

# Where To Download Anvil Of God The Carolingian Chronicles 1 J Boyce Gleason Free Download Pdf

**The Crucified God in the Carolingian Era** [Anvil of God](#) **Sounding the Word of God** **The Study of the Bible in the Carolingian Era** **The Formation of Christian Europe** **A Contrite Heart** *Carolingian Chronicles* **The Politics of Dreaming in the Carolingian Empire** *Heresy and Dissent in the Carolingian Empire* *The Reign of Charlemagne* [Handbook for William](#) **Carolingian Civilization** **Spiritual Seeing** **Carolingian Essays** **Images, Iconoclasm, and the Carolingians** **Wheel of the Fates** **Intercessory Prayer and the Monastic Ideal in the Time of the Carolingian Reforms** **Weeds and the Carolingians** [Charlemagne and the Carolingian Empire](#) **Monarch Prophecies: Charlemagne Returns** **Miracles, Political Authority and Violence in Medieval and Early Modern History** **Poetry of the Carolingian Renaissance** [Religious Franks](#) *Be a Perfect Man* **Early Carolingian Warfare** *Dhuoda* [The Carolingian Renaissance and the Idea of Kingship](#) (Routledge Revivals) *The Peace of God* [Weeds and the Carolingians](#) **The Influence of Anglo-Saxon Political Thoughts on Carolingian Kingship** **Queenship and Sanctity** [The Peace of God](#) *Leading the Way to Heaven* [Religion and the Conduct of War, C. 300-1215](#) **The Cross, the Gospels, and the Work of Art in the Carolingian Age** [The Carolingians in Central Europe, Their History, Arts, and Architecture](#) *Augustine and the Art of Ruling in the Carolingian Imperial Period* **A Saving Science** *In Search of the Triune God* *Reform and the papacy in the eleventh century*

**Wheel of the Fates** Sep 19 2021 Charles Martel's children vie for power in what's left of the kingdom...and their family

*Carolingian Chronicles* Jun 28 2022 The most comprehensive contemporaneous record of the rise and fall of the Carolingian Empire

[The Peace of God](#) May 04 2020 During the dissolution of the former Carolingian Empire, warfare and plunder went unchecked. An innovative response to this violence was the Church-led initiative known as the Peace of God, perhaps history's earliest mass peace movement. In the thirteen essays collected here, leading scholars consider key aspects of the movement and episodes in its history.

*Augustine and the Art of Ruling in the Carolingian Imperial Period* Nov 29 2019 The Open Access version of this book, available at <http://www.tandfebooks.com/doi/view/10.4324/9781351116022>, has been made available under a Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial-No Derivatives 4.0 licence. DOI <https://doi.org/10.4324/9781351116022> Published with the support of the Swiss National Science Foundation. This volume is an investigation of how Augustine was received in the Carolingian period, and the elements of his thought which had an impact on Carolingian ideas of 'state', rulership and ethics. It focuses on Alcuin of York and Hincmar of Rheims, authors and political advisers to Charlemagne and to Charles the Bald, respectively. It examines how they used Augustinian political thought and ethics, as manifested in the *De civitate Dei*, to give more weight to their advice. A comparative approach sheds light on the differences between Charlemagne's reign and that of his grandson. It scrutinizes Alcuin's and Hincmar's discussions of empire, rulership and the moral conduct of political agents during which both drew on the *De civitate Dei*, although each came away with a different understanding. By means of a philological-historical approach, the book offers a deeper reading and treats the Latin texts as political discourses defined by content and language.

**Monarch Prophecies: Charlemagne Returns** May 16 2021 A scion of the Carolingian race, by all considered extinct, will come to Rome and behold and admire the piety and clemency of this Pontiff, who will crown him, and declare him to be the legitimate Emperor of the Romans. He shall destroy the Ottoman Empire and all heresies. With the assistance of God and of the Pope, he will cooperate in the reformation of abuses: he will assume the direction of temporal governments: he will assign a decent pension to the Pope and also the bishops and clergy. And they all will live in peace which shall last till the End of Time." - Roman Catholic Prophecy-Capuchin Friar (18th century). The time of imminent peril to the Royal Family in France likely has passed. So, it was thought that the secrets kept by the Jacobites were nigh time to be revealed. This is the sacred book that attempts to piece together true historical genealogical accounts of how a descendant of Charlemagne lives today.

The Roman Catholic Prophets were not wrong. No, rather, they were right. We are helping to restore Christendom and glorify God. Although it is now clear why this historical account remained a secret, these events should not come as a surprise. The Holy Bible is full of mankind's foibles worked out by God for good. King David committed adultery and murder, but Jesus became a descendant nonetheless. Jacob had to trick his father Isaac into giving him birthright blessings. And so on and so forth. The acts of God may seem befuddling at times, but nonetheless, a Carolingian Scion might walk the earth today. We hope you join in the celebration of the possible beginning of the return to Christendom.

**Weeds and the Carolingians** Jul 18 2021 Why did weeds matter in the Carolingian empire? What was their special significance for writers in eighth- and ninth-century Europe and how was this connected with the growth of real weeds? In early medieval Europe, unwanted plants that persistently appeared among crops created extra work, reduced productivity, and challenged theologians who believed God had made all vegetation good. For the first time, in this book weeds emerge as protagonists in early medieval European history, driving human farming strategies and coloring people's imagination. Early medieval Europeans' effort to create agroecosystems that satisfied their needs and cosmologies that confirmed Christian accounts of vegetable creation both had to come to terms with unruly plants. Using diverse kinds of texts, fresh archaeobotanical data, and even mosaics, this interdisciplinary study reveals how early medieval Europeans interacted with their environments.

Religious Franks Feb 10 2021 This volume in honour of Mayke De Jong offers twenty-five essays focused upon the importance of religion to Frankish politics, a discourse to which De Jong herself has contributed greatly in her academic career. The prominent and internationally renowned contributors offer fresh perspectives on various themes such as the nature of royal authority, the definition of polity, unity and dissent, ideas of correction and discipline, the power of rhetoric and the rhetoric of power, and the diverse ways in which power was institutionalised and employed by lay and ecclesiastical authorities. As such, this volume offers a uniquely comprehensive and valuable contribution to the field of medieval history, in particular the study of the Frankish world in the eighth and ninth centuries.

*Be a Perfect Man* Jan 12 2021 In *Be a Perfect Man*, Andrew J. Romig argues that Carolingian representations of *caritas* served as a discourse of power, a means by which early medieval writers made claims, both explicit and implicit, about the hierarchies of masculine power that they believed ought to exist within their world.

**A Saving Science** Oct 28 2019 In *A Saving Science*, Eric Ramírez-Weaver explores the significance of early medieval astronomy in the Frankish empire, using as his lens an astronomical masterpiece, the deluxe manuscript of the *Handbook of 809*, painted in roughly 830 for Bishop Drogo of Metz, one of Charlemagne's sons. Created in an age in which careful study of the heavens served a liturgical purpose—to reckon Christian feast days and seasons accurately and thus reflect a “heavenly” order—the diagrams of celestial bodies in the *Handbook of 809* are extraordinary signifiers of the intersection of Christian art and classical astronomy. Ramírez-Weaver shows how, by studying this lavishly painted and carefully executed manuscript, we gain a unique understanding of early medieval astronomy and its cultural significance. In a time when the Frankish church sought to renew society through education, the *Handbook of 809* presented a model in which study aided the spiritual reform of the cleric's soul, and, by extension, enabled the spiritual care of his community. An exciting new interpretation of Frankish painting, *A Saving Science* shows that constellations in books such as Drogo's were not simple copies for posterity's sake, but functional tools in the service of the rejuvenation of a creative Carolingian culture.

**The Politics of Dreaming in the Carolingian Empire** May 28 2022 Between the reigns of Charlemagne and Charles the Fat, Europe underwent a series of alarming and unsettling changes. Civil war broke out, royal authority was divided, and the brightest of men and women began to entertain nightmarish thoughts of the corruption and collapse of their world. Amidst the ruin of their shaken and shattered assumptions, Carolingian intellectuals wrote down a series of dream texts. The Carolingian oneiric record, though dark with confusion and immoderate emotion, supplies us with a more subjective reading of this formative period of European history than the one found in standard histories. Carolingian dream-authors criticized and complained because they hoped to reform a royal society that had lost its way. This study begins by surveying the sleep of kings and the status of royal dreams from the classical period to the ninth century. Then it runs to an examination of individual dreams and the political disruption that informs them. The reader will encounter a variety of surprising dreams: of Charlemagne's lust, demons and archangels, a sorrowful prophet, disputed property and bullying saints, magical

swords and mad princes, and Charles the Fat's journey through an awesome otherworld towards an uncertain constitutional future.

**Spiritual Seeing** Dec 23 2021 How and when, Herbert L. Kessler asks, was the Jewish prohibition against graven images transformed into a Christian imperative to picture God's invisibility once God had taken human form in the body of Jesus Christ?

Charlemagne and the Carolingian Empire Jun 16 2021

**The Crucified God in the Carolingian Era** Jan 04 2023 Examines thinking during the Carolingian 'Renaissance' on the critical issue of Christ's Passion and Crucifixion.

**Miracles, Political Authority and Violence in Medieval and Early Modern History** Apr 14 2021 This volume examines how historical beliefs about the supernatural were used to justify violence, secure political authority or extend toleration in both the medieval and early modern periods. Contributors explore miracles, political authority and violence in Orthodoxy, Roman Catholicism, various Protestant groups, Judaism, Islam and the local religious beliefs of Pacific Islanders who interacted with Christians. The chapters are geographically expansive, with contributions ranging from confessional conflict in Poland-Lithuania to the conquest of Oceania. They examine various types of conflict such as confessional struggles, conversion attempts, assassination and war, as well as themes including diplomacy, miraculous iconography, toleration, theology and rhetoric. Together, the chapters explore the appropriation of accounts of miraculous violence that are recorded in sacred texts to reveal what partisans claimed God did in conflict, and how they claimed to know. The volume investigates theories of justified warfare, changing beliefs about the supernatural with the advent of modernity and the perceived relationship between human and divine agency. *Miracles, Political Authority and Violence in Medieval and Early Modern History* is of interest to scholars and students in several fields including religion and violence, political and military history, and theology and the reception of sacred texts in the medieval and early modern world.

*Reform and the papacy in the eleventh century* Aug 26 2019 This book explores the relationship between the papacy and reform against the backdrop of social and religious change in later tenth and eleventh-century Europe. Placing this relationship in the context of the debate about 'transformation', it reverses the recent trend among historians to emphasise the reform developments in the localities at the expense of those being undertaken in Rome. It focuses on how the papacy took an increasingly active part in shaping the direction of both its own reform and that of society, whose reform became an essential part of realising its objective of a free and independent Church. It also addresses the role of the Latin Church in western Europe around the year 1000, the historiography of reform, the significance of the 'Peace of God' as a reformist movement, the development of the papacy in the eleventh century, the changing attitudes towards simony, clerical marriage and lay investiture, reformist rhetoric aimed at the clergy, and how reformist writings sought to change the behaviour and expectations of the aristocracy. Summarising current literature while presenting a cogent and nuanced argument about the complex nature and development of reform, this book will be invaluable for an undergraduate and specialist audience alike.

*In Search of the Triune God* Sep 27 2019 Under the broad umbrella of the Christian religion, there exists a great divide between two fundamentally different ways of thinking about key aspects of the Christian faith. Eugene Webb explores the sources of that divide, looking at how the Eastern and Western Christian worlds drifted apart due both to the different ways they interpreted their symbols and to the different roles political power played in their histories. Previous studies have focused on historical events or on the history of theological ideas. *In Search of the Triune God* delves deeper by exploring how the Christian East and the Christian West have conceived the relation between symbol and experience. Webb demonstrates that whereas for Western Christianity discussion of the doctrine of the Trinity has tended toward speculation about the internal structure of the Godhead, in the Eastern tradition the symbolism of the Triune God has always been closely connected to religious experience. In their approaches to theology, Western Christianity has tended toward a speculative theology, and Eastern Christianity toward a mystical theology. This difference of focus has led to a large range of fundamental differences in many areas not only of theology but also of religious life. Webb traces the history of the pertinent symbols (God as Father, Son of God, Spirit of God, Messiah, King, etc.) from the Hebrew Bible and New Testament through patristic thinkers and the councils that eventually defined orthodoxy. In addition, he shows how the symbols, interpreted through the different cultural lenses of the East and the West, gradually took on

meanings that became the material of very different worldviews, especially as the respective histories of the Eastern and Western Christian worlds led them into different kinds of entanglement with ambition and power. Through this incisive exploration, Webb offers a dramatic and provocative new picture of the history of Christianity.

[The Carolingian Renaissance and the Idea of Kingship \(Routledge Revivals\)](#) Oct 09 2020 In his Birkbeck Lectures, first published in 1969, Professor Ullmann throws new light on a familiar subject. He shows that the Carolingian renaissance had a wider and deeper meaning than has often been thought, especially in its political and ideological aspects. Displaying his mastery of both primary and secondary sources, Professor Ullmann presents an integrated history. He shows an epoch which holds a key to the better understanding not only of the subsequent medieval centuries, but also of modern Europe. This book opened new vistas in political, ideological and social history as well as in historical theology and jurisprudence and showed how relevant knowledge of the past is for the understanding of the present.

**Carolingian Essays** Nov 21 2021

**Intercessory Prayer and the Monastic Ideal in the Time of the Carolingian Reforms** Aug 19 2021 This work explores how monasteries fulfilled their particular duty of intercessory prayer in the early Middle Ages. Focusing on the period of Carolingian Church reform, it analyses spiritual goals to which Frankish monastic life aspired and considers how these found reflection in contemporary liturgical practice.

*Heresy and Dissent in the Carolingian Empire* Apr 26 2022 Recounts the history of an exceptional ninth-century religious outlaw, Gottschalk of Orbais—a priest who developed a controversial, Augustinian-based theology of predestination that directly contradicted Carolingian beliefs, showing how the Carolingian Empire preserved order within the Frankish Christian church through coercive reform.

[Religion and the Conduct of War, C. 300-1215](#) Mar 02 2020 An analysis of the dynamic interpenetration of religion and war in the West from the fourth to the 13th centuries.

**Carolingian Civilization** Jan 24 2022 "I've been teaching the 'Age of Charlemagne' for 25 years. Thanks to Paul Dutton, I finally have the book I need to make this age come alive." - Charles R. Bowlus, Professor Emeritus, University of Arkansas at Little Rock

[Handbook for William](#) Feb 22 2022 In the middle of the 9th century William, the son of the Frankish noblewoman Dhuoda, was held hostage by Charles the Bald. At the same time, Dhuoda's younger son was missing, lost in war. Dhuoda expressed her concern by writing a guide for her son, urging him to live a life of moral, religious and military responsibility.

**Poetry of the Carolingian Renaissance** Mar 14 2021

**The Cross, the Gospels, and the Work of Art in the Carolingian Age** Jan 30 2020 In this book, Beatrice E. Kitzinger explores the power of representation in the Carolingian period, demonstrating how images were used to assert the value and efficacy of art works. She focuses on the cross, Christianity's central sign, which simultaneously commemorates sacred history, functions in the present, and prepares for the end of time. It is well recognized that the visual attributes of the cross were designed to communicate its theology relative to history and eschatology; Kitzinger argues that early medieval artists also developed a formal language to articulate its efficacious powers in the present day. Defined through form and text as the sign of the present, the image of the cross articulated the instrumentality of religious objects and built spaces. Whereas medieval and modern scholars have pondered the theological problems posed by representation, Kitzinger here proposes a visual argument that affirms the self-reflexive value of art works in the early medieval West. Introducing little-known sources, she re-evaluates both the image of the cross and the project of book-making in an expanded field of Carolingian painting.

[Weeds and the Carolingians](#) Aug 07 2020 In early medieval Europe, unwanted plants that persistently appeared among crops created extra work, reduced productivity, and challenged theologians who believed God had made all vegetation good. This book presents a dynamic picture of early medieval people struggling to control their ecosystems, and their relationship with their environments.

[Anvil of God](#) Dec 03 2022 It is 741. After subduing the pagan religions in the east, halting the march of Islam in the west, and conquering the continent for the Merovingian kings, mayor of the palace Charles the Hammer has one final ambition—the throne. Only one thing stands in his way—he is dying. Charles cobbles together a plan to divide the kingdom among his three sons, betroth his daughter to a Lombard prince to secure his southern border,

and keep the Church unified behind them through his friend Bishop Boniface. Despite his best efforts, the only thing to reign after Charles's death is chaos. His daughter has no intention of marrying anyone, let alone a Lombard prince. His two eldest sons question the rights of their younger pagan stepbrother, and the Church demands a steep price for their support. Son battles son, Christianity battles paganism, and Charles's daughter flees his court for an enemy's love. Based on a true story, *Anvil of God* is a whirlwind of love, honor, sacrifice, and betrayal that follows a bereaved family's relentless quest for power and destiny.

**A Contrite Heart** Jul 30 2022 Between the middle of the eighth century and the late ninth century in western Europe, the course of legal history was shaped by interaction with religious ideas, especially with regard to the meaning of confession, suffering, and the balance of protections for an accused individual and the welfare of the community. This book traces those themes through a selection of Carolingian texts, such as archbishop Hincmar's legal analysis of a royal divorce, the decrees of church councils, the biography of a Saxon holy woman, anti-Judaic treatises, and Hrotswitha's dramatisation of the legend of Thaïs, in order to make audible the lively debates over the boundaries of clerical and lay authority, the nature and extent of permissible intervention in the spiritual condition of the empire's inhabitants, and distinctions between the private and public domains. This work thus reveals the profound relation between law and penitential ideologies promoted by the Carolingian imperial court.

**The Formation of Christian Europe** Aug 31 2022 This work is a study of the Carolingians' efforts to form a Christian Empire with the organizing principle of the sacrament of baptism. Dr Phelan argues that baptism offered a medium for the communication and popularization of beliefs and ideas, through which the Carolingian Renewal established the vision of an imperium christianum in Europe.

**Images, Iconoclasm, and the Carolingians** Oct 21 2021 In the year 726 C.E., the Byzantine emperor Leo III issued an edict declaring images to be idols, forbidden by Exodus, and ordering all such images in churches to be destroyed. Thus commenced the first wave of Byzantine iconoclasm, which ran its violent course until 787, when the underlying issues were temporarily resolved at the Second Council of Nicaea. In 815, a second great wave of iconoclasm was set off, only to end in 842 when the icons were restored to the churches of the East and the iconoclasts excommunicated. The iconoclast controversies have long been understood as marking major fissures between the Western and Eastern churches. Thomas F. X. Noble reveals that the lines of division were not so clear. It is traditionally maintained that the Carolingians in the 790s did not understand the basic issues involved in the Byzantine dispute. Noble contends that there was, in fact, a significant Carolingian controversy about visual art and, if its ties to Byzantine iconoclasm were tenuous, they were also complex and deeply rooted in central concerns of the Carolingian court. Furthermore, he asserts that the Carolingians made distinctive and original contributions to the whole debate over religious art. *Images, Iconoclasm, and the Carolingians* is the first book to provide a comprehensive study of the Western response to Byzantine iconoclasm. By comparing art-texts with laws, letters, poems, and other sources, Noble reveals the power and magnitude of the key discourses of the Carolingian world during its most dynamic and creative decades.

*The Peace of God* Sep 07 2020 The Peace of God was one of the most important movements of the Middle Ages, yet is highly contested. It has been seen as both radically innovative and fundamentally traditional; as millenarian and not millenarian; as a popular movement and as a way of consolidating power for the elites. Geoffrey Koziol argues for the validity of all these differing viewpoints, because specific instantiations of the Peace of God varied greatly, and there were inherent contradictions in early ideas of peace and peace-making.

**Early Carolingian Warfare** Dec 11 2020 Without the complex military machine that his forebears had built up over the course of the eighth century, it would have been impossible for Charlemagne to revive the Roman empire in the West. *Early Carolingian Warfare* is the first book-length study of how the Frankish dynasty, beginning with Pippin II, established its power and cultivated its military expertise in order to reestablish the regnum Francorum, a geographical area of the late Roman period that includes much of present-day France and western Germany. Bernard Bachrach has thoroughly examined contemporary sources, including court chronicles, military handbooks, and late Roman histories and manuals, to establish how the early Carolingians used their legacy of political and military techniques and strategies forged in imperial Rome to regain control in the West. Pippin II and his successors were not diverted by opportunities for financial enrichment in the short term through raids and campaigns outside of the regnum Francorum; they focused on conquest with sagacious sensibilities, preferring bloodless diplomatic solutions to unnecessarily destructive warfare, and disdained military glory for its own sake.

But when they had to deploy their military forces, their operations were brutal and efficient. Their training was exceptionally well developed, and their techniques included hand-to-hand combat, regimented troop movements, fighting on horseback with specialized mounted soldiers, and the execution of lengthy sieges employing artillery. In order to sustain their long-term strategy, the early Carolingians relied on a late Roman model whereby soldiers were recruited from among the militarized population who were required by law to serve outside their immediate communities. The ability to mass and train large armies from among farmers and urban-dwellers gave the Carolingians the necessary power to lay siege to the old Roman fortress cities that dominated the military topography of the West. Bachrach includes fresh accounts of Charles Martel's defeat of the Muslims at Poitiers in 732, and Pippin's successful siege of Bourges in 762, demonstrating that in the matter of warfare there never was a western European Dark Age that ultimately was enlightened by some later Renaissance. The early Carolingians built upon surviving military institutions, adopted late antique technology, and effectively utilized their classical intellectual inheritance to prepare the way militarily for Charlemagne's empire.

*The Carolingians in Central Europe, Their History, Arts, and Architecture* Dec 31 2019 This book is an attempt to focus where pertinent on the Carolingian cultural inventory produced and assembled in the libraries, museums and architectural sites of Central Europe. This inventory allows conclusions which demonstrate the originality of the literary, artistic and architectural efforts.

*Leading the Way to Heaven* Apr 02 2020 Starting from manuscripts compiled for local priests in the Carolingian period, this book investigates the way in which pastoral care took shape at the local levels of society. They show what illiterate lay people learned about their religion, but also what priests themselves knew. The Carolingian royal dynasty, which ruled over much of Europe in the eighth and ninth century, is well-known for its success in war, patronage of learning and its ambitious style of rulership. A central theme in their plans for the future of their kingdom was to ensure God's everlasting support, and to make sure that all inhabitants – down to the last illiterate farmer – reached eternal life in heaven. This book shows how the ideal of leading everybody to salvation was a central element of Carolingian culture. The grass-roots approach shows how early medieval religion was anything but uniform, how it encompassed all spheres of daily life and how well-educated local priests did not only know how to baptise and preach, but could also advise on matters concerning health, legal procedure and even the future. This volume is of great use to upper-level undergraduates, postgraduates and scholars interested in the ecclesiastical history of Europe in the Carolingian period.

*Dhuoda* Nov 09 2020 Dhuoda of Septimania was a remarkable Carolingian aristocrat who wrote a *Liber Manualis* of biblically based practical directions for her at times wayward warrior son. Her method of interpreting the Bible is of special interest. The meaning of the ancient Old Testament texts opened up for her not through allegory, as it did for Origen, but through a sense of experience shared across the centuries. The tales of the religious experiences of Israel were seen by her as family experiences, involving a sense of genuine continuity. Or, from another direction, she used the concrete experiences of her life to find a special meaning in the biblical text. Mayeski explores this approach in considerable detail through Dhuoda's interpretation of the story of the Syro-Phoenician woman in Matthew 15:21-25 and Mark 7:24-30. Interpreting it for her son, she speaks of the encouragement that can be found there in the way that God supplies the food of grace to those who persist in seeking it. She also uses the beatitudes as an outline of a treatise on her son's responsibilities as a member of the ruling class. Underlying her practical bent is the vision of human life as a journey toward the kingdom of God, with its need for alertness and its sense of motion.

*The Reign of Charlemagne* Mar 26 2022

**The Influence of Anglo-Saxon Political Thoughts on Carolingian Kingship** Jul 06 2020 Master's Thesis from the year 2001 in the subject History - World History - Modern History, grade: 70, University of Leicester, course: Humanities, language: English, abstract: The geographical area we now call England produced four great political thinkers in the eighth century, the Venerable Bede, Boniface, Cathwulf and Alcuin of York. The first of these was a monk who lived in the monastery at Jarrow in the Anglo-Saxon kingdom of Northumbria, while the latter three were clerics who were more at home in the palaces and at the courts of Continental monarchs. All lived in a society that was governed by kings and united under Roman Christianity. Their careers as churchmen gave them the opportunity to write down ideas on monarchical government: the rule of kings. Each had a different background in the church, yet all had an impact upon the kingship of the Frankish dynasty, the Carolingians, by

engaging with the contemporary political issues of their day. The surviving works to be focused upon here are Bede's *Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Anglorum* and his Letter to Egbert; Boniface's correspondence ; Cathwulf's letter to Charlemagne, king of the Franks ; Alcuin's *Versus de Patribus Regibus et Sanctis Euboricensis Ecclesiae* and his correspondence. Within these extant works can be found a fairly sophisticated theory of kingship that was in essence Anglo-Saxon but which had evolved in the works of each writer to meet the needs of their own situation. The ideology they articulated in their writings needs to be explored in detail, as does the evidence of the transmission of the HE across the English Channel, for as a book the HE would have had a markedly wider audience than the epistolary evidence and with the exception of the Letter to Egbert it is the only text that was definitely not written on the Continent. Moreover, how these ideas affected the practical and theoretical basis of Carolingian kingship in the eighth and the ninth centuries needs to be examined; ideas that were inherently Insular because of their biblical tone.

**The Study of the Bible in the Carolingian Era** Oct 01 2022 This volume draws on recent scholarship which challenges the fifty-year old assessment by Beryl Smalley that Carolingian commentaries lacked originality and were worthy simply for transmitted their sources to the more original scholars of the eleventh century. The articles contained here show that the Carolingian period was a major turning-point in the history of the medieval approach to the Bible.

**Queenship and Sanctity** Jun 04 2020 Queenship and Sanctity brings together for the first time in English the anonymous Lives of Mathilda and Odilo of Cluny's Epitaph of Adelheid. Richly annotated, with an extensive introduction placing the texts and their subjects in historical and hagiographical context, it provides teachers and students with a crucial set of sources for the history of Europe (particularly Germany) in the tenth and eleventh centuries, for the development of sacred biography and medieval notions of sanctity, and for the life of aristocratic and royal women in the early Middle Ages.

**Sounding the Word of God** Nov 02 2022 Drawing on a wide context of bookmaking, this sweeping study traces fundamental changes in books made to support musical practice during the Carolingian Renaissance. During the late eighth and ninth centuries, there were dramatic changes in the way European medieval scribes made books for singers, moving from heavy reliance on unwritten knowledge to the introduction of musical notation into manuscripts. Well-made liturgical books were vital to the success of the Carolingian fight for Christian salvation: these were the basis for carrying out worship correctly, rendering it most effective in petitions to the Christian God. In *Sounding the Word of God*, Susan Rankin explores Carolingian concern with the expression and control of sound in writing—discernible through instructions for readers and singers visible in liturgical books. Her central focus is on books made for singers, including those made for priests. The emergence of musical notations for ecclesiastical chant and of books designed to accommodate those notations, Rankin concludes, are important aspects of the impact of Carolingian reforming zeal on material culture. The book has three sections. Part 1 considers late antique and early medieval texts, which deal with the value of singing and its necessary regulation. Part 2 describes and investigates techniques used by Carolingian scribes to provide instructions for readers and singers. The extant books themselves are the focus of part 3. Rankin's analysis of over two hundred manuscripts and extensive supporting images represents the work of a scholar who has spent a lifetime with the sources; her explication of the images, particularly those of the earlier manuscripts, changes the way in which musicologists and liturgical scholars will view the images. Indeed, it will change the way in which they approach the unfolding history of chant and liturgy in the Carolingian period.