

# The Psychology Of Genocide Macres And Extreme Violence Why Normal People Come To Commit Atrocities Praeger

The first publication offering a scientific description of the Cassinese biblical collection, which holds Bibles of all typologies. Given the large number of witnesses still held in loco and their high variety, Montecassino represents a particularly

advantageous, if not unique, situation for the analysis of the material and the study of textual changes undergone by the Bible as a book during the Middle Ages.<sup>00</sup>For manuscript historians, the Bible in the form of a codex represents a handcrafted object of the utmost importance: it was the sacred text par excellence and served as a vital reference point in the lives of medieval monks. In addition, it functioned as an indispensable tool for daily liturgical celebration, and as a study text and individual reading book for the purpose of moral edification. The manuscript collection of the Montecassino Abbey presents an exemplary case study, both for the total number of biblical manuscripts it preserves

(just under a hundred, and for the diversity of types (complete ?monolithic? Bibles, Old and/or New Testament sequences of varying size and physiognomy, and individual glossed books with commentary beside the text), as well as for the presence of a significant group of codices in Beneventan minuscule produced for internal use within the same Abbey or in its dependencies in a period centered around the eleventh century (with sporadic extensions into the twelfth and thirteenth). The present catalogue aims to deepen our current knowledge of the presence, transmission and reception of the Bible in one of the most important and emblematic medieval Benedictine monasteries.

This book examines a cultural revolution that took place in the Scandinavian artistic landscape during the medieval period. Within just one generation (c. 1340?1400), the Augustinian monastery of Helgafell became the most important centre of illuminated manuscript production in western Iceland. By conducting interdisciplinary research that combines methodologies and sources from the fields of Art History, Old Norse-Icelandic manuscript studies, codicology, and Scandinavian history, this book explores both the illuminated manuscripts produced at Helgafell and the cultural and historical setting of the manuscript production.00Equally, the book explores the broader European

contexts of manuscript production at Helgafell, comparing the similar domestic artistic monuments and relevant historical evidence of Norwich and surrounding East Anglia in England, northern France, and the region between Bergen and Trondheim in western Norway. The book proposes that most of these workshops are related to ecclesiastical networks, as well as secular trade in the North Sea, which became an important economic factor to western Icelandic society in the fourteenth century. The book thereby contributes to a new and multidisciplinary area of research that studies not only one but several European cultures in relation to similar domestic artistic monuments and relevant historical

evidence. It offers a detailed account of this cultural site in relation to its scribal and artistic connections with other ecclesiastical and secular scriptoria in the broader North Atlantic region.

This collection of essays explores the multifaceted representation of power and authority in a variety of late antique and medieval hagiographical narratives (Lives, Martyr Acts, oneiric and miraculous accounts). The narratives under analysis, written in some of the major languages of the Islamicate world and the Christian East and Christian West - Arabic, Armenian, Georgian, Greek, Latin, Middle Persian, Ottoman Turkish, and Persian - prominently feature a diverse

range of historical and fictional figures from a wide cross-section of society - from female lay saints in Italy and Zoroastrians in Sasanian and Islamic Iran to apostles and bishops and emperors and caliphs. Each chapter investigates how power and authority were narrated from above (courts/saints) and below (saints/laity) and, by extension, navigated in various communities. As each chapter delves into the specific literary and social scene of a particular time, place, or hagiographer, the volume as a whole offers a broad view; it brings to the fore important shared literary and social historical aspects such as the possible itineraries of popular narratives and motifs across Eurasia and

commonly held notions in the religio-political thought worlds of hagiographers and their communities. Through close readings and varied analyses, this collection contributes to the burgeoning interest in reading hagiography as literature while it offers new perspectives on the social and religious history of late antique and medieval communities. Blending innovative art historical analysis with archaeology, epigraphy, history, liturgy, theology, and landscape and memory studies, *The Medieval Monastery of Saint Elijah: A History in Paint and Stone* is the first comprehensive interdisciplinary study of a deeply intelligent yet understudied male Benedictine convent near Rome.



The only monastery known to have been dedicated to the prophet Elijah in the Latin West, it was rebuilt c.1122-26 with papal patronage. Today, the monastery is represented by its church of Sant'Elia, a stone basilica endowed with its original Cosmati marble pavement and liturgical furnishings, early and high medieval sculptures and inscriptions, and vibrant wall paintings that include unique depictions of the prophet Elijah and the twelve tribes of Israel as warriors, an apse program with a distinctly elite Roman origin, and an important narrative cycle of the Apocalypse. An outlying chapel marks the site of a theophany that sanctified the landscape and gave the monastery its *raison d'etre*.

The Medieval Monastery of Saint Elijah makes significant contributions to current art historical debates concerning communal identity and the construction of social memory, artistic creativity and processes, the multisensory and exegetical capacities of works of visual art, intersections of topography and sanctity, and the effects of medievalism on our understanding of the Middle Ages.

Realities and Representations of a Region on the Edge of Europe

Renaissance Religions

The Malay Dimension

Comparative Approaches to Cross-Cultural Transformations

Long-distance Trade in Early

Medieval Landscapes (ca. 6th-12th Centuries)

## Myths and Magic in the Medieval Far North

Modes and Meanings in History  
Humanity has always shown a keen interest in the pathological, ranging from a morbid fascination with 'monsters' and deformities to a genuine compassion for the ill and suffering. Medieval and early modern people were no exception, expressing their emotional response to disease in both literary works and, to a somewhat lesser extent, in the plastic arts. Consequently, it becomes necessary to ask what motivated writers and artists to choose an illness or a disability and its physical and social consequences as subjects of aesthetic or

intellectual expression. Were these works the result of an intrusion in their intent to faithfully reproduce nature, or do they reflect an intentional contrast against the pre-modern portrayal of spiritual ideals and, later, through the influence of the classics, the rediscovered importance and beauty of the human body? The essays contained in this volume address these questions, albeit not always directly but, rather, through an analysis of the societal reactions to the threats and challenges that essentially unopposed disease and physical impairment presented. They cover a wide range of responses, variable, of course, according to the period under

scrutiny, its technological moment, and the usually fruitless attempts at treatment.

Over the last two decades the historiography of medieval art has been defined by two seemingly contradictory trends: a focus on questions of visibility, and more recently an emphasis on materiality. The latter, which has encouraged multi-sensorial approaches to medieval art, has come to be perceived as a counterpoint to the study of visibility as defined in ocularcentric terms. Bringing together specialists from different areas of art history, this book grapples with this dialectic and poses new avenues for reconciling these two opposing

tendencies. The essays in this volume demonstrate the necessity of returning to questions of visuality, taking into account the insights gained from the 'material turn'. They highlight conceptions of vision that attribute a haptic quality to the act of seeing and draw on bodily perception to shed new light on visuality in the Middle Ages. In both popular memory and in their own histories, the Normans remain almost synonymous with conquest. In their relatively brief history, some of these Normans left a small duchy in northern France to fight with Empires, conquer kingdoms, and form new ruling dynasties. This book examines the explosive Norman encounters with the

medieval Mediterranean, c. 1000-1250. It evaluates new evidence for conquest and communities, and offer new perspectives on the Normans? many meetings and adventures in history and memory.00The contributions gathered here ask questions of politics, culture, society, and historical writing. How should we characterize the Normans? many personal, local, and interregional interactions in the Mediterranean? How were they remembered in writing in the years and centuries that followed their incursions? The book questions the idea of conquest as replacement, examining instead how human interactions created new nodes and

networks that transformed the medieval Mediterranean. Through studies of the Normans and the communities who encountered them - across Iberia, the eastern Roman Empire, Lombard Italy, Islamic Sicily, and the Great Sea - the book explores macro- and micro-histories of conquest, its strategies and technologies, and how medieval people revised, rewrote, and remembered conquest.

Intra-Jewish conflict in Paul's communities After taking on traditional interpretations of Romans in (The Mystery of Romans, Nanos now turns his attention to the Letter to the Galatians. A Primary voice in



reclaiming Paul in his Jewish context. Nanos challenges the previously dominant views of Paul as rejecting his Jewish heritage and the Law. Where Paul's rhetoric has been interpreted to be its most anti-Jewish, Nanos instead demonstrates the implications of an intra-Jewish reading. He explores the issues of purity, insiders/outside; the character of "the gospel"; the relationship between groups of Christ-followers in Jerusalem, Antioch, and Galatia; and evil-eye accusations.

Lives of the New Martyrs  
New Research on Manuscripts in  
Boston Collections  
Essays in Honour of Elizabeth A. R.  
Brown

Linking East and West  
The Roles of Medieval Chanceries  
The Irony of Galatians  
Capgrave's Jubilee Guide: The  
Solace of Pilgrimes

Water is both a practical and symbolic element. Whether a drop blessed by saintly relics or a river flowing to the sea, water formed part of the natural landscapes, religious lives, cultural expressions, and physical needs of medieval women and men.00This volume adopts an interdisciplinary perspective to enlarge our understanding of the overlapping qualities of water in early England (c. 400 - c. 1100). Scholars from the fields of archaeology, history,

literature, religion, and art history come together to approach water and its diverse cultural manifestations in the early Middle Ages. Individual essays include investigations of the agency of water and its inhabitants in Old English and Latin literature, divine and demonic waters, littoral landscapes of church archaeology and ritual, visual and aural properties of water, and human passage through water. As a whole, the volume addresses how water in the environment functioned on multiple levels, allowing us to examine the early medieval intersections between the earthly and heavenly, the physical and conceptual, and the material and

textual within a single element. Combining both personal and academic insights into the Malaysian women's movement, this study provides an in-depth account of the multiple struggles of the Malaysian women's movement, from securing gender equality in a patriarchal society to achieving unity among members of a multi-ethnic society that are further divided along class and religious lines. Most historical versions of national struggles have created icons out of male figures. The authors of this book have provided a corrective to this. They detail the importance of the role of the women's movement, led by numerous unsung

personalities in promoting social change in Malaysia. The book centres on a crucial argument: that in the context of an ethnically fragmented post-colonial, authoritarian society, an autonomous woman movement, which began in the early eighties had actually achieved significant political success. However the study observes that by the late 1990s, feminist issues were also readily appropriated by the state and the market, and also suggests that the emergence of 'market feminism' poses specific challenges for the future of the Malaysian women's movement. This thorough and engaging account of feminism and

the women's movement in Malaysia will capture the interest of scholars, policy makers and activists.

The Christian Bible rendered in child-friendly language and presentation.

This edited collection offers six essays on translations and their producers and users in premodern societies, which explore possibilities for contextualizing and questioning the well-established narratives of translations and translating in history of science and philosophy. To enable such explorations, the editors decided to go beyond a conventional focus on Latin and Arabic medieval cultures. Thus a discussion of translation in East

Asia that asks questions about the technologies of translation invites readers familiar with Western contexts to reflect on shared cross-cultural practices. Other authors ask new questions concerning mathematical, medical, or philosophical translations, such as the character and the role of "submerged" translations that never made it into any of the traditional histories of translation in medieval societies. A third group of authors offer perspectives on early modern professionals, which open up the traditional research on translations to other fields of study, and allow us to reflect on changed practices and purposes of translation. Featuring

studies on Old Uyghur translations of Buddhist texts, on the fortune of a Latin translation of Arabic mathematics from al-Andalus, on Arabic philosophy and the division of the sciences in thirteenth-century Paris and Naples, on Albert the Great's concept of interpretation as an epistemic practice that combines translation and explanation, on translation between classical Arabic and Humanist traditions in early modern Spain, and on astronomy in early modern German scholarship, this volume offers a unique survey of premodern translations across a variety of languages and disciplines, exploring both their technical commonalities and cultural



specificities, while also addressing the reception of the ideas they transmit.

Illuminated Manuscript Production in Medieval Iceland

The Epistle of Paul to the Churches of Galatia

Medieval Art at the Intersection of Visuality and Material Culture

Defender of the Most Holy

Matriarchs

Martin Luther's Interpretation of the Women of Genesis in the

Enarrationes in Genesin, 1535-1545

Negotiating Rules of Political Communication

Circulation and Reception of Popular Texts

New in the Short History of Asia series,

edited by Milton Osborne, this is a readable, well-informed and comprehensive history of Malaysia from ancient past to hyper-modern present day.

First full-length collection on one of the most significant and influential historians of the medieval period.

Examining some of the most critical issues in Malaysian politics today, including human rights, law and democracy, gender and Islam, this book explores the contours of the contemporary landscape of Malaysian politics, focusing especially on politics among the majority ethnic Malay community. In particular, the book explains why changes in patterns of political mobilization and the rhetoric of the dominant parties - particularly the

PAS and UMNO - have been so limited, despite the overt and growing dissatisfaction shown by Malaysians with the state of their political system and the ability of these parties to represent their interests. It considers the recent history of events and discourses within Malaysian society, and UMNO and PAS, and goes on to analyze why important transitions have occurred in society yet political parties have not adapted themselves to these changes and remained reticent about instituting meaningful reforms involving these matters.

This volume critically (re-)examines the key building blocks of the construct of the Dutch Golden Age, their origins, the numerous and diverse purposes they have served and their long-lasting

cultural and historiographical impact. For a long time, the Dutch Golden Age has been regarded as a historiographical construction or reconstruction dating from the second half of the nineteenth century, when the rise of nationalist and even racist histories and art histories was intended to promote the principle of a Dutch cultural identity, visible and analysable beyond the vicissitudes of time. This volume shows how the notion of the 'Golden Age', built on the ancient notion of *aetas aurea*, was constructed by the Dutch and for the Dutch, at the end of the sixteenth century, first to try to justify the theoretically questionable revolt of the Northern Netherlands against Spanish rule, and then to give shape to the new state and the new society created. However, we will see that

there is not one but several possible definitions of this Golden Age, and consequently that it cannot be confined to one conception, so that it would be preferable to speak of a multitude of Dutch Golden Ages.

Pliny the Elder on Materials

La Bibbia a Montecassino

A Short History of Malaysia

Harmony in Bright Colours

Materiality and Religious Practice in

Medieval Denmark

Russia's Catacomb Saints

Riches Beyond the Horizon

The history of the Far North is tinged by dark fantasies. A remote location, harsh climate, a boundless and often mountainous wasteland, complex ethnic composition, and strange ways of life: all contributed to how the edge of Europe was misunderstood by outsiders. Since

ancient times, the North has been considered as a place that exuded evil: it was the end of the world, the abode of monsters and supernatural beings, of magicians and sorcerers. It was Europe's last bastion of recalcitrant paganism. Many weird tales of the North even came from within the region itself, and when newly literate Scandinavians began to re-work their oral traditions into written form after 1100 AD, these myths of their past underlay newer legends and stories serving to support the development to Christian national monarchies. The essays in this volume engage closely with these stories, questioning how and why such traditions developed, and exploring their meaning. Through this approach, the volume also examines how historiographical traditions were shaped by authors pursuing agendas of nation-building and Christianization, at the same time that myths surrounding and

originating among the multi-ethnic populations of the Far North continued to dominate the perception of the region and its people, and to define their place in Norwegian medieval history.

Hans Memling's God the Father with Singing and Music-making Angels formed the upper register of an enormous polyptych painted for the Benedictine monastery of Santa Maria la Real in Najera, Spain. The three large panel paintings are undoubtedly among the most monumental works of early Netherlandish painting. Since 1895 they have belonged to the collection of the Royal Museum of Fine Arts Antwerp (KMSKA), where a team of conservators and scholars have devoted themselves in recent years to their complex conservation. To mark the completion of this project, the KMSKA organized a symposium in March 2017 in cooperation with the University of

Antwerp. This latest volume in the *Me Fecit* series publishes the contributions presented on that occasion. Their wide-ranging themes include the commissioning and iconography of the panels, their acquisition by the museum, the depicted vestments and what the work has to tell us about fifteenth-century musical practice. Close attention is paid to technical aspects such as the materials and the painting technique used for the panels, Memling's underdrawing, the frames, and the conservation treatment - not least the oxalate-containing layer that posed the greatest challenge. There is a musical aspect to the project too: precise replicas have been made of the depicted instruments, which were then used to perform fifteenth-century compositions with playing techniques inferred from the paintings. The book features contributions by Maryan Ainsworth, Wim Becu, Till-



Holger Borchert, Bart Fransen, Ingrid Goddeeris, Catherine Higgitt, Lizet Klaassen, Louise Longneaux, Karel Moens, Lisa Monnas, Keith Polk, Marie Postec, Marika Spring and Geert Van der Snickt.

A study in the history of exegesis, this text examines Martin Luther's interpretation of the stories of the women of Genesis, evaluating his understanding of male/female relations as well as his appropriation of Christian hagiographical traditions of biblical interpretation.

Scientific Challenges in a Changing World: Transcultural Medieval Studies in the Twenty-First Century -- MATTHIAS M. TISCHLER -- Bible, Exegesis and Historiography in the Medieval Worlds: Crossing Histories from a Transcultural Point of View -- MATTHIAS M. TISCHLER AND PATRICK S. MARSCHNER -- Part I: The Iberian

World: Reframing Salvific History in a Transcultural Society: Iberian Bibles as Models of Historical, Prophetic and Eschatological Writing -- MATTHIAS M. TISCHLER -- The Bible of Vic (1268): Textual and Theological Value of its Glosses in the Context of the Barcelona Disputation (1263) -- EULÀLIA VERNET I PONS -- The Chronicle of Sampiro, the Arabs, and the Bible: Eleventh-Century Christian-Iberian Strategies of Identifying the Cultural and Religious 'Other' -- PATRICK S. MARSCHNER -- Part II: Latin Europe and the Near East: Scripture, Hierarchy, and Social Control: The Uses of the Bible in the Twelfth- and Thirteenth-Century Chronicles and Chansons of the Crusades -- SINI KANGAS -- Condemned Sisters, Effeminate Brothers, and Damned Heretics: Ezekiel 23 and the Negotiation of Clerical Sexuality in the Thirteenth

Century -- LYDIA M. WALKER -- Part  
III: The Baltic World: How to Fit the  
'Livs' into Sacred History? Identifying the  
Cultural 'Other' in the Earliest Latin  
Sources Depicting the Livonian Crusade --  
PETER FRAUNDORFER -- Wolves in  
the Wilderness: Biblical Typology and the  
Envisioning of Lithuanian Pagans in the  
Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries --  
STEFAN DONECKER.  
Politics in Malaysia  
The Materiality of Renaissance  
Architectural Drawings  
A History in Paint and Stone  
Rome 1450  
Routledge Handbook of Contemporary  
Malaysia  
The Normans in the Mediterranean  
Books of Knowledge in Late Medieval  
Europe  
In his Natural History, Pliny the

Elder organises his discussion of crafts according to the raw materials they utilize. However, scholarly literature has paid little attention to the aspect of materiality, preferring to focus on the biographies and achievements of ancient Greek artists. This collection instead addresses the presentation of artistic processes and their materials in the Natural History. This approach corresponds with current developments in the study of Greco-Roman art, wherein scientific analysis of artistic materials including stones, pigments, and metal alloys, as well as a deeper understanding of workshop practices, has imposed profound

changes on the methods used in the study of ancient artefacts.

Medieval (political) communication followed rules that were defined, negotiated, and altered in processes of exchange. Conflicts resulting from different communication practices, as well as forms of innovation, revolve around rules that are not self-evident. Political actors such as princes and cities, chanceries, secretaries, ambassadors, and councillors formed rules of political participation, which became visible in written documentation. These rules were both formed and negotiated via processes of communication (a practice-oriented understanding of political

participation). Medieval chanceries can thus be understood as a vast field of experimentation where different solutions were tested, passed on, or discarded. This book explores communication practices in German, French, Italian, Tyrolian, and Gorizian chanceries, as well as at diets from the tenth to the sixteenth century. Its chapters examine royal, monastic, princely, and communal chanceries. For the early and high Middle Ages, a close analysis of documents will reconstruct negotiation and communication from within the documents themselves. For the later Middle Ages, focus will turn to the chancery, with the appearance of

chancery orders and chancery annotations that provide explicit insight in communication between the chancellors, secretaries, and political authorities (princes or cities). The growing amount and variety of documents issued in the late Middle Ages allows us to retrace conflicts resulting from differing chancery practices as well as attempts to reorganise the chancery into a political instrument for the prince. The processes of political communication will be followed in three parts. Part I focuses on the rules within documents. Part II looks at administrative processes within specific chanceries, while Part III explores forms of exchange between

the chancery and other political actors.

This text contains an examination of processes of cultural citizenship in peninsular Malaysia. In particular, it focuses upon the diverse residents of the southwestern state of Melaka and their negotiations of belonging and incorporation in Malaysian society. Following political independence and the formation of the Federation of Malaysia in 1957 Malaysian citizenship was extended to most members of these diverse social identities. In this post-colonial context, Timothy P. Daniels examines how public celebrations and representations, religious festivals, and patterns of social



relations are connected to processes of inclusion and exclusion.

This book offers new and innovative perspectives on long-distance trade between Europe, the Mediterranean area, the Middle East, Africa, India and China during the Early Medieval period. The archaeological data and historical insights presented in this volume are without exception of great interest, often exciting, and more than once astonishing. The goods which travelled between the continents in the timespan under discussion (ca. 6th to 12th centuries) include pottery in all shapes and forms, textiles, coins, metal, lava millstones, glass, marble columns, rock-crystal

beads, and also plants used for incense. The scope of the contributions includes the wide-ranging economic contacts of a Viking community, the changing patterns of long-distance trade in the Byzantine Empire, the spread of Chinese pottery to Africa, the Near East and Europe, the information on maritime routes provided by shipwrecks in the Java Sea, the reconstruction of an incense trade network, and the production and distribution of textiles as well as stone objects in the Middle East and beyond. The varied approaches in this volume underline that the movement of objects in Early Medieval times over vast distances

not only reflect mechanisms of exchange, but also imply social networks and the transfer of ideas. Thus, *Riches Beyond the Horizon* sheds compelling light on a world which was much more complex and much more interconnected than has often been assumed.

Identity, Representation, and  
Citizenship

Premodern Translation

Beyond Words

The Medieval Monastery of Saint  
Elijah

Collaborations in Netherlandish Art

Dutch Golden Age(s)

Multimedia and Multi-temporal  
Perspectives

In the almost twenty years between the

two international conferences on John Wyclif organised by the University of Milan, the most recent of which (September 2016) lies to some extent at the origin of the present volume, an increasing number of studies have been devoted to this great English thinker, theologian and reformer. These have enhanced our knowledge of his philosophical, theological and pastoral work, which had long remained in the shadows. The essays collected in the present book take further steps along this path, through the contribution of a range of specialists who have been called to further reconstruct Wyclif's place in his intellectual milieu from the standpoint of his textual and doctrinal dependence and influence: the collected essays deal with the antecedents of Wyclif's thought, his sources, and his role as a source for countless followers and opponents.

Several decades of cultural and interdisciplinary scholarship have yielded, and continue to yield, new insights into the diversity of religious experience in Europe from the fifteenth through the seventeenth centuries. Revisionist approaches to humanism and humanists have led to a re-evaluation of the framing of belief; the boundaries between Christianity, Judaism, and Islam are seen to be more fluid and porous; a keen interest in devotion and materiality has lent new voice to 'subaltern' elements in society; sermon studies has emerged as a distinct discipline and a preacher's omissions are now understood to be often more telling than what was said; under the influence of the 'spatial turn' art and architectural history is generating new understandings of how belief and devotion translated into material culture; the emphasis in defining early modern Catholic culture and identity

has moved from emphasizing reactions to Protestantism towards exploring roots and forms in fifteenth century reform movements; globalization, mass migration and issues surrounding social inclusion have re-positioned our understanding of reform in the late medieval and early modern period. The essays in this volume reflect these historiographical and methodological developments and are organized according to four themes: Negotiating Boundaries, Modelling Spirituality, Sense and Emotion, and Space and Form. This organization underscores how analysis of religious life clarifies the questions that are at the core of Renaissance studies today

The introduction of paper is one of the major innovations of Early Modern architecture, and it had profound effects on its design processes. Wider use of paper changed representational conventions,

while communication networks were affected by the many implications of portability and reproducibility: circulation of models for study and design increased, and new possibilities of remote control of the building site emerged. The material dimensions of these practices are the subject of the present volume, which collects essays that engage with the manifold inter- and multi-medial complexities of Italian Renaissance architectural drawings on paper.

This book provides a series of studies concerning unique medieval texts that can be defined as 'books of knowledge', such as medieval chronicles, bestiaries, or catechetic handbooks. Thus far, scholarship of intellectual history has focused on concepts of knowledge to describe a specific community, or to delimit intellectuals in society. However, the specific textual tool for the

transmission of knowledge has been missing. Besides oral tradition, books and other written texts were the only sources of knowledge, and they were thus invaluable in efforts to receive or transfer knowledge. That is one reason why texts that proclaim to introduce a specific field of expertise or promise to present a summary of wisdom were so popular. These texts discussed cosmology, theology, philosophy, the natural sciences, history, and other fields. They often did so in an accessible way to maintain the potential to also attract a non-specialised public. The basic form was usually a narrative, chronologically or thematically structured, and clearly ordered to appeal to readers. Books of this kind could be disseminated in dozens or even hundreds of copies, and were often available (by translation or adaptation) in various languages, including the vernacular. In exploring these widely-



disseminated and highly popular texts that offered a precise segment of knowledge that could be accessed by readers outside the intellectual and social elite, this volume intends to introduce books of knowledge as a new category within the study of medieval literacy.

The Sociology of Evil

Illuminated Manuscripts in Boston

Collections

Narrating Power and Authority in Late

Antique and Medieval Hagiography

Across East and West

An Unsung (R)evolution

Many Antwerp Hands

The Shaping of a Cultural Community

Transcultural Approaches to the Bible

In the fall of 2016 an international scholarly conference accompanied the exhibition *Beyond Words:*

*Illuminated Manuscripts in Boston*

Collections. The speakers were chosen because of their expertise and because they were known to have research underway pertaining to important manuscripts in the exhibition. The aim of both exhibition and conference was to provide a broad overview of the history of patronage and book production over the course of the High and late Middle Ages, to the extent that the eclectic holdings of Boston-area institutions permitted. Most of the papers delivered at the conference have been collected as essays in this abundantly illustrated volume which, while still linked to the exhibition, now has an independent purpose. Just as the

essays cover a wide range of topics, all relating to the history of the book, but also, inter alia, to the history of law, liturgy, literature, and libraries as well as to devotion, theology, and art, so too the approaches adopted by the contributors are as varied as the materials they study, ranging from paleography, codicology, and provenance research to painstaking reconstructions of historical patterns of patronage and the interpretative strategies of authors and artists. What results is not simply a wealth of fascinating insights into individual illuminated books, their makers, and their readers, but also an indication of how much remains to be learned

about the materials to which the exhibition served as no more than an introduction.

The scene is Rome in the fifteenth century, Golden Rome, a magnet drawing pilgrims by its architectural attractions and the magnitude of its religious importance as the mother of faith. The Austin friar John Capgrave attended Rome for the Jubilee in 1450, including the Lenten stations, and his *Solace of Pilgrimes*, intended as a guide for subsequent pilgrims, was written up following the author's own pilgrimage. In three parts it covers the ancient monuments, the seven principal churches and the Lenten stations, and other churches of note,

especially those dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary. The work has been described as the most ambitious description of Rome in Middle English. The present edition offers a new Text based on a transcription of the author's holograph manuscript. Parallel with the Text there is a modern English Translation. The illustrations, mostly from a period slightly later than the 1450 Jubilee, aim to give some visual clue as to what Capgrave saw. There is a full account of the multiple sources that he used, most of which is the product of new research. Following the Text there is a Commentary that aims to provide some background

information about the buildings and monuments that Capgrave focuses on, and to explain and illuminate any difficulties or points of interest in the Text. Capgrave is an omnipresent guide leading us towards what he considered an appropriate interpretation of the classical past as a foundation for the Christian present, which built on it and surpassed it.

Featuring illuminated manuscripts from nineteen Boston-area institutions, *Beyond Words* provides a sweeping overview of the history of the book in the Middle Ages and Renaissance, as well as a guide to its production, illumination, functions, and readership. With over 150

manuscripts on display, Manuscripts for Pleasure & Piety at the McMullen Museum focuses on lay readership and the place of books in medieval society. The High Middle Ages witnessed an affirmation of the visual and, with it, empirical experience. There was an explosion of illumination. Various types of images, whether in prayer or professional books, attest to the newfound importance of visual demonstration in matters of faith and science alike."--

Materiality and Religious Practice in Medieval Denmark' stresses the significance of the sensory, dramatic enactment that moved the soul, body, heart and mind of the

medieval faithful and proposes to revisit and pave the way ahead for research in religious material culture in medieval Denmark.00From bread and wine to holy water, and from oils and incense to the relics of saints, the material objects of religion stood at the heart of medieval Christian practice, bridging the gap between the profane and the divine. While theoretical debates around the importance of physicality and materiality have animated scholarship in recent years, however, little attention has been paid to finding solid, empirical evidence upon which to base such discussions.00Taking medieval



Denmark as its case study, this volume draws on a wide range of different fields to explore and investigate material objects, spaces, and bodies that were employed to make the sacred tangible in the religious experience and practice of medieval people. The contributions gathered here explore subjects as diverse as saints? relics, sculptures, liturgical vessels and implements, items used for personal devotion, gospel books, and the materiality of Christian burials to explore the significance of objects that moved the souls, bodies, hearts, and minds of the faithful. In doing so, they also open new insights into religion and belief in medieval Denmark.

Meanings of Water in Early  
Medieval England  
Literary and Artistic Activities of the  
Monastery at Helgafell in the  
Fourteenth Century  
Children's Bible Reader  
Medieval Stories and Storytelling  
Memling's God the Father with  
Singing and Music-Making Angels  
Restored  
Paul's Letter in First-Century  
Context  
Orderic Vitalis  
Artists everywhere and across all time  
periods have collaborated with one  
another. Yet in the early modern Low  
Countries, collaboration was  
particularly widespread, resulting in a  
number of distinctive visual forms that

have become strongly associated with artistic - and especially painterly - practice in this region. While art historians long glossed over this phenomenon, which appeared to discomfitingly counter nineteenth-century notions of authorship and artistic genius that have long shaped the field, the past few decades have seen increased attention to this rich and complicated subject. The essays in this book together constitute a current state of the question, while at once pointing the way forward. In broadening the art historical lens on this subject, they draw upon economic and social history, current interests in immigration and mobility, print studies, and technical analysis, embracing a range of literary and

archival sources along the way. Interdisciplinary in their perspectives and methodologically diverse, these essays present both theoretical reflections on artistic collaboration and in-depth studies of particular artist-partnerships and collaboratively made objects.

The shaping and sharing of narrative has always been key to the negotiation and recreation of reality for individuals and cultural groups. Some stories, indeed, seem to possess a life of their own: claiming a peculiar agency and taking on distinct voices which speak across time and space. How, for example, do objects, manuscripts, and other artefacts communicate alternative or complementary narratives that transcend textual and

linguistic boundaries? How are stories created, reshaped, and re-experienced, and how do these shifting contexts and media change meaning? This volume of essays explores these questions about meaning and identity in a range of ways. As a collection, it demonstrates the importance of interdisciplinary and context-focused enquiry when approaching key issues of activity and identity in the medieval period. Ultimately, the process of making meaning through shaping narrative is shown to be as vital and varied in the medieval world as it is today. With a wide range of different disciplinary approaches from leading scholars in their respective fields, chapters include considerations of art, architecture, metalwork, linguistics, and literature.

Alongside examinations of medieval cultural productions are explorations of the representation and adaptation of medieval storytelling in graphic novels, classroom teaching, and computer gaming. This volume thus offers an interdisciplinary exploration of how stories from across the medieval world were shaped, transformed, and transmitted.

In this volume, thirteen of the world's leading scholars of medieval France explore some of the most important ideas, events, personalities, and artistic creations of the Capetian world (987-1328). From some of the earliest medieval attempts to make narrative treatments of French history, through the invention of the schools, the creation of Gothic architecture, the

practices of chivalry, the practice of statecraft, and the promulgation of law codes, the volume offers a panoramic view of the kingdom and the era that has come to define the medieval world in both the scholarly and popular imaginations. The scholars brought together in this volume share as well a common sense of gratitude and an intellectual debt to Elizabeth A. R. Brown, whose own rigour and brilliance has inspired their work and shaped their sense of the past. *Political Ritual and Practice in Capetian France* is both a tribute to a scholar of real accomplishment and a collection of original scholarship raised upon on the foundations that Elizabeth A. R. Brown herself set down.

The Routledge Handbook of

Contemporary Malaysia offers a broad, analytical survey of Malaysia. It provides a comprehensive survey of significant topics in Malaysian politics, economy, and society today, focussing on issues, institutions, and trends. It is divided into four thematic sections, which are all introduced by the editor:

- Domestic politics
- Economics
- Social policy and social development
- International relations and security.

The volume brings together an international team of experts: an interdisciplinary mix of forty contributors from Malaysia and elsewhere, including many of the leading specialists on Malaysian affairs. The chapters included in the volume form an accessible and fascinating window onto contemporary Malaysia.



They each introduce a different aspect of the Malaysian polity, economy, or society, offering both historical perspective and a current assessment or investigation. Designed for general readers and specialists alike, chapters may be read individually -- each stands on its own -- or conjointly. Up-to-date, interdisciplinary, and academically rigorous, the Handbook will be of interest to students, academics, policymakers, and others in search of reliable information on Malaysian politics, economics, and society.

Disease and Disability in Medieval and Early Modern Art and Literature  
Feminism and the Women's Movement in Malaysia  
Building Cultural Nationalism in Malaysia

Building with Paper  
Studies in the 'Semantics of Vision'  
Luther and the Old Testament  
The Nature of Art