

DOSSIER

SUSAN A. KEEFE

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CURRICULUM VITAE

SUSAN ANN KEEFE

PERSONAL

Date and Place of Birth: May 21, 1954; Rye, New York
Address: 2920 Chapel Hill Rd., 6-C, Durham, NC 27707
Phone: 919-660-3469 (office); 919-490-6253 (home)

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

1981 Ph.D. University of Toronto (Medieval Studies)
1976 M.A. University of Toronto (Medieval Studies)
1975 B.A. University of Pennsylvania (History and Classics)

PH.D. DISSERTATION

Title: Baptismal Instruction in the Carolingian Period: The
Manuscript Evidence.
Supervisor: Roger E. Reynolds, Professor of Liturgy, Centre for
Medieval Studies and Senior Fellow, Pontifical Institute
of Mediaeval Studies, University of Toronto.

ACADEMIC HONORS AND AWARDS

Greek Prize, Classics Dept., U. of Penn., 1975
B.A. Magna Cum Laude, U. of Penn., 1975
Phi Beta Kappa, U. of Penn., 1975
U. of Toronto Open Fellowships: 1975-76, 1976-77, 1977-78
Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst Scholarship, 1978-79
Mary H. Beatty Fellowship, U. of Toronto, 1978-79 (declined)
Ontario Graduate Scholarships: 1979-80, 1980-81
Mellon Postdoctoral Research/Teaching Fellowship, California
Institute of Technology, 1981-83
Mellon Fellow in Early Christian Studies at the Catholic Uni-
versity of America, 1983-84 (declined)
Medieval Academy of America Van Courtlandt Elliott Prize for
First Published Article, "Carolingian Baptismal Expositions:
A Handlist of Tracts and Manuscripts," 1985
Mellon Faculty Fellowship at Harvard University, 1987-88
Duke U. nominee (1 of 3) for 1991 NEH Summer Research Stipend

RESEARCH GRANTS

Hill Monastic Manuscript Traveling Fellowship, 1980
American Council of Learned Societies Grant-In-Aid, 1991
Duke University Major Faculty Research Grant, 1991
Duke University Faculty Research Grant, 1992

TEACHING EMPLOYMENT

- 1988 to present: Assistant Professor of Medieval Church History,
The Divinity School, Duke University, Durham,
NC.
- 1987-88: Mellon Faculty Fellow, History Dept., Harvard
University.
- 1983-87: Assistant Professor of Medieval History, Davidson
College.
- 1981-83: Mellon Instructor in History, California Institute of
Technology.
- 1976-81: Teaching Assistant, Centre for Medieval Studies,
University of Toronto.

COURSES TAUGHT

California Institute of Technology:

- Survey: European History 300-1700
Survey: European History 1700-1900
Seminar: Ritual and Society in the Late Roman Empire
and the Middle Ages
Supervised Reading Course: The History of the Order of
Virgins

Davidson College:

- Survey: Medieval History, ca. 250-1450
Seminar: The Middle Ages to the Year 1000
Seminar: The Middle Ages 1000-1500
Seminar: Women in the Middle Ages
Seminar: Ritual and Society in the Middle Ages
Directed Studies: Peasants' Revolt in England in 1381;
Women's Occupations in the Middle Ages;
Perceptions East and West
Humanities 112: Graeco-Roman Cultures
Humanities 113: Culture of the Medieval West

Harvard University:

- History Seminar: Rituals of the Medieval Church and Society

Duke Divinity School:

- Church History 13: Beginnings to 1500
Church History 276: Baptism in the First Eight Centuries
Church History 272: Topics in the Early Medieval Period:
The World of Gregory of Tours and Bede
The Christianization of Europe, 6th - 8th Centuries
The Building of Christian Britain
The Seven Ecumenical Councils and Canon Law
Creeds in Early Medieval Thought
Church History 272A: "Out of Africa:" Christianity in North
Africa Before Islam
Church History 206: The Medieval Christian Mystical Tradition
16th-Century Spanish Mystics

Church History 250: Studies in Women in the Medieval Church
 Women in Religious Life, ca. 400-1600
 Medieval Women at Prayer
 Fourteenth-century Mystics
 Medieval Women Mystics, 12th-15th Centuries
 Church History 247A: Readings in Latin Ecclesiastical
 Literature
 Church History 247B: Readings in Latin Theological Literature
 Church History 399 (= Religion 364): Directed Studies:
 The Apostolic Fathers
 Character Formation in Patristic Writings
 Selected Readings in the Fathers
 Readings in Augustine
 Mysticism I and II
 Thomas Aquinas and Knowing
 Fourteenth-century Mystics
 Iconoclastic Controversy
 Women Mystics
 Celtic Christianity
 The Anglican Mystical Tradition
 Readings in Early Church Theologians
 The First Four Ecumenical Councils
 Eucharistic Spirituality of the Mystics
 Clement of Alexandria
 Tertullian's Montanism
 Carolingian Church and State Relations
 Meister Eckhart in the Spiritual Tradition
 The Medieval Mystical Tradition
 The Early North African Church
 Spirituality 399: Directed Studies:
 Benedictine Monasticism
 Spiritual Direction in History I and II

SUPERVISOR OF DOCTORAL DISSERTATIONS

Brian Repsher (UNC Chapel Hill Dept. of Religion) (will defend
 in Sep., 1994), "Terribilis est Locus: Consecrating
 Christendom" (The Rite of Church Dedication in the Ninth
 Century)

DOCTORAL DISSERTATION COMMITTEES

Phillip Van Vleck (defended Spring, 1994: "The Chaste Heart:
 The Discourse on Marriage and Celibate Practice in
 Christian Theology, 1521-1559")
 Ed Erwin (defended Apr., 1992: "Baptismal Ethic in a Baptist
 Ecclesiology: Developments and Departures from the
 Theology of James McClendon")
 Teresa Shaw (defended Apr., 1992: "The 'Burden of the Flesh':
 Fasting and the Female Body in Early Christian Ascetic
 Theory")
 Jeff Bach (Ephrata Community)
 Fritz Bauerschmidt (A Political Reading of Julian of Norwich's
Showings)

Paul Leslie (Calvin's Trinitarian Thought)
Mickey Mattox (Luther's Commentary on Genesis 1)
Mike Battle (The Theological Ethics of Desmond Tutu)
Mike Rackett (Pelagianism)
Jo DeDecker (UNC Chapel Hill, Art History) (Liturgical
Interpretation of the Panels on the Ceiling of the
Sistine Chapel)
Janet Sorentino (UNC Chapel Hill, Medieval Liturgy) (The
Liturgy of the Order of Sempringham)
Angelique Droessaert (UNC Chapel Hill, Medieval Philosophy)
(Neoplatonism)

EXTERNAL EXAMINER FOR DOCTORAL THESES

Douglas Mosey (Toronto School of Theology, 1985), "Allegorical
Interpretation in the West from 800 to 1200 A.D."

MASTERS DISSERTATION COMMITTEES

Stephen Freeman (defended Dec., 1990), "The Icon as Theology"

PH.D. STUDENTS' FIELD EXAMINATION BOARDS

Ed Erwin, Spring 1990
Brian Repsher (UNC Chapel Hill), Spring 1990
Phillip Van Vleck (Duke History Dept.), Fall 1990
Brenda Denzler, Spring 1991
Paul Leslie, Spring 1992
Fritz Bauerschmidt, Spring 1992
Mickey Mattox, Spring 1992
Mike Battle, Spring 1992
Jeff Bach, Fall 1992
Mike Rackett, Fall 1993

ACADEMIC ADMINISTRATION

Duke Divinity School:

Secretary of the Faculty, 1989 to present
Faculty Planning and Appointment Committee, 1990-92
Admissions Committee, 1990-93
Trial Year Scholarship Committee, 1989-91
International Studies Committee, 1989 to present
Spirituality Committee, 1990 to present
Art Committee, 1989 to present

Duke University:

Academic Council Member, 1989-90
A. B. Duke Memorial Scholarship Committee, 1991, 1993
Medieval and Renaissance Studies Program Member, 1989 to
present

PUBLICATIONS

- Book (in press), Water and the Word: Baptism and the Education of the Clergy in the Carolingian Empire: A Study of Texts and Manuscripts. 2 vols. in folio, University of Notre Dame Press, 1994.
- Article, "Baptism" in Dictionary of the Middle Ages, New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, vol. II, 1983, pp. 83-86.
- Article, "Carolingian Baptismal Expositions: A Handlist of Tracts and Manuscripts" in Carolingian Essays, ed. by Uta-Renate Blumenthal, Catholic Univ. of America Press, Washington, D. C., 1983, pp. 169-237.
- Article, "An Unknown Response to Charlemagne's Baptismal Questionnaire from the Archiepiscopal Province of Sens," in Revue Bénédictine, XCVI, nos. 1-2 (1986), pp. 48-93.
- Article, "The Claim of Authorship in Carolingian Baptismal Expositions: the Case of Odilbert of Milan" in Falschungen im Mittelalter. Internationaler Kongress der Monumenta Germaniae Historica, München, 15.-18. September 1986 (Schriften der Monumenta Germaniae Historica 33.2;) Hannover, 1988, pp. 385-401.
- Review, Pierre J. Payer, Sex and the Penitentials, Toronto, 1984, in Speculum, 61 (April, 1986), pp. 453-455.
- Review, Edward James, transl., Gregory of Tours: Life of the Fathers, Liverpool, 1985, in Church History, 54, no. 4 (Dec., 1985), pp. 512f.
- Review, Luce Pietri, La Ville de Tours du IVe au VIe Siècle: Naissance d'une Cité Chrétienne, Rome, 1983, in Church History, 56, no. 1 (Mar., 1987), pp. 109f.
- Review, Joseph H. Lynch, Godparents and Kinship in Early Medieval Europe, Princeton, 1986, in Church History (forthcoming).
- Review, Michael J. Enright, Iona, Tara, and Soissons: The Origin of the Royal Anointing Ritual, Berlin/New York, 1985, in Church History, (forthcoming).
- Review, Pierre-Marie Gy, La Liturgie dans l'Histoire, Paris, 1990, in Speculum, vol. 68 (1993), pp. 161f.

PUBLICATIONS IN PROGRESS

- Book, The Making of a Christendom: Creed Commentaries in the Carolingian Empire (Texts, Manuscripts, Editions), 3 vols., projected publication date: 1998.
- Article, "Creed Commentaries in the Carolingian Period: A Handlist of Texts and Manuscripts," submission date: Spring, 1995.

RESEARCH AT COLLECTIONS

- 1978-79 Handschriftenabteilung, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Munich; Deutsche Staatsbibliothek, Berlin; Staatliche Bibliothek, Bamberg

- 1980 Hill Monastic Manuscript Library, St. John's University, Collegeville, Minnesota
- 1981-83 The Huntington Library, San Marino, California
- 1985 Paris, Institut de Recherche et d'Histoire des Textes; Paris, Bibliothèque Nationale; Sélestat, Bibl. Municipale; Milan, Bibl. Ambrosiana; Vatican, Bibl. Apostolica Vat.; Naples, Bibl. Naz. Vitt.-Eman.; Florence, Bibl. Med. Laurenz.; Novara, Bibl. Arch. Dioces.; Nimes, Arch. Dépt. du Gard; Barcelona, Bibl. Univ.; Madrid, Bibl. Naz.; El Escorial, Real Bibl. de San Lorenzo
- 1991 Paris, IRHT; Paris, Bibl. Nat.; Orléans, Bibliothèque Municipale; Brussels, Bibl. Royal Albert Ier; St.-Omer, Bibl. Mun.; Cambrai, Bibl. Mun.; Laon, Bibl. Mun.; Troyes, Bibl. Mun.; Verdun, Bibl. Mun.; Sélestat, Bibl. Mun.; St. Gall, Stiftsbibliothek; Einsiedeln, Stiftsbibl.; Turin, Bibl. Naz.; Turin, Bibl. Reale; Verona, Bibl. Capitolare; Padova, Bibl. Ambrosiana; Vatican, Bibl. Apost. Vat.; Rome, Bibl. Naz. Centrale Vitt.-Emman.; Albi, Bibl. Mun.; Barcelona, Arch. de la Corona de Aragon; Barcelona, Arch. Capitolare; Barcelona, Bibl. Universitat; Vich, Arch. Capitular; El Escorial, Real Bibl. de San Lorenzo; Madrid, Bibl. Naz.; Montpellier, Bibl. Interuniversitaire; Lyon, Bibl. Mun.

PROFESSIONAL PAPERS AND ADDRESSES

- Paper: "Alcuin Colloquium," U. of Winnipeg, Feb., 1983.
- Paper: Medieval Symposium, Queens College, Charlotte, Oct., 1983.
- Lecture: "Carolingian Baptismal Instructions and the Carolingian Reform" delivered at Harvard University, Center for Literary Studies, Feb. 8, 1988.
- Presentations of my Research: Mellon Faculty Fellows, Harvard University, March, 1988; Grad. Dept. of Religion, Duke University, Oct. 26, 1988; Duke Divinity School Faculty, Sep., 1993.
- Paper: "Carolingian Baptismal Commentaries" delivered at 24th International Congress of Medieval Studies at Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, Michigan, May 6, 1989.
- Organizer: Talk by Professor John Van Engen, Chairman of the Medieval Institute, Notre Dame at Duke, Feb. 7, 1990.

SCHOLARLY SOCIETIES

- Medieval Academy of America, 1976-
- Friends of the Hill Monastic Manuscript Library, 1980-
- American Historical Association, 1982-
- Medieval Academy of the Pacific, 1982-87
- American Society of Church History, 1982-
- Southeastern Medieval Association, 1983-87

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

Lecture: "The Sacraments and Consolation" delivered to United Methodist pastors at a Greensboro District Seminar, March 12, 1990 (organized by the Duke Divinity School Center for Continuing Education).

Preacher: York Chapel, Duke Divinity School (occasional)
Talk and Slide Presentation to Women's Center, Duke Divinity School, on the Illuminations of Hildegard of Bingen (Nov. 20, 1991)

Discussion Leader at a Duke undergraduate students' retreat on "Spirituality and Reading the Bible" (Mar., 1991)

Catechetical Instructor, Immaculate Conception Parish, Durham

REFERENCES

Prof. Arnold Angenendt
Kath.-Theol. Fakultät
Johannisstr. 8-10
4400 Münster
Germany

Prof. Roger E. Reynolds
Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies
59 Queen's Park Crescent East
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5S 2C4

Prof. Leonard E. Boyle, Prefect
Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana
Porta S. Anna
Cortile di Belvedere
00120 Citta del Vaticano
Italy

Prof. David Ganz
Dept. of Classics
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
212 Murphey Hall 030 A
Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514

CURRENT RESEARCH STATEMENT

The research in which I have been engaged since 1991 and intend to be engaged in until 1998 concerns a project to collect, identify (as to manuscripts), edit, and analyze the creed commentaries and explanations of the faith that circulated in the west during the Carolingian period (eighth and ninth centuries).

The project is massive, due to the number of manuscripts that must be examined and to the number of anonymous creed commentaries that exist. A good many have been published, many more have never been published. Even of those that have, their editions, often dating to the nineteenth century, are now inadequate because many more manuscripts of the texts have been found. Finally, no one has ever attempted to offer an inventory of all of the creed commentaries and explanations of the faith, so that the research must begin on a very fundamental level of culling hundreds of manuscript catalogues and incipit files, visiting manuscripts in Europe that are poorly catalogued, and calling on the aid and contributions of Carolingian scholars currently engaged in manuscript research.

The final form of the project will be a three-volume book entitled, The Making of a Christendom: Creed Commentaries and Explanations of the Faith in the Carolingian Empire. Volumes II and III will offer critical editions of the creed commentaries, giving priority to those that have never been published. The corpus of texts will make available a significant representation of the teaching on, and interpretation of, the creeds in the era of the Carolingian Reform.

The significance of this project lies in its relation to the Carolingian Reform. While long acknowledged as one of the greatest historical enterprises of western civilization, nevertheless, its transforming effect on the lives and institutions of the people of "the first Europe" are still little explained. The kinds of texts I wish to make accessible to historians are at the heart of the Carolingian Reform in its fundamental aim to educate an entire society. The creed commentaries and explanations of the faith that incessantly appear in manuals for the instruction of parish priests and missionaries, in bishops' handbooks, in schoolbooks, in psalters, in reference volumes of libraries and scriptoria, in missi vade-mecums, have long needed attention.

In order to support the creed commentary project I applied for a National Endowment of the Humanities grant for "Editions of Texts," which permits projects up to three years in length at a maximum of \$150,000 per year. My proposal (notification will be received in the Spring of 1995) has a timetable of three years beginning April 1, 1995.

I. Nature and Significance of the Project

"The Dark Ages" is an epithet that long tyrannized the early medieval period of the sixth through tenth centuries, with the exception of one burst of light under the Carolingians. The epithet has now been banished, thanks to a wealth of recent scholarship that has shown the continuity of classical culture into the "age of the barbarians" and the continuity of the Carolingian Renaissance into the tenth century. While this research-- on every aspect of early medieval life and institutions-- has softened the sharp distinction of the Carolingian era from what came before and occurred after, the validity of the term "Carolingian Renaissance," or "Carolingian Reform" still holds. Something happened under the Carolingians that had a profound and enduring effect on the subsequent history of Europe.

The Carolingian Reform in the broadest sense has been called a program, educational in nature and religious in content, aimed at the thorough Christianization and moral transformation of all levels of society. The program was spelled out in a profuse and steady stream of royal and ecclesiastical reform legislation beginning in the eighth century and continuing through the ninth. The ideals expressed in these reforms, designed to create a true Christendom, set moral, religious and political standards that in many ways were to shape the course of European history. However, it is still poorly understood to what extent, how, by whom, and with what alterations these ideals were put into practice at the parish level.

One of the greatest concerns of the reforms was the education of the clergy and the people in the Christian faith. Education was considered the key to the moral improvement of the whole of society, which, if it faithfully followed the biblical demands and apostolic precepts, would flourish in unity, harmony, and stability.

The clergy were the linchpin to the Carolingian endeavor to Christianize society, because they were the only contact the vast majority had with the world of learning. In order to teach, however, the pastors themselves needed to be taught. Hundreds of manuals or libelli were compiled containing expositions on the creeds among many other kinds of texts pertaining to the education of pastors. These brief documents, written in Latin, include word-by-word explanations of the three most popular creeds the people memorized (the Apostles, the Nicene, and the Athanasian). They also include more general expositions on the meaning of the word symbolum (creed), its origin, and its importance in the Christian life. They may begin, very simply, in interrogatory form: "Quid est symbolum?" ("What is a creed?") Clerical handbooks are not the only context in which creed commentaries are found; however, they are the most common, and they establish the role of these texts in the instruction of the people.

Much work remains to be done on the mentality of the ninth-century men and women struggling or being taught to live "Christian" lives. What did this mean to people of an age-old Germanic race and not easily eradicated pagan sensibilities? Commentaries on the creed, used by the clergy, show by what explanations the people were brought around to accepting such articles of the faith as a triune Godhead, a virgin birth, and a resurrection of the flesh. Interestingly, my research indicates a far greater range of diversity in explanations of the articles of the faith than one might expect at a time when the leaders of society were demanding unity of belief.

The texts are also important for showing the large variety of heterodox ideas, apparently still rampant in the Carolingian Empire, that had to be refuted. One intriguing question the texts raise is why specific heresies were selected for mention.

The texts must also be appreciated as tools for the primary education of the clergy. Many of them use the words of the creed to form quizzes on biblical knowledge, or to teach Greek words, or even to teach grammar and word usage. A number of them pass on traditional legenda as well as teach Scripture. Thus, they can be of use to a broad spectrum of scholars, from philologists, cultural anthropologists and literary theorists studying the transmission of words and ideas, to historians of art, liturgy, church law and political science seeking the medieval associations with such concepts as "kingdom," "person," "adopted," or "corpus."

Made accessible, scholars will be able to use these texts to show students and generalists not only the great ideals of Charlemagne, but the actual literature that began to transform those ideals into reality. The Carolingian era is famous, but we have far from fully realized the fermentation of medieval Europe that was taking place at its grass roots. The education of every man, woman, and child in the basics of the Christian faith was the seed of the idea of education for all, which is taken for granted today. These texts are no less important to the student or generalist who puzzles over how, in fact, the cultural, moral, and spiritual development of early medieval Europe took place.

II. The Work of the Project

My focus directly on creed commentaries began in the summer of 1991 when I received a \$3,000 Grant-in-Aid from the American Council of Learned Societies for the purpose of visiting manuscripts in European libraries. From my project on Carolingian baptismal commentaries I had established a substantial collection of manuscripts that either definitely, probably, or possibly contain creed commentaries. While in Paris I worked for several weeks at the Institut de Recherche et d'Histoire des Textes in their file of incipits (opening words of texts), acquiring over two hundred new incipits of creed commentaries.

For 1991/2 I also received a Duke University Major Faculty Research Grant of \$4300 to supplement the ACLS Grant-in-Aid, and in 1992 I received a Duke University Faculty Research Grant of \$2000 to purchase more microfilm of the manuscripts I had seen in Europe. While generous, these funds were able to pay for microfilm of only a tiny proportion of the several hundred manuscripts containing creed-related material that still needs to be identified.

Currently, I am in the process of establishing a computer database of approximately three hundred different creed commentaries. Of the one hundred and seventy-five recorded at this stage, seventy-one have no edition known to me. While I must check some of these further, that is still a significantly large body of material that has never been available in print.

I will spend much the next two years of the project continuing the identifying and collecting of the material, by the following means. First, I am writing an article entitled: "Creed Commentaries and Explanations of the Faith in the Carolingian Period: A Handlist of Texts and Manuscripts." This article will enable readers to report to me texts and manuscripts they may have come across that I have missed. The article is especially useful in unraveling a great amount of material that begins with the same incipit. I provide enough of the incipit, explicit, and even excerpts to help readers identify similar texts they may have found. This article I plan to have completed by early Spring, 1995, and will submit to Revue Bénédictine or Medieval Studies (which is willing to print extensive lists of texts and manuscripts).

Second, I will continue searching manuscript catalogues. The limitations of this, however, include poorly catalogued libraries or unavailable (in this country) catalogues, and erroneous dating of manuscripts and inadequate descriptions of the contents of the manuscripts in many older catalogues. Because of these limitations, I risk dismissing manuscripts in them that may, in fact, be Carolingian and contain uncatalogued creed material.

Third, I will continue ordering microfilm of manuscripts insufficiently catalogued but which I have been informed may contain a previously unpublished creed commentary. The expense and availability of microfilm is a factor here.

Finally, I will visit European libraries in person. This is obviously expensive and time-consuming; however, when microfilm is unavailable (some libraries, especially monastic ones in northern Italy and Spain, have not filmed their manuscripts that are in fragile condition), there is no alternative. Furthermore, catalogues do not always supply a description of the size, hands, and quality of the codex. I have applied for a 1995 NEH Summer Stipend to see specific manuscripts in monastic and cathedral libraries in France, Italy, Belgium, Switzerland, and Spain this coming July.

The second stage of the project is preparing critical editions of the creed commentaries and explanations of the faith that have never been published, or never on the basis of manuscripts I will collate. In this work, my chief concern is to allow the reader access to the unemended form of the text in all of its (Carolingian) manuscripts, supplying every variant no matter how minor in the critical apparatus. One reason this must be done is that none of these texts is in the original author's hand. It is known that the texts are copies because their manuscripts are collection volumes, in which a compiler brought together a selection of works. With every copy the copyist was to some degree an editor, making certain emendations, omissions, or additions as well as unconscious copying errors. In lieu of the "original," what these editions will offer is the "living" nature of the texts as they were actually received and read in the Carolingian period.

It is crucial to preserve the actual state of the texts. Small differences in orthography may indicate the geographical location in which they were copied. Interlinear corrections may indicate a commentary's use in a library as a reference copy, or in a scriptorium as an exemplar. Also, scribal errors show the often less than ideal state of learning in the Carolingian world. Finally, the ability to date or locate anonymous texts often begins by recognizing identical errors, additions, or omissions between two manuscripts.

In the principal text abbreviations will be expanded and I will provide a minimum amount of punctuation to make the text legible (there are often no word, sentence, or paragraph divisions in the manuscripts, no periods or question marks, and erratic capitalization of letters). The physical condition of the manuscripts varies from excellent to very poor. In some the text is incomplete at the beginning or end due to loss of folios, and I must use two manuscripts in the principal edition.

Each text will be annotated in a separate section for footnotes above the critical apparatus on each page. These notes will identify the original sources of phrases, where I can find them. Most of the creed commentaries are florilegia, pulling together a wide variety of excerpts from patristic authors, the Bible, and contemporary works. Most interesting is to see what any Carolingian author chose from a rather more stock repertoire of explanations, or passed over for an explanation different from the usual. Identifying sources can be helpful to scholars studying the transmission of authors of late antiquity. Fortunately, there are several databases now available or soon to be available at Duke that will make this task possible (CETEDOC, PLD).

For the greater usefulness of the editions, there will be four indexes: 1) a word index listing alphabetically all the significant words in the texts and the line number where they occur; 2) an index of citations from Scripture contained in the texts; 3) an index of ecclesiastical authors and liturgical books cited in the texts or identified in the notes; and 4) an index of incipits of

the texts.

The editions will comprise volumes two and three of the final book-form of the project. The third and final stage of the project is to write volume one, in which I will explain the origin, function, and importance of commentaries on the creeds and explanations of the faith in relation to the Carolingian Reform, and include a detailed description of the manuscript books in which the texts are found (their size, quality, and other textual contents), showing for whom the creed instructions were intended. I will show how the creed commentaries sometimes reflect the particular needs or problems of a specific geographical area, and will comment on their composers' interest in major political issues, such as the filioque controversy and Adoptionism.

My project, in its largest context, addresses the question of how Europe became Christian. The creed commentaries, so far ignored as a corpus, played an essential role in that transformation, and made accessible to historians can vastly increase our understanding of how, in fact, and with what local contours, the Carolingian ideal became a reality.

III. Timetable

Early Spring, 1995

-Submit article offering a Handlist of Creed Commentaries.

Apr. 1, 1995 - Oct. 1, 1995

-continue collecting texts and establishing a computer database of incipits and explicits, or entire texts if unedited.

-continue ordering microfilm of manuscripts brought to my attention to date.

-July, travel to Europe to see manuscripts for which film is not obtainable, or which need to be seen physically, especially in France and northern Italy.

Oct. 1, 1995 - Apr. 1, 1996

-order microfilm of manuscripts seen in Summer 1995 trip.

-continue collecting and establishing computer database.

-continue pursuing the appropriate publisher for the editions.

Apr. 1, 1996 - Oct. 1, 1996

-continue collecting and establishing computer database.

-confirm a publisher.

-July, travel to European libraries to see manuscripts brought to my attention since July, 1995 and other manuscripts not seen earlier.

Oct. 1, 1996 - Apr. 1, 1997

-complete the identifying and collecting phase of the project.

Apr. 1, 1997 - Oct. 1, 1997

-begin a year's sabbatical from academic duties in order to work full time collating the manuscripts, constructing the principal text and critical apparatus, and proofreading.

Oct. 1, 1997 - Mar. 31, 1998

-while still on leave finish the editions, including the annotations and indexes.

Fall, 1998

-Complete Volume One of the final book form of the editions and submit to publisher.

LIST OF SUGGESTED EXTERNAL REVIEWERS

I. A list of names of people "not closely connected with the candidate and capable of writing independent evaluations," who would be my first choice for asking to evaluate me as a scholar:

- 1) Name: David Ganz, Professor of Classical Studies
Institution: University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
Address: Dept. of Classics, CB 3145, U. of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3145
Appropriateness as an evaluator: A highly regarded Carolingian scholar, both in this country and in England (Ph.D. Oxford). He knows my work and we exchange manuscript information.
- 2) Name: Arnold Angenendt, Professor of Medieval History
Institution: University of Münster
Address: Kath.-Theol. Fakultät, Johannisstr. 8-10, 4400 Münster, Germany
Appropriateness as an evaluator: I took a seminar with him while he was a visiting professor at Toronto in 1976, which was the start of my dissertation work on baptismal expositions. He did not direct my dissertation; we have remained in distant communication since he returned to Germany.
- 3) Name: Donald Bullough, Professor of Medieval History
Institution: University of St. Andrews
Address: History Dept., University of St. Andrews, Fife, KY 169AJ Scotland
Appropriateness as an evaluator: Author of The Age of Charlemagne (1966) and Carolingian Renewal: Sources and Heritage (1991), he is a widely respected Carolingian scholar; he explains the importance of that age in the broader picture of the emerging Middle Ages; he has worked particularly on Alcuin, whose scriptorium at Tours produced the kinds of texts I am editing. I know him very distantly (I met him once at a colloquium in Winnipeg in 1983). He knows my work and has cited me in print.

II. A list of names of people "not closely connected with the candidate and capable of writing independent evaluations," who would be my second choice for asking to evaluate me as a scholar:

- 1) Name: John Van Engen, Professor of Medieval History and Director of The Medieval Institute, U. of Notre Dame
Institution: University of Notre Dame
Address: 715 Hesburgh Library, U. of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556
Appropriateness as an evaluator: He initially suggested I publish my book, Water and the Word, with University of Notre Dame Press, and has read it very closely.

- 2) Name: Frederick Paxton, Associate Professor of Medieval History
Institution: Connecticut College
Address: Box 5603, Connecticut College, 270 Mohegan Ave., New London, CT 06320-4196
Appropriateness as an evaluator: We both has Mellon Fellowships at Harvard in 1987, where he learned about my work. He has cited me in print.
- 3) Name: Leonard Boyle, Secretary of the Vatican Library and Professor of Paleography
Institution: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana
Address: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Porta S. Anna, Cortile di Belvedere, 00120 Citta del Vaticano, Italy.
Appropriateness as an evaluator: He knows my work transcribing medieval texts and my experience working with manuscripts in the Vatican and other European archives; he was my professor of paleography at Toronto.
- 4) Name: Paul Meyvaert, Professor of Medieval History
Institution: (No longer on a faculty; former Executive Secretary of the Medieval Academy of America and Editor of Speculum; a distinguished career of all sorts of visiting fellowships, Guggenheim and NEH grants)
Address: 8 Hawthorne Park, Cambridge MA 02138
Appropriateness as an evaluator: A widely reknown scholar, enormously respected in medieval historians' circles. He heard me give a talk at Harvard.

III. The Guidelines say that the suggested maximum is ten outside letters and that "at least six of the external letters should be from reviewers not closely connected with the candidate and capable of writing independent evaluations." Could my dissertation supervisor be asked to write as additional to the six?

- 1) Name: Roger E. Reynolds, Professor of Liturgy and Senior Fellow
Institution: Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies
Address: 59 Queen's Park Crescent East, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5S 2C4 (phone: 416-926-1300, ex. 3235)
Home: 201 Howard Park Ave., Toronto, Canada M6R 1V9 (fax: 416-769-4040)
Appropriateness as an evaluator: My dissertation director.

ARTICLES AND BOOK REVIEWS BY SUSAN KEEFE

(Beginning with the most important, seminal contributions:)

1. Article, "Carolingian Baptismal Expositions: A Handlist of Tracts and Manuscripts" in Carolingian Essays, ed. by Uta-Renate Blumenthal, Catholic Univ. of America Press, Washington, D. C., 1983, pp. 169-237.
2. Article, "An Unknown Response to Charlemagne's Baptismal Questionnaire from the Archiepiscopal Provence of Sens," in Revue Bénédictine, XCVI, nos. 1-2 (1986), pp. 48-93.
3. Article, "The Claim of Authorship in Carolingian Baptismal Expositions: the Case of Odilbert of Milan" in Fälschungen im Mittelalter. Internationaler Kongress der Monumenta Germaniae Historica, München, 15.-18. September 1986 (Schriften der Monumenta Germaniae Historica 33.2;) Hannover, 1988, pp. 385-401.
4. Article, "Baptism" in Dictionary of the Middle Ages, New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, vol. II, 1983, pp. 83-86.
5. Review, Pierre J. Payer, Sex and the Penitentials, Toronto, 1984, in Speculum, 61 (April, 1986), pp. 453-455.
6. Review, Luce Pietri, La Ville de Tours du IVe au VIe Siècle: Naissance d'une Cité Chrétienne, Rome, 1983, in Church History, 56, no. 1 (Mar., 1987), pp. 109f.
7. Review, Pierre-Marie Gy, La Liturgie dans l'Histoire, Paris, 1990, in Speculum, vol. 68 (1993), pp. 161f.
8. Review, Edward James, transl., Gregory of Tours: Life of the Fathers, Liverpool, 1985, in Church History, 54, no. 4 (Dec., 1985), pp. 512f.