Corbel Sculpture from Perignac

The Last Days — for three years — of the Vatican Library

It started out early in the spring of 2007 as a rumor: the Vatican Library would close for three [*var. two, five, four*] years. But no official word came through distribution lists. Rather, petitions to the Pope began to circulate among those who use the BAV (Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana) regularly to request that his Eminence and the Prefect of the BAV find a way to allow at least limited consultation of the Vatican's archival materials (not unlike the Morgan Library's solution to accommodate scholars during its recent renovations). One of those with numerous projects in various phases of completion, I realized that regardless of previous summer plans, this would be the summer I would spend completing as much work as possible in the BAV. I was not alone. My first visit revealed the source of the announcement, a small sign at the entrance desk where IDs are swiped and exchanged for keys. Up the stairs many old friends, readers and librarians alike, worked at a feverish pitch, many with the kind of panic in their eyes unique to medievalists and classicists about to be deprived of their sources, or of the document that lies therein and whose discovery will have to wait at least three years longer. Also unique to this summer, every morning there is a queue outside the door for the otherwise numerous places for manuscript readers (far more than the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris or the Laurenziana in Florence can accommodate). A few minutes after opening, every place is taken and readers are again lined up to request the morning's maximum of three codices. Information as well is at a premium. We learn one day midweek in June that the Pope will visit the Library the next Monday, consequently the Prefect will close it to readers for the entire day. The personnel in practically every office, swamped with requests, does its best. One set of my own requests for reproductions and publication rights requires three written communications to bring it to the attention of the right office. Another, according to all reason impossible to fulfill, is arranged by the key scholar-librarian on

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Director's Notes

During my public report of September 17 I concentrated on the importance of the Institute's role in hosting journals and its potential as a department to protect the interests of medievalists across IU. I have provided here excerpts from my presentation and will send electronically the full text of my remarks upon request.

* * *

Refereed scholarly journals and interdisciplinary reviews, as opposed to books and monographs, account for the majority of the publications presented in humanists' *curricula vitae*. Refereed scholarly journals and interdisciplinary reviews are essential tools not just in scholarly discourse but also – and particularly – in the University's assessments of the scholarly achievement and promise of professors in whom the University will potentially invest its resources in the form of tenure and promotion. In tenure and promotion evaluations “where” an article is published can even bear equal weight to the quality of the scholarship in the article itself. Universities that invest in the production of quality electronic and print journals, along with our colleagues who devote precious time and energy to the work of establishing and running these scholarly journals, enter into a role of high-profile, reciprocal responsibility that significantly strengthens their national reputations in that evaluative process. Dollar for dollar, this is a sound investment in the future of interdisciplinary fields and in the College's research and teaching profiles at IU and among national and international institutions of higher education.

Through special issues devoted to new areas of research and sponsorship of sessions at national and international conferences, scholarly journals and reviews demonstrate an institution's leadership in the support of scholarly research. For humanists, journals and reviews serve as “laboratories” in which scholars often test their evidence and arguments before revising them for publication in the form of books and monographs.

In addition, on-site production of scholarly journals and reviews provides a very valuable tool for graduate teaching in the Humanities. Involvement of

graduate students as research assistants in the assessment and revision of scholarly submissions for IU journals offers our students a unique opportunity not only to engage their discipline at the cutting edge of new research and ideas, but also to learn the practical processes of research and publication they will need to master in order to become productive scholars.

Because university support for scholarly journals and reviews strengthens a relationship between humanistic research and the tools for evaluation of scholars in humanistic fields, Indiana University has the opportunity to regain a national and international leadership role in the development of intellectual disciplines at numerous institutions of higher education. In the past, Indiana University has been recognized as just such a leader in the professional and intellectual support of humanistic journals. In the late 90s, for example, one colleague – the editor of a journal no longer edited at IU – received a graduate assistant (with an AI's salary plus fees), a 50% course reduction, and a budget to be used for expenses in connection with the journal.

Especially in fields that are traditionally multi- and interdisciplinary, financial support of scholarly journals through interdisciplinary institutes makes good fiscal sense. Few are the journals that attract contributions solely from scholars, say, in English medieval literature or art history. As a field of intellectual inquiry, Medieval Studies typically enjoys the participation of scholars from numerous linguistic, literary, and theoretical/philological traditions – classical and vernacular – from the East and the West, from art historians, social and intellectual historians, specialists in diplomatics and manuscript studies, historical linguistics, philosophy, religious studies, music, political science, canon and civic law, history of science. Not surprisingly, these are the very same disciplines and departments that merge under the rubric of Medieval Studies at IU, all joined by the interdisciplinary nature of their research, teaching and publications. Support for the Medieval Studies Institute's Journals Initiative contributes to the profile of the University and of each of the fourteen departments the Medieval Studies Institute serves. In addition, the

increasing digital exposure of scholarly journals gives added value to such an institutional investment, especially in terms of its international profile, as well as attracting faculty and graduate students to our departments and programs.

The College of Arts and Sciences and IU have the opportunity to demonstrate professional and intellectual leadership among American as well as international research universities through a fiscally feasible structure for support of the Journals Initiative. It also makes good professional sense to be able to point to such support to attract new and productive faculty and students to IU and to retain the productive faculty it has, faculty ripe for the raiding by institutions that honor and support the production of scholarly journals.

Two of the largest departments in the humanities at IU can claim 4 and 3 medievalists each. Important lines in medieval fields have in too many cases never been replaced. While these are departmental decisions, many such decisions have a profound impact on the health of one of the largest international fields at IU and in western universities at-large: Medieval Studies. After four years of leading the Medieval Studies Institute in a university where, for example, books and journals are purchased not by academic discipline but according to departmental structure, I am beginning to wonder if potentially one of the largest interdisciplinary groups at IU doesn't deserve the representation and budgetary protection that would be afforded by each of us having a joint appointment in two departments, one of them being a Department of Medieval Studies.

* * *

Please direct your comments to me at mestdir@indiana.edu.

- H. Wayne Storey

FACULTY & STUDENT NEWS

Professor **Judith Anderson** has a book forthcoming in 2008 from Fordham: *Reading the (Allegorical) Intertext: Chaucer, Spenser, Shakespeare, Milton*. Professor Anderson has been interested in intertextual theories and actual intertextual relationships ever since her first book, *The Growth of a Personal Voice: Piers Plowman and The Faerie Queene* (Yale University Press, 1976), which dealt with Spenser and Langland and the intellectual cultures in which they were embedded. Since this first book, Professor Anderson has had books on Biographical Truth (and fiction), perceptions of language, significance, and meaning, and metaphor and the dynamic of cultural change. She has also co-edited books on related subjects (Langland, biography, teaching literature and writing), and is now co-editing a book with Professor **Joan Pong Linton** on figuration, entitled *Go Figure: Energies, Forms, and Institutions in the Renaissance World*.

Professor **Bridget Balint** is co-editor with Jan Ziolkowski of *A Garland of Satire, Wisdom, and History: Latin Verse from Twelfth-Century France* (Houghton Library Studies vol. 1), which appeared with Harvard University Press on 15 October. The volume brings into print editions, translations, and commentaries for more than two dozen unique poems (in Latin) from the late eleventh and early twelfth century, as well as facsimiles of the manuscripts, preserved in Houghton Library's anthology known as MS Lat 300. The volume aims to open the way to advances in Medieval Studies, for instance by fueling the increasing attention that Latin poetry circulated in France has been receiving from those interested in lyric poetry composed in Old French and Old Provençal.

Professor **Christopher I. Beckwith** (Central Eurasian Studies) published a revised edition of his book on Koguryo, an extinct language of Korea and Manchuria known from medieval sources: *Koguryo, the Language of Japan's Continental Relatives: An Introduction to the Historical-Comparative Study of the Japanese-Koguryoic Languages, with a Preliminary Description of Archaic Northeastern Middle Chinese*. (Leiden: Brill, 2007). The revised edition includes a number of additions, including the Old Koguryo word *pen* 'human/man'--an exact correspondence to and thus regular cognate of Old Japanese *pi-* 'human/man'--discovered and published by a Japanese scholar after the first edition of the book came out. Adding in the Old Koguryo word *ira* 'son, prince', which Beckwith will unveil in an upcoming lecture in Seoul, the total Koguryo corpus now contains 141 morphemes (words

and derivational or function morphemes). Beckwith also received a short-term research grant from the Japan Foundation and spent July and August in Tokyo at the Institute for Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa at Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, where he worked on Old Chinese loanwords in Japanese and Korean.

Professor **Patricia Clare Ingham** has recently been appointed one of the new editors for *Exemplaria: A Journal of theory in Medieval and Renaissance Studies*. Last March, she gave a keynote paper on William Caxton's activities as a translator and editor, and contributed to a final Round Table at a Symposium organized by the Newberry Library entitled "The Translator's role in a Shrinking World." In September she joined colleagues in French and Middle English literature from Princeton, UC Davis, CUNY Graduate Center and Harvard, contributing a paper to the Michigan Medieval Seminar, held in Ann Arbor on September 27-28th, 2007. Her essay was entitled "Chaucer's Haunted Aesthetics: Mimesis and Trauma in Troilus and Criseyde."

W. Eugene Kleinbauer, Professor Emeritus of Art History, has recently published three articles: "Modern Perspectives in Western Art History: A Memoir on Its Genesis and Afterlife," *Art Documentation*, vol. 26 (2007), pp.16-20; a review of Robert S. Nelson, *Hagia Sophia, 1850-1950* (Chicago, 2004), in *Catholic Historical Review* (April 2007), pp.367-370; and "Hagia Sophia, Istanbul," in *Canvas* (published in Dubai, UAE), November-December, 2007 (in press).

Professor **Emanuel J. Mickel** will be presenting a paper entitled, "Marie de France, quel fond culturel" at the 3e Colloque international de l'ADIREL, Université de Paris, Sorbonne, taking place March 5-8 2008. The conference, which is sponsored by the Académie française and UNESCO is "La littérature française au croisement des cultures" Professor Mickel's paper will examine the long-standing assertion that the *Lais* of Marie de France are based on Celtic folklore. He will argue that the *lais* have a much greater dependence on the general learned tradition of the Mediterranean than of the narrowly Celtic folklore tradition. According to Professor Mickel, "Only four of her *lais*, despite names, geography, etc., can be found surely or exclusively in Celtic folklore. But many come from the Greco-Roman tradition and the concept of the *lais* in the prologue is closely tied to the Greco-Roman tradition of writing."

Professor Emeritus **Samuel N. Rosenberg** published "Colin Muset and

Performance" in the *Festschrift* for Nancy F. Regalado. This past May, he published *Encomia 27*, marking his first time as Editor of this annual publication of the International Courtly Literary Society. Also this summer, he participated in the 12th Triennial Congress of the Society in Lausanne and Geneva. He is now preparing *Encomia 28*.

Professor **Wayne Storey** delivered the plenary address ("Franciscan Controversy and Paradigms in Dante's *Commedia*") at this year's Southeastern Medieval Association conference in Spartanburg, SC (October 4), and the talk "The Textual Cultures of MS Budapest University Library Italicus 1 (a fourteenth-century *Commedia* from the Veneto)" at Columbia University October 19.

Six IU graduate students received Flanigan grants this summer: **Valerio Cappozzo** (French and Italian), **Megan Hartman** (English), **Christine Dunn** (History), **Yashih Liu** (English), **Aubri McVey-Leung** (French and Italian), **Katie Peebles** (Folklore and English).

Vatican (continued from page 2)

the floor of the reading room, a figure of extraordinary humanity and erudition responsible for more of the scholarship produced from Vatican sources than any one voice can recount. Though never announced, all offices will remain open during the three-year closure. Photographs and microfilm can be ordered for study and for publication. Of course, working solely from photos is risky business for editors and paleographers dependent on ultraviolet light and downright impossible for codicologists. But such materials are often prerequisite for direct consultation. And so, July 14 the BAV closed its doors for consultation of manuscripts for three years. Like any good New Yorker who commutes, I will keep a careful eye on the traffic elsewhere as I select by alternate route. With other projects hanging and the dispersal of the BAV's readers, where will all those other scholars go? which project can I finish based on the probable space available at Library X?

- H. Wayne Storey

RECENT EVENTS

Medieval Studies Institute 2007 Inaugural Lecture

This year's inaugural lecture, held September 17, mixed business and pleasure. Samuel N. Rosenberg charmed all with his reading of passages from *Lancelot and the Lord of the Distant Isles; or, the Book of Galehaut Retold* (Terry and Rosenberg 2007). A sumptuous reception organized by the Medieval Studies Institute followed Professor Rosenberg's reading. Earlier in the evening Wayne Storey introduced the new staff in the Institute and at the Journals Initiative, reviewed the state of the Institute, and presented several matters of concern to IU medievalists, including university support for scholarly journals and the formation of a department of Medieval Studies, asking for responses from colleagues in the field. These topics are outlined briefly in the Director's Notes in this issue of the Newsletter.

Visual Culture in the Renaissance A Renaissance Studies Roundtable

The first Renaissance Studies event of the '07-'08 year was a round table exploring how the study of visual culture currently influences work throughout the humanities, with presentations by four of IU faculty members: **Marco Arnaudo** (French and Italian), who just completed a book about Baroque literature and optical illusion, examined several examples of interactions between texts and changing images; **Shannon Gayk** (English), who is currently writing a book about religious iconography and reformist theology in 15th-c. England, analyzed critiques of images by contemporary English clerics in light of recent developments in the study of visual culture; **Bill Newman** (History and Philosophy of Science), discussed the incongruities and importance of including images he took of recent experiments in his book about Early Modern alchemy; and **Rebecca Wilkin** (French), who discussed material from her book, *Women, Imagination, and the Search for Truth in Early Modern France*, and, in particular, gender strategies for dealing with the fact that widespread reflection on the capacity of demons to create illusions undermined the certainty of visual perception in the very decades when physi-

cians and jurists were ascribing increasing authority to "eyewitnessing".

Shannon Gayk, a core member of the Medieval Studies Institute faculty, also analyzed the relationship between the current state of visual culture studies and the attacks against religious images by fifteenth-century English clerics. Since the mid-80's, the focus on iconology as the triad of "image, text, ideology" has given way to a new perception of visual culture as a study of the connections between "image, medium, body" and efforts to link up the study of visual culture with scientific theories, the theorization of affect, and questions of form. Noting that visual culture has always been an aspect of medieval studies, which has long acknowledged the agency and power of the visual, she concentrated on the intensely visual and affective nature of the period's religious devotion, illustrated with slides showing examples of the bleeding heart and the pietà and corresponding critiques by clerical writers who were acutely aware of precisely this power of visual culture, and sought to replace and reform the use of these images with a cultural focus on texts.

"The End of Everything" The Ancient Studies Conference

The differing ways that cultures and individuals conceive of catastrophe and the end of the world have proven to be catalysts for cultural change, starting-points and proof-texts for cosmological and historical ruminations, and foundations upon which new communities are built and pre-existing communities reorganize. They have also proven to be fruitful entryways for scholars into the imaginations of cultures that they hope to understand. "The End of Everything: Catastrophe and Community in the Ancient Mediterranean and Near Eastern Worlds," a conference organized by Indiana University's Program in Ancient Studies, provided a venue for a multidisciplinary exploration of these entryways and, in the words of Executive Associate Dean Robert Becker, an opportunity for "asking perennial, fundamental questions."

The two-day conference involved professors from 5 universities and 6 departments, covering topics that ranged from Hesiod's representation of time to Joshua the Stylite's rejection of eschatological interpretations of catastrophe. The papers were submitted and distributed to all participants, including auditors, in advance of the conference in order to allow more time for discussion and to ensure that all of the questions asked in the papers would be attended to. Two papers were presented by faculty associated with Medieval Studies. Professor **J. Albert Harrill**, Director of Ancient Studies, Medieval Studies affiliated faculty and the conference's primary organizer, offered a paper on "Cosmic Dissolution into Fire: Stoic Conflagration Physics and the Eschatological Destruction of the 'Ignorant and Unstable' in the Second Letter of Peter," and Professor **Edward J. Watts**, a co-organizer of the event and core faculty of the Medieval Studies Institute, presented a paper entitled, "Interpreting Catastrophe: Disasters in the Histories of Joshua the Stylite, Socrates, Philostorgius, and Timothy Aelurus." Professor **David Brakke**, also core faculty of the Medieval Studies Institute, served as respondent to the first panel.

MEST CONTACT INFORMATION

The members of the administrative staff of MEST are: **Jelena Todorović, H. Wayne Storey, and Diane Fruchtman**. If you have communications you would like to have distributed as a general announcement in Medieval Studies, please contact Diane Fruchtman at mest@indiana.edu.

mest@indiana.edu: for general correspondence with the Institute, or for administrative matters with Jelena, 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 three distribution lists: [mest_students](#), [mest_faculty](#), and [mest_instruct](#), which are used to communicate with students, general faculty, and medieval faculty, respectively.

-H. Wayne Storey
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UPCOMING EVENTS

Saturday, October 27

Early Modern Conference: "Premodern Gender and Sexualities."

9.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.

Walnut Room, IMU.

Sunday, November 4

Medieval Studies Fall Party

5-7p.m.

The party will be held at the house of Robert Fulk, 817 S. Stull Ave. (between 1st St. and Maxwell Lane, two blocks east of Henderson, two blocks west of Woodlawn). Bring drinks and dishes if you like. Spouses/partners welcome.

Wednesday, November 7

Graduate Student Organization Meeting

8 p.m.

The Video Saloon (west side of Walnut, just before it intersects 7th)

Thursday, November 8

Lecture by Alessandro Vettori, Rutgers University

"Dante's Poetics of Exile: Purgatorio XXI-XXVI"

4-7p.m., Federal Room, IMU.

LANGUAGE READING GROUP INFORMATION

Coptic

The Coptic reading group meets weekly on Mondays, and is currently reading the Gospel of Judas. Graduate students, undergraduates, faculty, and community members are welcome to attend. Please contact Ellen Muehlberger (emuehlbe@indiana.edu) for more information.

Middle English ("Song School")

The Song School meets every other Friday at noon in the Parker Library (in Ballantine 442) to practice reading Middle English texts aloud. Please contact the organizer, Brent Moberly (bmoberly@indiana.edu), for more information.

Middle High German

The Middle High German reading group meets every Monday from 12-1 in the Lobby of the Wells Library. It is currently finishing *Das Niebelungenlied*, and will most likely next read *Wigalois*. All are welcome; knowledge of Middle High German is helpful, of course, but not required. Folks who know Modern German are welcome. Each person reads as much or as little as he or she wishes, depending on his or her comfort level. Please contact Eric Metzler (emetzler@indiana.edu) for more information.

Greek

The Greek reading group meets weekly on Wednesdays from 12.15-1.15 in the Religious Studies Library (Sycamore Hall 224) although the location occasionally changes based on the room's availability. The group is currently reading Athanasius's *Life of Anthony*. Graduate students, undergraduates, faculty, and community members are welcome to attend. Please email

Ellen Muehlberger (emuehlbe@indiana.edu) for more information or if you plan to drop by or join.

Old Icelandic

Hit islenzka þing (the Old Icelandic reading group) meets one Friday evening each month at a member's house to enjoy food and drink and translate from the sagas. The group is currently translating *Eyrbyggja saga*. The goði (organizer) for this group is Megan Hartman (meehartm@indiana.edu). Please contact her for more information.

Early Medieval Latin

The Early Medieval Latin reading group meets Friday afternoons, 4pm, at Bear's Place. The group is currently reading Augustine's *Confessions*. Graduate students, undergraduates, faculty, and community members are welcome to attend. Please contact Brad Storin (bstorin@indiana.edu) for more information.

Old Norse Saga

The Old Norse Saga Reading group meets the last Friday evening of every month during Fall and Spring semesters, 7:30pm-9:30 (-ish). The location rotates. Translation assignments are given in advance, so interested parties should contact the group beforehand. We are currently working our way through *Eyrbyggja Saga*. Note: participation requires one semester of Old Norse (or equivalent experience). Please contact Kari Gade (gade@indiana.edu) for more information.