Greetings from the Chair

We are now winding towards the end of a year rich in intellectual exchanges. Ed English, our Executive Director, has outlined them in detail on page 2 of the newsletter, so I won’t reiterate all the events and contributors. Most important, I want to acknowledge all that Ed is doing to ensure that our program runs smoothly and to help it grow into a still more vibrant program, including the gracious receptions that he and Carol Lansing have been hosting tirelessly in their Santa Barbara-Italianesque home and garden.

Because Ed has freed me from being comprehensive in my remarks, I’ll use my space in a more personal way to report on the pleasures of catching up with a few of our English-Medieval Studies Ph.D.’s at Kalamazoo just a few weeks ago.

I was able to spend time with three of our grads, all tenure-track professors, Jennifer Hellwarth teaching at Allegheny College; Kathy Lavezzo, at the University of Iowa; and Randy Schiff, at SUNY-Buffalo. Jennifer, Kathy, and I celebrated Kathy’s very recent tenure at Iowa and her brand-new book out from Cornell University Press, Angels on the Edge of the World: Geography, Literature, and English Community, 1000-1534, and discussed Jennifer’s new project on medical charms, medieval women healers, and the Romance (her first book, The Reproductive Unconscious in Medieval and Early Modern England, was published by Routledge).

Randy and I caught up on his first year at Buffalo, where he is visibly thriving, no doubt in part because of his September marriage and quitting smoking, as well as his plans to develop Medieval Studies at his new university. I’m sure my colleagues in French, Spanish, and History who were also at Kalamazoo would have similar reports to make about their visits if we gave them the chance.

I’d also like to take this opportunity to welcome the new graduate students who will be joining us this Fall, Megan Palmer in English, Nikki Goodrick and Colleen Chi-Wei Ho in History.

Last, our congratulations to Cynthia Brown for her award from the National Endowment for the Humanities and a UC President’s Fellowship in the Humanities for 2006-2007!

--Carol Braun Pasternack
Chair, Medieval Studies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In this Issue</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greetings from the Chair</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Message from the Director</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter Colloquium</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty Times</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Student Register</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Wisdom from the Archives</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Student Conference</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visiting Faculty Lectures</td>
<td>10-11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Year in Retrospect
From the Executive Director, Ed English

During the academic year 2005-2006, my second as Executive Director, I chose the topic for our colloquium and the Medieval Studies 200 course. It has been “Death and the Hereafter.” The topic offered a wide prospect for interdisciplinary discussions in both the course and the colloquium. The circumstances of death and the fate of one’s soul in the Hereafter were fundamental issues in the multicultural and dynamic world of the Middle Ages. This interdisciplinary colloquium brought together scholars from diverse fields to present their concepts of medieval ideas about the circumstances of death and what happens next according to various literatures, histories, rituals, and religious traditions.

We had only one interdisciplinary colloquium this year in February, instead of our usual two, and brought eight speakers together from various fields, including Aranya Fradenburg of the English Department and Jody Enders from French and Italian and Drama and Dance. David Marshall, Dean, Humanities & Social Sciences, College of Arts & Letters at UCSB welcomed the speakers to campus. Ann Marie Plane, Debra Blumenthal, Carol Lansing, and I made comments. Diane Wolfthal from Art History at Arizona State University, Leon Halevi from History at Texas A&M University, Alan E. Bernstein from History at the University of Arizona, Steven Bottenhill from Italian at the University of California at Berkeley, D. Vance Smith from English and Medieval Studies at Princeton University, and Mark Miller from English, at the University of Chicago gave papers. All the participants and the audience responded well to the various topics and questions; and there was much fruitful discussion and interchange of ideas.

In the Medieval Studies 200 course, the program’s introduction to interdisciplinary Medieval Studies, the students are writing papers on the attitudes in art and literature towards the Jews, artistic images and narrative in the Junius manuscript, and the use of literary and artistic images in late Medieval and Early Renaissance sermons in Italy. These papers were started after reading for a few weeks on the state of multidisciplinary Medieval Studies as a field of research.

The Medieval Studies program also sponsored a series of “brown-bag” events at lunch time on Fridays that gave several members from our community, both faculty and graduate students, a forum to discuss their research. This proved enlightening for the listeners and gave helpful feedback and encouragement to the speakers, who included Carol Lansing (“The Politics of Emotion: Male Grief, Mediterranean Honor, and Civic Order”), Mark O’Tool (“Living and Dying with the Blind in Medieval Paris”) and Karen Frank (“Jewish Families in Late Medieval and Renaissance Perugia”), all from the History Department, and James Miatello of the Music Department (“Patronage and Power: the origin of the Pistoia Codices”). Daniel Bornstein, visiting in the Spring Quarter in Religious Studies, gave a lecture entitled “At Home in the Parish: Priests and their Families in Medieval Italy.” We intend

Continued on page 6

Medieval Studies meets the Digital Age:
Transliteracies Project involves English Department Medievalists

The Transliteracies Project, a University of California research initiative that is based in the UCSB English Department is studying the history of medieval reading practices. Transliteracies group includes scholars in the humanities, social sciences, and engineering in the University of California system. Its overarching goal is to gather information about reading practices that will shape future online reading technologies.

One branch of this project is the History of Reading Group, whose members include English Department Chair, Bill Warner, Professor Carol Pasternack, and research assistants, Donna Beth Ellard and Alison Walker (UCLA).

The History of Reading group is currently at work on a Flash-animated movie that charts major shifts in the history of punctuation, layout, and design from late-Antique to the present. Many of the fundamental innovations in Western punctuation developed in the Middle Ages, and the RAs—who are both medievalists—are currently at work researching the history of these changes for the movie. Currently, a prototype has been developed that tracks several of the medieval state changes of punctuation and paleography through the morphing of one manuscript—the Gospel of John, Chapter 1—over time.

In addition, the RAs are at work on research reports of historical ‘objects’, many of them medieval, (e.g. Les Tres Riches Heures du Duc du Berry) that represent different types of texts, readers, and reading practices. These research reports function as historical documents that will inform the Transliteracies Project’s long-term goals of improving future online reading.

For more information about the Transliteracies Project and the History of Reading Group, visit the project’s website: http://transliteracies.english.ucsb.edu or contact Bill Warner at warner@english.ucsb.edu

--Donna Beth Ellard
Winter Colloquium: Death and the Hereafter

On 3-4 February, the UCSB Medieval Studies Program hosted its annual Winter Colloquium, which focused on the theme of “Death and the Hereafter” in the Middle Ages. This two-day event featured speakers from both outside and within the UCSB community.

UCSB’s own Jody Enders opened the conference by exploring the elaborately staged execution of a woman who committed infanticide in her paper, “Memories and Allegories of the Death Penalty.” She argued that staging this drama of death both revived and supported the metaphor of law and its performance in a community. The execution allowed for the image of justice (the woman’s charred body holding a wooden doll) to replace the image of the crime (represented by a picture of a woman killing a baby displayed with the burned corpse) in the community’s memory. Enders showed how this woman became a semiotic device in her community, no longer an individual, but a representation of justice. She brought her discussion to a close by remarking on the private nature of modern execution in the U.S. and what this means for community memory and the experience of justice.

Following Enders, Mark Miller from the University of Chicago explored Gawain’s trials in Sir Gawain and the Green Knight. In his paper, “Dead Meat,” Miller emphasized the dramatic juxtaposition of a graphically violent hunting scene with the less than dramatic scene of Gawain “flinching” as Bertolac swung his axe. Miller exposed the antclimax of Gawain’s trials as each turned out to be far less serious than Gawain was led to believe. Unlike the deer in the bloody hunting scene, Gawain was never in danger of becoming dead meat.

In the second panel of the day, Aranye Fradenburg (English, UCSB) presented “Chicken Soup for the Calamitous Fourteenth Century.” In her paper, Fradenburg discussed the interdependent and imbricated relationship between medieval poetry and prose. She argued that prose came to do the work of truth in the late Middle Ages and then explored how this intersected with other histories of the time. Fradenburg discussed the function of prose as a vehicle of political and religious dissent, of coping with the post-plague world, and of ecclesiastical and monarchical power.

D. Vance Smith (English/Medieval Studies, Princeton University) addressed the relationship between medieval logic, physical motion, and the Pearl poem in his paper, “The Physics of Elegy.” Smith began with a discussion of medieval understandings of physical and physical motion. Then, he explored Pearl as a poem of and about repetition that allows the dreamer to understand his own loss and sorrow. He argued that this trajectory follows medieval logic, which emphasizes an understanding of the degrees of sorrow, not finding a remedy.

Alan Bernstein (History, University of Arizona) kicked off the second day of the colloquium with his paper, “Hell and the Year One Thousand.” His paper addressed the question: how did the history of the belief in hell coincide with the apocalyptic expectations of the first millennium? Next, Steven Botterill (Italian, University of California, Berkeley) discussed the changing traditions of fourteenth-century Italian commentary in “Holy Living and Holy Dying: The Finis of Dante’s Comedy in the Fourteenth-Century Commentary Tradition.”

In the second panel of the day, Diane Wolfsha (Art History, Arizona State University), in her paper entitled “Images of the Fable of the Murdered Jew: Christian Complicity and Jewish Justice,” showed us how woodblock cuts from the sixteenth century presented in Jewish books offered alternate endings to the Fable of the Murdered Jew, emphasizing Jewish Justice. Leor Halevi (History, Texas A&M University) in his paper, “Washing Muhammad’s Corpse,” revealed how early Islamic traditions transformed the laws surrounding the care of the corpse.

The two-day event ended with a lively and well-attended reception at Professors Lansing and English’s home. Jimmy Maiello impressed everyone with homemade Sicilian pizza.

--Nicole Archembeau, Donna Beth Ellard, Bethanie Petersen
Cynthia Brown (French and Italian) was just awarded a UC President’s Fellowship for the Humanities for 2006-07 and a National Endowment for the Humanities Stipend Award for Summer 2006 for work on a book entitled Ambiguous Images: Women of Power in Late Medieval and Early Modern Europe, which examines the cultural issues surrounding female modes of empowerment and book production in late medieval and early modern Europe. In November-December 2006, she was a Visiting Professor at the École des Chartes in Paris, where she taught and gave a public lecture on the literary work as cultural artifact. Cynthia also gave an invited talk at the Institut International Erasmé at the Université de Lille on Mary Tudor’s royal entry into Paris in 1514. In May 2006, she will be giving an invited lecture at the Centre d’Études du Moyen Âge, Université de la Sorbonne Nouvelle (Paris III) on the manuscript and printed versions of Octavius de Saint Gelais’ translation of Ovid’s Heroides.

Carol Lansing (History) is working on pulling her articles on the medieval Bolognese criminal court together into a book. She is also giving a number of talks, including “The Revenge of the Medievalists,” a talk on new directions in medieval Italian history, at the American Historical Association; “His amasia made him do it: wives and concubines in medieval Bologna,” at the Renaissance Society; “Nobles in the North and the South: A Preliminary Comparison,” at Leeds; and a plenary lecture titled “The Politics of Grief,” at Urban Witness, an interdisciplinary conference at the University of London.


Carol Pasternack (English) has two forthcoming articles in the Encyclopedia on Women and Gender in Medieval Europe: “Literature, Old English,” and “Beowulf” (Routledge, September 2006). She presented a paper entitled “The Wife’s Lament and Alfhelm’s De virginitate: The problem of family” at PAMLA (Pacific Ancient and Modern Language Association), Pepperdine University, November 2005 and is an Invited Participant in a Roundtable on “Post-Modern Beowulf” at the International Congress on Medieval Studies, Western Michigan University, May 2006. Likewise, she is a member of the Executive Committee of the Old English Division of the MLA, 2005-2010.

Harvey Sharrer (Spanish and Portuguese) participated in April 2005 in a University of California Education Abroad Program faculty exchange with the University of Granada (Spain) and gave for the Romance Languages Department there the following lecture: “Nombres artúricos, traducidos, adaptados o transformados en textos peninsulares medievales.” In August 2005 he presented a paper entitled “El manuscrito de Lisboa de la Sátira de felicce e infelice vida” at the VIII Jornadas Internacionales de Literatura Española Medieval y Homenaje al Quijote, held at the Universidad Católica Argentina in Buenos Aires; and in September 2005 the paper “Letters by Lopo de Almeida and Luis Gonçalves Malafaia to Afonso V of Portugal on the Marriage and Coronation of Leonor of Portugal and Friedrich III of Germany,” to the Conference of Historians of Medieval Iberia at the University of Exeter (England). With Arthur L-F. Askins and Martha E. Schaffner he has a forthcoming article (April 2006): “A New Set of Cartas de Italia to Afonso V of Portugal from Lopo de Almeida and Luis Gonçalves Malafaia,” in Romance Philology, vol. 57 (cover date: Fall 2003), pp. 71-88.

Jody Enders (French and Dramatic Art) is currently the Editor of Theatre Survey and has been busy putting together a special commemorative issue celebrating 50 years of the American Society for Theatre Research, which reviews polemically the states of various fields related to theatre history and theory. She is completing Murder by Accident: Theater, Medievalism, and Critical Intentions, forthcoming from the University of Chicago Press; and another essay on the gendered allegorization of the medieval death penalty. Along with “Death by Dance” for Mediaevalia (2005), she recently penned two essays on the more-than-medieval nature of Mel Gibson’s Passion of the Christ: “Seeing is Not Believing,” in Mel Gibson’s Bible: Religion, Popular Culture, and The Passion of the Christ, ed. Tim Beal and Tod Linafelt (Chicago, 2005); and “Coups de théâtre and the Passion for Vengeance,” forthcoming in The Passion Story: From Visual Representation to Social Drama, ed. Marcia Kupfer (Penn State).
Nicole Archambeau (History) received The Camargo Foundation residence fellowship for Winter/Spring 2007 to work on her dissertation, “Medicine, Magic, and Miracle: Healing Alternatives in Fourteenth-Century Provence.” The fellowship gives her a chance to live in a villa in Cassis, France, where she can do research in Marseille’s excellent archives and get some writing done. Nicole presented her paper, “Canonization Inquest Proctors: It’s time to pay attention to the man behind the curtain,” at our very own UCSB Graduate Student Conference in April.

Kathryn Baillargeon (History) presented her paper, “The Spider King & the Good Duke of Burgundy: Possibilities for Missa Dum Sacrum Mysterium/L’homme armé,” at the UCSB Graduate Student Conference in April.

Alex Cook (English) has accepted a tenure track appointment as Assistant Professor at the University of Alabama and soon will be moving to Tuscaloosa. Likewise, she was one of two prize winners in an essay contest that was held in the fall of 2005 by Hortulus, an online graduate student journal. Her essay, which will be published in Hortulus’s May 2006 edition, is titled “Techniques for Preserving a Tradition: Incorporating Fortune and Faith in Boethius’s Consolatio Philosophiae,” and is an excerpt from one of her dissertation chapters.

Donna Beth Ellard (English) was awarded a Foreign Language Area Studies (FLAS) Summer Fellowship to study Arabic in May 2005. She spent the summer at the American University in Cairo, Egypt, studying Modern Standard Arabic. In June, she and Brandon will be getting married.


Jessica Murphy (English) recently advanced to PhD candidacy. Likewise, she and her husband, Kenneth Brewer, are expecting their first child (a daughter) on September 5, 2006.

Bethanie Petersen (History) will be presenting a paper at the Leeds Medieval Congress in July titled “Searching for Apostolic Saints: How Bernard Gui Brought Sts. Martial, Veronica, and Amadour to Southern France (Again).”

Tanya Stabler (History) presented her paper, “Silk and the Single Beguine: Beguines and the Silk Industry in Medieval Paris,” at this year’s Vagantes conference in Berkeley in March.

Jennifer Stoy (English) is in the final stages of getting the contracts for a book deal for Holy Celebrity, and signed on to co-edit a book on “Battlestar Galactica” and one on “Nip/Tuck.” Holy Celebrity is a critical comparison of two devotional cultures: the cult of the saints in the late middle ages, and celebrity culture now.

Corinne Wieben (History) is currently conducting archival research in Lucca, Italy on a Fulbright Scholarship. The focus of her research is on marriage disputes and inheritance disputes between immediate family members that came before these two courts between 1349 and 1360.

---

Incipits

Jennifer Hammerschmidt, our resident Medieval Art History Grad, and her husband, Sören, had a baby girl this February. Kaja Liora weighed in at what Jenn calls a “beefy” 9.5 lbs.

Katie Sjursen and her husband Chip also had a baby girl. Dorrie (short for Dorothy, I believe) created a bit of chaos in Katie’s progress on her dissertation about women in medieval warfare, but mom’s now back to work.

Kaja Liora smiles for the camera!
The Year in Retrospect

Continued from page 2

to continue these kinds of events next year and have extracted promises of participation from Carol Pasternack, Debra Blumenthal, and myself, among others.

James Maiello, assisted by Karen Frank and other graduate students, did an excellent job in organizing, searching out funding, and creating a great atmosphere of scholarly interchange in the Graduate Student Colloquium, “Manuscript Culture in the Middle Ages: Production, Transmission, and Use”, on 8 April 2006. The main speaker was the eminent Thomas Forrest Kelly of Harvard University. For the first time, the grad students extended the call for papers beyond UCSB. The response was excellent, and we enjoyed the participation of scholars from other universities in California and from as far away as Wales. Jimmy in particular is to be thanked for his work on this meeting. He also brought the culinary level of the reception afterwards to a new level, leading to quite a serum at the serving table.

The Medieval Studies program also worked with the History of Science Program, the Interdisciplinary Humanities Research Center, the Mediterranean Research Focus Group of the IHC, the Department of the History of Art and Architecture, Catholic Studies and several other departments and programs to bring in speakers such as David Abulafia of Cambridge University (“Aragon versus Turkey: Timon le Blanc and Mehmet the Conqueror”), Robert N. Swanson of Birmingham University (“Praying for pardon: devotional indulgences in Late Medieval England” and “Purgung Purgatory: indulgences in England under Henry VIII”), and Pamela O. Long of the Getty Research Institute (“Engineering the Eternal City: Power, Knowledge and Urbanization in Counter-Reformation Rome”). The visit by David Abulafia was part of his tour through the University of California system (Berkeley, San Diego, and UCLA) that I initiated. On behalf of the Medieval Studies Program, I heartily thank the other schools in the UC system, The Los Angeles Philharmonic and everyone, speakers, sponsors, and participants in our seminars, colloquia, and lecture series for their support and participation. All of this has made for a rich year of events and academic contacts.

Aranyi Fradenburg and Carol Pasternack served as chairs of the Medieval Studies Committee and fostered our well-established spirit of cooperation and interdisciplinarity. I wish to thank them for their support and the rest of the Medieval Studies Committee. I look forward to working with Debra Blumenthal as Chair next year. The colloquia and events schedule are in the planning stages at this moment. The Medieval Studies Committee will also be looking into the creation of a Center for Medieval Studies. As Executive Director, I attended the annual Meeting of the Renaissance Society of America in April and will be attending the massive Medieval Studies Conference in Leeds this July. I will also be teaching courses in Medieval Latin, Latin Paleography, and Codicology/Diplomatics. Students will be offered the opportunity to work on projects using actual manuscripts from collections in California such as those in Special Collections at UCLA. I hope to have faculty from the program participate in the course in Codicology and Diplomatics.

Tentative Graduate Courses for 2006-07

French and Italian

Spanish and Portuguese

English

Latin and Medieval Studies

History


Elizabeth Diegester, Fall 2006: History 201E “Advanced Historical Literature, The Third Century Crisis & Its Resolution”

Francis Dutra, Spring 2006: History 201E “Introduction to Late Antiquity”, team-taught with his counterpart at Riverside via television.

Grad Wisdom from the Archives
Corinne Wieben and Jimmy Maiello Discuss their Experiences in Italy

Corinne Wieben (History) writes: This year I’m in Lucca, a small Tuscan town near Pisa, studying the records of the bishop’s court in the Archivio Arcivescovile di Lucca (AAL) and various collections in the Archivio di Stato di Lucca (ASL). Among these are the records of the Curia dei Treguani, a secular court that tried property disputes between clergy and laity and inheritance disputes of various kinds. My focus is marriage disputes and inheritance disputes between immediate family members that came before these two courts between 1349 and 1360. With these records I plan to analyze the ways in which Lucchese families used the courts as a means for dispute resolution in the fourteenth century.

My experience this year has been what archival research often is: by turns exciting, frustrating and surprising. This year, however, I had an experience unusual for most archival historians. Back in September, the weekend before I was about to begin at the AAL, I learned that the current director of the archive, who had written my letter of permission to access the collections, had just been arrested under suspicion of possession of stolen religious artifacts. Fortunately, I had no problems accessing my documents I needed, but in November, the archivists of the AAL were asked to assemble a complete inventory, which meant they had to close the archive. Unfortunately, the inventory took longer than expected, and the AAL did not open again until March. The moral of the story is that a contingency plan is a good idea when doing archival research. I could look at the Curia dei Treguani records in the ASL during the months the AAL was closed.

Luckily, I had time to wait for the AAL to reopen. Funding is of course warmly welcomed by any grad student, and I am very grateful for the opportunity I received from the Fulbright commission this year. The best advice I received concerning grant application is to have as concrete an idea as possible of the collections in your archive. Having a rough idea of the inventory ahead of time also gives you a place to start once you’re there. Lastly, the archivists are your friends. They can be helpful in questions of inventory and even paleography, so don’t be afraid to ask for help!

Jimmy Maiello (Musicology) writes: There’s something magical about being in an archive, especially one that isn’t sterile and climate controlled. The Archivio di Stato in Florence (ASF) is institutional, bureaucratic, and generally lacks character. I spent the bulk of my time, though, in the chapter archive in Pistoia, which is located in a suite of attic rooms in what appears to be part of the canonry. The tiny reading room has medieval frescoes on the walls and the sign-in register is the same one from the 1930s, a much different atmosphere than the antiseptic ASF. For me, one of the most exciting aspects about archival work is seeing raw data without the filter of another scholar’s interpretation. I can make my own choices about what documents and pieces of information are important to my work without relying on what another scholar with a different focus has deemed relevant. I also like the adventure of going into an archive and knowing that I might discover a new manuscript or a new piece of information that about which the scholarly community has never known (or has ignored). Finally, I truly enjoy the people. I have been treated splendidly in Italian archives, especially in Pistoia. The archivists I’ve met, even when confronted with my severely limited Italian, have always been eager to share their knowledge and offer assistance in any way they could.

While I’m certainly wouldn’t call myself experienced in any way, I can offer some advice for students on their maiden voyage to an archive. First and foremost, it’s important to go with a plan. If there is an index online, figure out which sources you need to see and in what order you need to see them. If there is no index, ask for the index when you get to the archive and spend your first hour or so making a game plan for your time. That way, you can stay focused and make efficient use of priceless time with the manuscripts. I’m a firm believer in showing respect for the archivist and for the sources. Be on your best behavior. For instance, don’t use your camera without permission (even if others are doing it), and don’t dare pick up a writing implement other than a pencil (even if there is a cup full of pens on the reading table).

Also, remember that you’re a guest and that being there isn’t necessarily your right. I think it’s very important to show genuine gratitude to the archivist and the staff. I’m not sure everyone can pull this off, but I like to bring gourmet candy from the U.S. in the event that someone has been particularly helpful or kind to me, and I always send a thank-you note to the archivist when I return home. Finally, I send a formal letter to the archivist’s direct superior thanking him for access to the archive and indicating that the archivist had been kind and helpful.
On Saturday, April 8, medievalists gathered together for the 2006 UCSB Medieval Studies Graduate Conference held in the McCune Conference Room. With beautiful views of the Pacific Ocean from the sixth floor of the Humanities and Social Sciences Building, presenters from UCLA, UC Berkeley, CSU Chico, and even as far away as Wales spoke on topics ranging from medieval poetry to music to imagery in art and literature. This event marked the first time graduate students from other campuses presented at a UCSB medieval graduate conference.

Though the title of this year's conference was "Manuscript Culture in the Middle Ages: Production, Transmission, & Use," the theme for the day seemed to revolve around the consideration of public and private spaces. While Christine Thuan's (UCLA) paper, "Specialization & Mediation: Private Reading and the Domestic Sphere in the Later Middle Ages," explored issues of privacy in regards to reading the Book of Hours, Jan Hawkley's (CSU, Chico) presentation, "The Journey of Everyman: Actualizing a Medieval Script for a Modern Audience" brought to life the process by which a medieval play can be made accessible to a modern audience in a public setting. Questions for other presenters also touched on and expanded on this theme.

Nicole Archembeau's work, "Canonization Inquest Proctors: It's Time to Pay Attention to the Man behind the Curtain" dealt with issues of privacy in a different sense by exploring proctor Nicholas Laorenc's personal manipulation of canonization inquest procedure to emphasize a miracle attributed to Countess Delphine de Pui Michel. Privacy issues were also a topic for Ruthenna J. Ellison in her examination of medieval imagery in "A Shady Mirror of Civilization: Medieval Images of the Forest." Looking specifically at representations of the forest in the St. Giles legend, Yvain, Tristan and the lays of Marie de France, Ellison emphasized the role of the forest in the resolution of inner conflicts of heroes in courtly society.

Emphasizing the significance of Ms. Peniarth 52, Owen Thomas of the University of Wales, Lampeter, discussed the importance of Dafydd ap Gwilym's work on late medieval Welsh poetry, such as that by Dafydd Nanmor. Thomas stressed the need for continued research in the field of Welsh paleography and succeeded in adding his contribution to the study of medieval Welsh literature. Also speaking on medieval poetry was Óscar Perea-Rodriguez speaking on "Spanish Medieval Nobility and the Production of Poetry Manuscripts: The Cancionero Del Conde de Haro (Geneve, Foundation Martin Bodmer, Ms. 45)." In his presentation, Perea-Rodriguez examined the cultural and historical context for both the text of the Cancionero Del Conde de Haro and its probable owner, Pedro Fernández de Velasco, the count of Haro.

In keeping with the field of study of both the keynote speaker and the conference organizer, Kathryn Baillargeon's work, "The Spider King & the Good Duke of Burgundy: Possibilities for Missa Dum Sacrum Mysterium L'Homme Armé," explored the impetus for Johannes Regis' composition of the mass in light of the composer's connection to France and the Order of Saint-Michel, and with Burgundy, through the Cathedral of Saint Geodele.

The highlight of the event was the keynote address by Thomas Forrest Kelly of Harvard University. Punctuating his presentation with "mini" performances of the songs he examines in his paper, "The Sounds of Medieval Manuscripts," Kelly engaged the audience with his dynamic presentation style and astute observations of medieval musical notations.

The conference concluded with a lively evening reception. A special round of applause should go to James Maiello of the UCSB Music Department for his masterful work on the Graduate Student Conference. Not only did he plan the event, get a great guest speaker, and entice scholars from as far away as Wales to attend, he made the best pizza for the reception at Professors' Lansing and English's house! Bravo!

--Lydia Balian
Graduate Fellowship Opportunities

A.W. Mellon Postdoctoral Fellowship in Medieval Studies
Mellon scholars must hold a regular appointment at a U.S. institution and plan to return to their institution following their fellowship year. Applicants must have the Ph.D. in hand as of the application date and must not be more than five years beyond the Ph.D.
Stipend: $37,500
Application deadline: January 15, 2006
For more information, contact: Roberta Baranowski, (574) 631-8304, Roberta.Baranowski.7@nd.edu

Albin Salton Fellowship
Annual Research Fellowship to enable a younger scholar to spend two months at the Warburg Institute pursuing research into cultural contacts between Europe, the East, and the New World in the late medieval, Renaissance, and early modern periods.
Stipend: Applicants domiciled abroad, £2,000 for two months, £2,900 for three months, £3,800 for four months.
Deadline: March
For more information: http://www2.sas.ac.uk/warburg/Fellowships/Shortt.htm

Bourse Chateaubriand
The Chateaubriand Fellowship is a grant offered by the Education Office of the Embassy of France in the United States. Every year, it allows 20 doctorate students enrolled in American universities-to conduct research in France for 9 months.
Stipend: 1300/month
Deadline: January 11
For more information: www.ambafrance-us.org/sst/chateaubriand/

Frances A. Yates Fellowship
Fellows' interests may lie in any aspect of cultural and intellectual history but, preference will be given to those whose work is concerned with those areas of the medieval and Renaissance encyclopedia of knowledge to which Dame Frances herself made such distinguished contributions. A number of two-, three-, and four-month Fellowships are available.
Stipend: Applicants domiciled abroad, £2,000 for two months, £2,900 for three months, £3,800 for four months.
Deadline: March
For more information: http://www2.sas.ac.uk/warburg/Fellowships/Shortt.htm

Fulbright and Fulbright-Hays Programs
Stipend: Varies
Deadline: October 21
For more information: http://us.fulbrightonline.org/home.html

Lynne Grundy Memorial Trust bursary
The Trust welcomes applications from all students and scholars in the disciplines of Old English, Anglo Saxon and Humanities Computing to fill a gap where additional funds are needed for the completion of a research project or for essential studies.
Stipend: £250 to £500
Deadline: Easter
For more information: http://www.lynnegrandytrust.org.uk/

Medieval Academy Dissertation Grant
Support advanced graduate students who are writing Ph.D. dissertations on medieval topics.
Stipend: £2,000
Deadline: February 15
For more information: http://www.medievalacademy.org/grants/gradstudent_grants_madis.htm

Medieval Academy Birgit Baldwin Fellowship
Supports a graduate student who is researching and writing a significant dissertation for the Ph.D. on any subject in French medieval history that can be realized only by sustained research in the archives and libraries of France.
Stipend: £20,000
Deadline: October 15
For more information: http://www.medievalacademy.org/grants/gradstudent_grants_baldwin.htm

Medieval Academy Schallek Fellowship and Awards
One full-year fellowship and five graduate student awards to support Ph.D. dissertation research in any relevant discipline dealing with late-medieval Britain (ca. 1350-1500).
Stipend: £30,000
Deadline: October 15
For more information: http://www.medievalacademy.org/grants/gradstudent_grants_schallek.htm

Medieval Association of the Pacific Founders' Prize
Maximum of three prizes ($500/$250/$250) for the best papers presented by graduate students at the annual MAP meetings.
For further information: http://medieval.ucdavis.edu/map/news.htm

Medieval Association of the Pacific John F. Benton Award
Provides travel funds for graduate students to defray conference costs or connected to scholarly research.
Stipend: Up to three awards will be presented each year, for $400 apiece.
Deadline: November 1
For more information: http://medieval.ucdavis.edu/map/news.htm
Praying for Pardon:  
Visiting Scholar Robert Swanson  
Discusses Indulgences and Purgatory in  
Late Medieval and Early Modern England

On Tuesday, May 9th, Professor Swanson presented a lecture, “Praying for Pardon: Devotional Indulgences in Late Medieval England”, in which he discussed the various types of indulgences that were distributed in thirteenth and fourteenth century England. The lecture described indulgences as pardons that could relieve the penitent from hundreds or thousands of days or years in Purgatory. Thus, the indulgence was an uncountable, yet fundamental aspect of penance and piety in late medieval England. Professor Swanson described indulgences not only as monetary payments but interestingly as quotidian acts such as saying the name ‘Jesus’ at the end of a sentence.

Professor Swanson also discussed the indulgence as a concept that was rarely documented in manuscripts and documents. While there are plenty of penitential manuals and directives, the practice of performing indulgences is scarcely recorded. Part of this, he argued, is because of the way medievals conceptualized indulgence, as a positive belief that one will always sin up until death and need to continuously do acts of penance. Consequently, indulgences seem to have been habitually performed rather than ceremonially executed.

On Thursday, May 11th, Professor Swanson held a second seminar, “Purging Purgatory: Indulgences in England under Henry VIII” covering the practices of indulgences into the sixteenth century and the reign of Henry VIII. The discussion began as a continuation of the lively discussion which began during Tuesday’s seminar. Professor Swanson discussed briefly the historiography of indulgences and purgatory and the exchange of money. Indulgence was a profitable business and many of the seminar’s participants discussed the idea in modern business terms as analogies. An indulgence, we learned, was not merely the paper one received after giving a charitable donation for time of in purgatory, but indulgences could also refer to a way to collect funds, the selling process.

This was the primary focus of the discussion as Professor Swanson produced several examples of individuals and towns seeking grants to sell indulgences to raise funds for a variety of purposes, including the repair of bridges or ransom. The English monarch usually approved and assisted in these indulgences as long as he got a cut. The donations were not purchases but were seen as charitable and social acts, and part of Professor Swanson’s argument is that indulgences had a more positive character than general literature demonstrates. Though the evidence is elusive, there was a drop in indulgences around the years 1535-1540.

The mentality of purchasing and selling indulgences had not faded though as Catholics complained that Lutheran doctrine on Faith alone made salvation too easy, ironic considering the same arguments had been applied to the sale of indulgences at the beginning of the century. Professor Swanson’s talk produced a lively discussion among attendees that ranged from business antics to spiritual money and comparisons to Eastern religions.

Professor Swanson is a Professor of History at the University of Birmingham. He has spent the past semester at Princeton finishing what will be a fundamental study of indulgences and piety in late Medieval England and the continent. Likewise, he has published numerous volumes on late medieval religion and edited many volumes in the series Studies in Church History.

Donna Beth Ellard and Bethanie Petersen
Catholic Studies’ Visiting Professor Daniel Bornstein Discusses the Religious Politics of Medieval Italy

This spring, Daniel Bornstein, a medieval historian, is in residence at UCSB as the J.E. and Lillian Byrne Tipton Distinguished Visiting Professor in Religious Studies. Professor Bornstein is a Professor of History at Texas A&M University where he specializes in Medieval and Renaissance Italy and the history of Christianity. While at UCSB, he is teaching an undergraduate course on women and religion in medieval Europe and a graduate seminar on the Christian Middle Ages.

On April 18, Prof. Bornstein gave the first of two public lectures entitled, “At Home in the Parish: Priests and their Families in Medieval Italy.” The subject of his talk was the medieval Catholic Church’s demand for clerical celibacy and the open practices of clerical partnerships, especially in rural parishes. This talk drew on some exceptionally rich documentation from the Tuscan diocese of Cortona to illuminate the world in which the medieval parish clergy lived, their relations with their families and their flocks, and the cultural model that approved and encouraged behavior so at odds with the formal standards of church law.

Prof. Bornstein’s lecture is part of a larger project that encompasses religious life in Cortona, Italy from the thirteenth through the fifteenth centuries. It focuses on the formation of a religious and cultural identity around the figure of Saint Margaret of Cortona, the creation of the diocese of Cortona, the parish clergy and their flocks in town and country, and the impact of the black death on devotional life. Prof. Bornstein describes the project as one that pursues ideas that were advanced in his first book, *The Bianchi of 1399: Popular Devotion in Late Medieval Italy*. However, he remarks that the setting for the project came quite by surprise.

Prof. Bornstein first set foot in the town archive in Cortona because the diocesan archive, which he had intended to visit on this exploratory visit, was closed. On the walls of the Cortona archive were Andy Warhol prints, a picture of a jazz musician, and an Italian movie poster of “Desperately Seeking Susan.” The archivist, who was a huge fan of Rosanna Arquette, produced nine volumes of account books from various religious institutions, covering a period from 1350 to 1550. These volumes, together with other records in the town archive and the diocesan one (which, he was glad to find, does in fact open from time to time), document episcopal visitations, diocesan synods, curial business, ecclesiastical property, religious income and expenditures, and church inventories, offering the materials for a detailed picture of religious life in Cortona. Thus, the project was born.

In addition to his project on religious life in Cortona, Prof. Bornstein is currently finishing editorial work on the volume on Medieval Christianity in Fortress Press’s seven volume People’s History of Christianity.

--Donna Beth Ellard

---

Leeds or Bust!

UCSB Medieval Historians on Their Way to England

Four UCSB medieval historians are on their way to the International Medieval Congress in Leeds this summer. Tanya Stabler and Bethanie Petersen, will enthral audiences with their work on beguines in the silk industry and apostolic saints in Aquitaine, respectively.

Professors Carol Lansing and Sharon Farmer will also be heading off to Leeds. Professor Farmer will present some of the research she’s been doing thanks to her NEH grant and Professor Lansing will present material from her forthcoming social history of grief.

True to the conference scheduling subset of Murphy’s Law, out of nearly 2,000 sessions, Tanya and Bethanie will be speaking at the same time and professors Farmer and Lansing will also be speaking at the same time.
2006-07 Conferences

International Medieval Congress 2006 - Special Thematic Strand: Emotion and Gesture, 10-13 July 2006. For more information visit the International Medieval Congress website: http://www.leeds.ac.uk/imc/imc.htm

VAGANTES Traveling Graduate Student Conference in Medieval Studies
The 6th annual conference will take place at Loyola University Chicago, March 1-4, 2007. For more information, visit http://www.vagantes.org/practicalities.htm

Medieval Association of the Pacific Annual Conference
MAP’s next meeting will take place at UCLA on March 2-3, 2007. For more information, visit the MAP website: http://medieval.ucdavis.edu/map/annual1.htm

International Congress on Medieval Studies
The 42nd annual Congress will be held at Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, Michigan on May 10-13, 2007. For advance notices, visit the website: http://www.wmich.edu/medieval/congress/42ndadvance/advance-notice.html

5th international Congress on Medieval Latin Studies
“Interpreting Latin Texts in the Middle Ages (ca. 500–ca. 1500).”, 1–6 August 2006. Contact: David Townsend, Centre for Medieval Studies, Univ. of Toronto: david.townsend@utoronto.ca

Medieval Academy Annual Meeting
The annual meeting of the Medieval Academy will be hosted by the Centre for Medieval Studies, in the University of Toronto, at Victoria College, 12–14 April 2007. For more information, visit www.medievalacademy.org

Contact Information:
Medieval Studies Center
http://medievalstudies.ucsb.edu
Edward English, Executive Director
english@history.ucsb.edu

Carol Braun Pasternack, Advisory Committee Chair
cpaster@english.ucsb.edu

Newsletter Staff:
Nicole Archambeau
Lydia Balian
Donna Beth Ellard
Jessica Murphy
Bethanie Petersen

Classics
HSSB 4080
(805) 893–3556
www.classics.ucsb.edu

Dramatic Art
Snidecor Hall 2645
(805) 893-3241
www.dramadance.ucsb.edu

English
South Hall 2607
(805) 893-3441
www.english.ucsb.edu

History
HSSB 4001
(805) 893-2991
www.history.ucsb.edu

History of Art and Architecture
Arts Building 1234
(805) 893-2417
www.arhistory.ucsb.edu

Religious Studies
HSSB 3001E
(805) 893-7136
www.religion.ucsb.edu

Spanish and Portuguese
Phelps Hall 4206
(805) 893-3162 or 893-3161
www.spanport.ucsb.edu