ICMA NEWS

FROM THE PRESIDENT

This summer is "Hail and Farewell" time at ICMA headquarters. Our administrator for the last two years, Martha Easton, is leaving us, and by the time you receive this newsletter, Nancy Wu will have joined us. Martha leaves to devote full-time attention to her dissertation. We wish her great success and happiness. Our new administrator, Nancy Wu, is a medievalist who has excellent computer skills. In September, she will defend her dissertation on the design of the ground plan of Reims cathedral, directed by Stephen Murray, at Columbia University. All of you will get a chance to meet Nancy at the annual meeting in Boston next February. Meanwhile we welcome a new voice on the ICMA telephone.

ICMA SESSIONS AT LEEDS 1996: CALL FOR PAPERS

ICMA will sponsor sessions on "Decadent Art". Languedoc in the Thirteenth Century at the International Medieval Congress at the University of Leeds, July 8-11, 1996. The richly diverse art of southern France in the thirteenth century remains largely ignored despite the importance of medieval Languedoc in the cultural and economic activity of the Mediterranean. The dismissal of Languedocien art of this period as "decadent" derives partly from the fact that it does not fit neatly into the categories of "Romanesque" or "Gothic." Another problem has been a "Paris-centric" bias, rejecting the notion of artistic innovation in a region outside the royal domain. Papers (20 minutes, in any language) are sought which present new material and approaches to art and architecture of Languedoc from the late twelfth through the thirteenth century. Participants are asked to consider these monuments on their own terms, addressing such issues as: definitions of style, methodology, dating, iconography, function, and the relationship of heresy and crusade to the art of the Midi. Please send one-page abstracts (in English or French) by October 31 to the session organizer, Leslie Bussis Tait, The International Center of Medieval Art, The Cloisters, Fort Tryon Park, New York, NY 10040. Fax: 212-928-1146, *51; e-mail: 73430.2037@compuserve.com.

ICMA SESSIONS: KALAMAZOO AND LEEDS, 1997

Proposals for sessions to be sponsored by the ICMA at the 1997 International Congress on Medieval Studies at Kalamazoo are sought by the ICMA Program Committee. The Committee also welcomes proposals for the 1997 International Medieval Congress at the University of Leeds. To be considered, all proposals must reach the chair of the committee by November 1, 1995. Address proposals and any preliminary inquiries to: Dale Kinney, Department of History of Art, Bryn Mawr College, 101 North Merion Avenue, Bryn Mawr, PA 19010; e-mail: dkinney@cc.brynmawr.edu. The other members of the Program Committee are E. Del Alamo, G. Kornbluth, E. Parker, and C. Verzar.

RESOURCES IN MEDIEVAL ART

THE HILL MONASTIC MANUSCRIPT LIBRARY

The Hill Monastic Manuscript Library was established in 1965 as a microfilm archive of medieval libraries. To date, it has filmed extensively in Austrian, German, Spanish, and Italian monastic libraries. It has also developed extensive collections of Ethiopian and Maltese materials, including the archives of the Hospitallers (the Knights of St. John, Malta). Today its collection consists of nearly 90,000 manuscript books on microfilm, in addition to papyri, archival materials, and early printed books. It is contributing its incipit file to the CD Rom publication In Principio (Brepols), which will permit computerized searches for the opening lines of manuscripts in its collections.

HMML's resources consist of microfilmed manuscripts (and a few printed books); photographic facsimiles of manuscripts; and secondary printed books for research and reference, including manuscript catalogues; books on calligraphy, paleography, and illumination; text editions and major corpora (e.g., Patrologia Latina & Graeca); and reference tools. There is also a special publication: Index of Jewish Art: Iconographical Index of Hebrew Illuminated Manuscripts (Jerusalem, Paris, etc., 1975- ) (card files) available to users of the library. In the areas of manuscript illustration and decoration, HMML has an art subject index, coordinated with the Princeton Index of Christian Art, for its microfilms of manuscripts from
Paetz, Judith, Untersuchungen zu Saalbauten auf mittelalterlichen Burgen.

Kiel, Universität (Advisor: Albrecht)

Aßmann, Kerstin, Nachmittelalterliches Herrschaftsgestühl in den Kirchen Schleswig-Holsteins.

Grewolls, Antje, Die Kapelle als Raumform und Stiftungsort in der spätgotischen Sakralarchitektur des südlichen Ostseeraumes.

Köln, Universität (Advisor: Binding)

Dunkel, Heinz, Spätgotische Schränke in den Heideklöstern.

Epe, Monika, Der mittelalterliche Lettner im Deutschland.

Fleischhauer, Carsten, Das romanische Zisterzienserkloster Silvacane und verwandte Bauten.


Senger, Nicola, St. Sulibert in Kaiserswerth und der spätromanische Kirchenbau am Niederhein.

Leipzig, Universität (Advisor: Ullmann)


Mainz, Johannes Gutenberg-Universität (Advisor: Peschlow)

Weißbrod, Ursula, Mittelalterliche Grabstätten in byzantinischen Kirchen und ihre Ausstattung.

München, Universität (Advisor: Nilgen)

Amberger, Annelies, Der Freskenzyklus von Monteggiodano in Rom und die Tradition der Weltschriften.

Glaser, Maria, Die Merseburger Bibel, Merseburg, Domstiftsarchiv, Ms. 1-3.

Paula, Joseph, Die Heisterbacher Bibel, Staatsbibliothek Berlin, Ms. theol. lat. fol. 379.


Regensburg, Universität (Advisor: Klein)


Stuttgart, Universität (Advisor: Becksmann)


Stuttgart, Universität (Advisor: Röttgen)

Maurer, Christine, Die Backsteinwerksstätte des Zisterzienserklosters St. Urban (Kt. Luzern) und ihre Stellung in der europäischen Backsteinarchitektur des 13. Jh.s.

HUNGARY

Budapest, Eötvös-Loránd-Universität (Advisor: Ruzsa)

Kandjić, Konstantina, Die Baugeschichte und Dekoration der Kathedrale Hagios Demetrios in Saloniki.

Budapest, Eötvös-Loránd-Universität (Advisor: Tóth)

Jékely, Zsombor, Monographie der Sekler Pfarrkirche zu Gelse (Bau und Freskendekoration aus dem 14. Jh.)

Filepko, Annamária, Skulpturen der Abteikirche von Vértesszentkereszth in Ungarn (13. Jh.).

Papp, Szilárd, Das Paulinerkloster in Nagyvárad (15. Jh.).

THE NETHERLANDS

Amsterdam, Gemeentelijke Universiteit (Advisor: Chavannes-Mazel)

Immerzeel, M., Sarcofaagproductie in de vierde eeuw.

Utrecht, Rijksuniversiteit (Advisor: Meijer)

Boon, B.M., Mozaïken in het baptisterium van Florence (1225-1325).

SLOVAKIA

Bratislava, Slovenské akadémie viedtorhalt (Advisor: Albrecht)

Búran, Dušan, Vzájomné súvislosti medzi knižnicou a nástennou maľbou v strednej Európe v období tzv. internacionálneho slohu (1380-1430).

SWITZERLAND

Basel, Universität (Advisor: Brenk)

Bernabò, Massimo, Die byzantinischen Oktateuche.

Ellenberger, Denise, Das Sakramentarfragment aus Metz in Paris.

Freiburg, Universität (Advisor: Kurmann)

Vega, Judit, La Cathédrale de Santiago de Compostela et sa sculpture: chronologie et place dans l'histoire de l'art médiéval.

UNITED KINGDOM

Coventry, University of Warwick (Advisor: Gardner)

de Wesselow, Thomas, Aspects of the Painting of the Legend of St. Francis in the Upper Church at Assisi.

London, Courtauld Institute of Art

Barrett, Erin, The Relationship between Anglo-Saxon and Ottonian Manuscript Illumination.

Foundoukli, Vassiliki, Byzantine Art of Constantinople 1350-1453.

Gill, Miriam, Late Medieval Wall Painting in England. Content and Context.

Goodall, John, The Foundations of the Earl and Countess of Suffolk at Ewelme, a Study in Medieval Piety and Patronage.

Howard, Helen, The Techniques of English Medieval Wall Painting.

Manchester, University (Advisor: Binsky)

Boldrick, Stacy, English Medieval Chantry Chapels.

UNITED STATES

Brown University (Advisors: Bonde, Zerner, Click)

Roff, Shelley E., Building Images of Prosperity: The Catalan Halls of the 14th and 15th Centuries.

Bryn Mawr College (Advisor: Kinney)


Chicago, University (Advisors: Seidel, Camille, Cummins)


Columbia University (Advisors: Russell, Sourcek)

Shubait, Nadine G., Churches Built and Repaired During the Umayyad and Early Abbasid Period in Jordan.

Emory University (Advisors: Leedy, Howett, Pasan)


Michigan, University (Advisors: Forsyth, Sears)

Bessette, Lisa, Early Medieval Visualizations of the Contents of the Psalms.

New York University (Advisor: Brandt)


New York University (Advisors: Mathews, Alexander)

Salvadori, Sharon M., Images of Women in the Early Christian Art of the Western Empire.

Northwestern University (Advisor: Hindman)


Princeton University (Advisor: Ćurčić)

Riccì, Alessandra, New City and New Countryside: Late Antique and Early Byzantine Palaces and Villas in Constantinople (ca. 330 A.D.-ca. 850 A.D.).

Rutgers University (Advisor: McLachlan)

Barrett, Marguerite, The Origin, Character, and Probable Function of Norwegian Stave-Church Decoration.
Princeton University
Rutgers University

Texas, University at Dallas
Virginia, University
Yale University

REPORT FROM THE FIELD: NANCY WICKER ON SCANDINAVIA
The Norwegian Oseberg ship finds and Urnes stave church portal often represent the entirety of medieval Scandinavian art in textbooks. I would like to bring some other significant medieval sites and current exhibitions in Scandinavia to the attention of members of the ICMA to enrich the understanding of this region. But first let us consider what is meant by "medieval" in Scandinavia. Medieval art in Sweden, for instance, begins with Christianization c. A.D. 1100 and ends c. A.D. 1525 with the Reformation. Pre-Christian art is studied as part of the Iron Age in departments of archeology rather than history. What is considered "early medieval" in much of Europe is divided in Sweden into the Migration Period (A.D. 375-550), the Vendel Period (A.D. 550-800), and the Viking Age (A.D. 800-1100). There are slightly different divisions of the Iron Age in Norway and Denmark, but the distinction between the pagan Iron Age archeology and Christian medieval art remains. Here, I will use the term "medieval" in a broader pan-European sense, including the later periods of the Scandinavian Iron Age.

The primary Norwegian collections of medieval art are in Oslo at the Viking Ship Museum and the University's Oldsaksamling. The Viking Ship Museum is located on Bygdøy, an island on the outskirts of the city. The exhibition there includes the well-known Oseberg ship, tapestry, and wooden objects found in the burial ship. Changes in this museum, mainly to cope with hordes of tourists, are planned for the late 1990s. Currently, the most controversial exhibitions in Oslo are the new Treasure Room and Viking Age exhibitions at the Oldsaksamling. The Treasure Room spotlights magnificent gold and silver artifacts, aesthetically displayed under theatrical lighting, but the format has been criticized by archeologists. The viewer experiences the singular beauty of each object, but may depart with little understanding of its cultural and historical context. Controversy also surrounds the new Viking Age exhibition. The presentation is designed to help the viewer "experience" Viking life but sacrifices scholarly content. The department of coins and medals will be opening a new display in late September 1995 to commemorate one thousand years of Norwegian coinage.

The recent re-installation at the Archaeological Museum in Stavanger also has been newsworthy but has met with more positive reaction than the Oslo galleries by both the public and the archeologists for its pedagogical and aesthetic sensitivity. The exhibition covers the Stone Age through the Viking period.
In Bergen, the major collection of medieval church art is in the Historical Museum of the university, where there is also a small, new Viking exhibition. More dramatic is Bryggen Museum, built over preserved architectural remnants from the twelfth and thirteenth century Hanseatic city that were revealed by a devastating fire in the 1950s. The fire left some sections of the medieval harbor area untouched, a unique architectural maze of wood buildings on the UNESCO World Heritage Site list. Bryggen Museum has recently added a video program about the wharf in English. The popular Fantøst stave church on the outskirts of Bergen was destroyed by arson some years ago but is currently being reconstructed.

Recent additions in Trondheim, dominated by the twelfth-century Nidaros Cathedral, are small displays that preserve the results of city excavations during the 1980's, including medieval church and cemetery remains in the municipal library and in the basement of a bank (Sparebanken Midt-Norge). After the Archbishop's Palace adjoining the cathedral suffered a devastating fire in 1984, archeological excavations there revealed the presence of mint workshops.

In Sweden, art and archeological collections are centralized in Stockholm. The Historical Museum (Statens Historiska Museet) houses archeological finds and church art of the medieval through Baroque periods. Currently most of the permanent galleries are closed, but the museum opened its new Gold Room in October 1994. This is not just a new exhibition, but an entirely new vault built deep underground to protect gold and silver artifacts. Much of this display is devoted to the gold ornaments of the Migration and Vendel Periods and the silver hoards of the Viking Period. Information about the Gold Room at Stockholm can be obtained through the Virtual Tourist site: http://www.sunet.se/stockholm/museums/Historiska/goldrom. This exhibition has been better received by archeologists and historians than the notoriously "aesthetic" Treasure Room in Oslo.

The Medeltids Museum (Museum of Medieval Stockholm) was built over archeological remains brought to light during the 1978-80 investigations of a site in the city center originally intended for Parliament's new parking garage. When remains of medieval Helgeandsholmen (the island of the Holy Spirit) and sections of the early town wall were found, plans were changed and the site was preserved. In addition to the permanent display, there is a temporary exhibition on runes until January 8, 1996.

Thirty kilometers outside the city of Stockholm, about two hours away by boat, is the island of Björkö, on the UNESCO World Heritage List, where the famous Viking trading and craft center of Birka has been discovered. A seven-year campaign of excavations begun in 1990 is currently drawing to a close, but ground will be broken soon for a new museum on the island featuring finds from Viking Period Birka. Also not far from Stockholm is the town of Sigtuna where a new museum featuring the 1980s excavations of the Viking and medieval city is opening.

Denmark's collections also are concentrated in the capital city, Copenhagen. The Nationalmuseum in Copenhagen recently opened new exhibitions for the Iron Age covering the period up
The Metropolitan Museum of Art will house The Four-Field Presentation of the Americas in its 196th year. This exhibition, which runs from March 14 until June 16, 1996, will feature paintings, drawings, and sculptures by American artists. The exhibition is part of the museum's ongoing commitment to promote cultural exchange and understanding.

The Four-Field Presentation of the Americas is a unique exhibition that brings together works from the Americas from different fields, including art, history, and culture. The exhibition aims to create a dialogue between the different cultures represented in the Americas and to foster a greater understanding of the region's diversity.

The museum is located at 1000 Fifth Avenue, New York, and is open to the public from 10 am to 5:30 pm daily. Admission is free for all visitors.

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October 3, 1995

The exhibition is open to the public now and will remain on view through the end of the year. Visitors are encouraged to visit the museum to see this unique presentation of the Americas.

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On April 4, 1996, the museum will open its doors to the public for the first time in over 20 years.

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The exhibition is part of the museum's ongoing commitment to promote cultural exchange and understanding. The museum is located at 1000 Fifth Avenue, New York, and is open to the public from 10 am to 5:30 pm daily. Admission is free for all visitors.
and history at the sorbonne in the 1950s, where the focus on

Happyness is the key to a successful life. The University of California, Berkeley, through its

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In honor of Josephine C. Brown, a former University of California, Berkeley, professor of

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY,

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Although this decision to teach undoubtedly respected
the student's individuality, the classroom experience was
encouraged and a participatory, warm personality
structure seemed to give the students an overall
understanding and respect for the art as well as the
appreciation for the interactions, which was eventually
tabled. The years of experience he compiled a reputation as
an authority.

During the years at Princeton he compiled a reputation as
an authority.