

# **PROPOSAL FOR THE NETHERLANDS ORGANISATION OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH (FREE COMPETITION)**

## **1. PROJECT INFORMATIE / TITLE**

The construction of a catalogue of Byzantine NT manuscripts according to codico-liturgical criteria, with an assessment of the textual and hermeneutical implications for Bible research. An East-West cooperation.

### **1.1 ENGELSE SAMENVATTING / SUMMARY**

Research of the Byzantine manuscripts to date, that is represented in the specialised catalogues of NT, OT, Homiletic and Catena manuscripts, as well as in local library catalogues of manuscripts, provides us with a wealth of information on singular (text of one category) and composed codices (texts of different categories) and a generally detailed, yet very eclectic picture of the biblical, patristic, liturgical and other sorts of texts contained therein. However, the catalogues do not provide us with an exact and complete insight into the actual, full content and form of the extant codices. In this programme a path of catalogue (and codex) research will be set out, along new parameters, which we call: codico-liturgical.

The leading idea is that the codicological forms of the Byzantine manuscripts, which accommodate the biblical, patristic and liturgical texts, are closely related to the liturgical function and purpose of these texts. An interesting source for researchers is the Byzantine liturgy of the Eastern Orthodox Churches, in which one can still find these same codex forms in use today; the forms of the printed editions closely resemble the manuscript forms. From here one can trace the tradition of those factors that contributed to forming the codices. The corpus of Byzantine manuscripts is characterised by diversity, but within this, standard codicological forms can be distinguished; those containing text items from the Greek NT or OT corpora, or both (!), and those containing biblical texts combined with other specific liturgical and patristic books and texts, that comment on the biblical monuments in an extremely rich and varied way. From this broad panorama only a small piece of cataloguing work can be done in this programme. We will concentrate on a new catalogue of the corpus of New Testament codices (keeping the overall context in mind).

The codico-liturgical approach can redirect the study of the Byzantine manuscripts to a system of cataloguing that allows for a far more complete and inclusive picture of the state of affairs of the codex forms in which the biblical and other ecclesiastical texts were handed down to us. This implies a thorough assessment of the existing categorization systems (work which has already started, but which should now be extended by new catalogue research), and a reclassification according to codico-liturgical criteria. This also implies at the same time, new hermeneutical and textual implications for biblical research. The programme thus combines Byzantine catalogue studies and codicology; textuology and hermeneutics; liturgical, biblical and patristic studies.

This programme is the first opportunity to bring serious catalogue and codicological research of the Byzantine manuscripts, in the form of an international and interdisciplinary cataloguing project, to the Netherlands. The programme will also contribute to the important, already ongoing opening of a window on the world of Eastern Orthodox theology for Western scholarship, especially in the fields that concern the primary sources, i.e. biblical, patristic and liturgical studies. It will lead to a reinvigorated dialogue between codicologists and theologians from West and East. Thus, the programme in its main structure could be called: A Byzantine Catalogue (and Codex) research in an East-West Perspective.

## **2. GEGEVENS / MAIN APPLICANT**

Prof. dr. K. Spronk, Professor of Old Testament and Acting Head of the Research Department *Sources* of the Protestant Theological University (PThU) - location Kampen.

### 3. MEDE-AANVRAGERS / CO-APPLICANTS

Prof. dr. R. Roukema, Professor of New Testament Studies, PThU, Kampen; and Prof. dr. G.A.M. Rouwhorst, Professor of Liturgical Studies, The Faculty of Catholic Theology of the University of Tilburg - location Utrecht.

### 4. PREVIOUS AND FUTURE SUBMISSION

This is the first time of submission.

### 5. INSTITUTIONAL SETTING

The Research Department *Sources* [Biblical Studies and Patristics/Church History] of the Protestant Theological University (PThU) - location Kampen, NL [**applicant**], in cooperation with: the Faculty of Catholic Theology of the University of Tilburg – location Utrecht, NL [**co-applicant**]; the Institute of Early Christian and Byzantine Studies of the University of Leuven, Belgium; the Department of Byzantine and Modern Greek Studies of Lomonosov Moscow State University, Russia.

### 6. PERIOD OF FUNDING

A four year programme (for 2 part-time post-doc researchers and 1 full-time PhD student), running from 1 September 2008 to 31 August 2012.

### 7. COMPOSITION OF THE RESEARCH TEAM

Name and titles	Function in programme	Position & Institution
<i>Applicants and supervisors</i>		
Prof. dr. K. Spronk	Main applicant Overall supervisor	Professor of Old Testament Studies and Acting Head of the Research Department <i>Sources</i> of the PThU – Kampen, NL
Prof. dr. R. Roukema	Co-applicant Co-supervisor PhD student	Professor of New Testament and Patristic Studies of the PThU – Kampen, NL
Prof. dr. G. Rouwhorst	Co-applicant Supervisor Post-doc 1 [Project 1]	Professor of Liturgical Studies, Catholic Faculty of the University of Tilburg, NL
Prof. dr. P. Van Deun	Co-supervisor Post-doc 1 [Project 1] Invited Chairman Editorial Board	Professor of Early Christian and Byzantine Studies, University of Leuven, Belgium
Prof. dr. D. Yalamas	Supervisor PhD-student [Project 2]	Professor of Byzantine and Modern Greek Studies, Lomonosov Moscow State University, Russia
Prof. dr. A. Alexeev	Supervisor Post-doc 2 [Project 3]	Professor of Slavic Philology, Director of Biblical Institute of the Philological Faculty, State University of St. Petersburg, Russia
Dr. A. Turilov	Supervisor Post-doc 2 [Project 3] Advisor for codicology and cataloguing Slavic manuscripts	Professor of Slavic Philology, Department of Slavic Philology, State University of Moscow,

Russia		
<b>Researchers</b>		
Dr. S.M. Royé	Post-doc researcher 1 [Project 1] Co-supervisor PhD-student [Project 2]	PThU – Kampen
[from Moscow]	PhD student [Project 2]	PThU – Kampen
Dr. S.A. Ovsianikov	Post-doc researcher 2 [Project 3]	PThU – Kampen
<b>Advisors</b>		
Prof. dr. I. Karavidopoulos	Advisor for implications on NT text research	Professor of New Testament, Theological Faculty of Aristotle University, Thessaloniki, Greece
Prof. dr. A. Tachiaos	Advisor for Old Slavonic and Byzantine codicology	Professor of Slavic Studies at the Faculty of Theology, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece
Prof. dr. I. Dimitrov	Advisor for NT Studies in Eastern Orthodox perspective	Professor of New Testament, Faculty of Theology, University of Sofia, Bulgaria
Prof. dr. D. Parker	Advisor for NT textual studies and electronic editing	Edward Cadbury Professor of Theology and Director of the Institute of Textual Scholarship and Electronic Editing, Birmingham, UK
Dr. K. Wachtel	Advisor for NT cataloguing and textual studies	Institut für neutestamentliche Textforschung, Münster, Germany
Dr. S. Brock	Advisor for Oriental manuscript and cataloguing research (Byzantine-Syriac)	Professor of Syrian Philology, University of Oxford, UK.
Brepols Academic Publishers / Dr. B. Janssens	Editorial Advisor to the research programme [preferred publisher of the output of the catalogue]	Turnhout, Belgium
<b>Partners</b>		
Liturgisch Instituut	Partner to the research programme, advice on the implementation of the liturgical aspects of the programme and (co-)organiser of the mid-term symposium	University of Tilburg, NL
Centrum voor Patristisch Onderzoek	Partner to the research programme, advice for the implementation of the Patristic aspects of the programme and (co-)organiser of the mid-term symposium	University of Tilburg, location: Utrecht, NL
The Institute of Textual Scholarship and Electronic Editing, Birmingham, UK	Partner to the research programme, advice for the cataloguing and textual aspects of the projects	University of Birmingham, Birmingham, UK
Institut für neutestamentliche	Partner to the research programme, advice for the cataloguing and	Universität Münster, Münster, Germany

Textforschung, Münster, Germany	textual aspects of the projects	
The Biblical Institute of the Philological Faculty of St. Petersburg State University	Partner to the research programme, advice on the implementation of Eastern Orthodox biblical interpretation	St. Petersburg State University, St. Petersburg, Russia
Collegium Biblicum Bulgaricum	Partner to the research programme, advice on the implementation of Eastern Orthodox biblical interpretation	Theological Faculty of the University “St. Kliment Ochridski”, Sofia, Bulgaria

## 8. STRUCTURE OF THE PROPOSED RESEARCH

### PROJECT 1: **Cataloguing the Byzantine NT lectionary and text manuscripts**

**Location:** PThU – Kampen

**Supervisors:** Prof. dr. G. Rouwhorst (Tilburg) and Prof. dr. P. Van Deun (Leuven)

**Researcher:** Dr. S.M. Royé

**Content:** The development of a plan for a new series of Byzantine manuscript catalogues (output 1: a published *Prolegomena* – in volume 1 of the series, or separately); and production of Part IA of the *Catalogue of Byzantine Manuscripts: The Corpus of New Testament Codices [Lectionary and Text Manuscripts]* (output 2).

### PROJECT 2: **Cataloguing the Byzantine NT homiletic commentary manuscripts**

**Location:** PThU – Kampen

**Supervisors/promoters:** Prof. dr. D. Yalamas (Moscow), Prof. dr. R. Roukema, and Dr. S.M. Royé (Kampen)

**Researcher:** [PhD student from Moscow]

**Content:** Two related research activities: (1 - practical) the development of Part IB of the *Catalogue of Byzantine Manuscripts: The Corpus of New Testament codices [Homiletic Commentary Manuscripts]* (output 1); (2 – theoretical/methodological) researching the applied methodology and its evaluation (output 2 – PhD dissertation).

### PROJECT 3: **Textual and hermeneutical research implications of a codico-liturgical approach to the Byzantine and Slavic manuscript tradition**

**Location:** PThU – Kampen

**Supervisors:** Prof. dr. A. Alexeev (St. Petersburg) and Prof. dr. A. Turilov (Moscow)

**Researcher:** Dr. S. Ovsianikov

**Content:** (1) The elaboration of the implications of the codico-liturgical reclassification on biblical *text research* (output 1 - article); (2) The elaboration of the implications of the codico-liturgical reclassification on *biblical hermeneutics*, by researching: a) the practical systems of biblical readings in the liturgy and the underlying anagnostico-liturgical contribution of the fathers (Synaxaria/Menologia); and b) biblical explanation in the liturgy: the implied homiletic-liturgical contributions of the fathers (output 2 - 2 articles); (3) The elaboration of the *synthesis* around the uniting of different academic disciplines in the programme: patristic hermeneutics, liturgics, Byzantine manuscript research, codicology and textuology. This research will explain/highlight (a) the textuological implications of the codex formations and (b) the hermeneutical *context* in which the codices functioned/function, which is based on liturgical ends (Byzantine-Slavic calendaric principles and systems as developed in the synaxaria and menologia) (output 3 – synthetic article).

## 9. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED RESEARCH

### 9.1 *Research problem and general aim*

Research of the Byzantine manuscripts to date provides us indeed with a wealth of detailed information on singular and composed manuscripts, yet gives a very eclectic picture of the full codicological status of the extant codices. The existing catalogues do not provide us with an exact and complete insight into the *actual*, full content and codex forms of the extant manuscripts [1].

The aim of the programme is to initiate the implementation of the conclusions and recommendations set out in the doctoral thesis of S.M. Royé [2]. Royé proposes a new methodology for the construction of a *Catalogue of Byzantine manuscripts*, through which the existing classifications of the Greek NT manuscripts (Gregory/Aland and Von Soden), the Greek OT manuscripts (Rahlfs/Fraenkel), and the homiletic codices (Ehrhard) are rearranged, according to the parameters of what is termed a ‘codico-liturgical’ methodology [3]. The codicological *forms* of the Byzantine manuscripts, which accommodate the biblical, patristic and liturgical texts, were closely related to the liturgical function of these texts [4]. The liturgical function of the Scriptures required a codification of a particular (with regard to the content) and practical (with regard to form) character and this led to the formation of a whole variety of basic codex forms or codicological patterns. Once developed, such codicological patterns persisted for centuries, and they were even maintained in later printed editions. In Eastern Orthodox tradition we can still find these forms in liturgical use today. The numerous lectionary manuscripts, for example, to which far less philological attention has been paid than to the biblical text manuscripts, contain texts that are based on a very cautious and long established tradition of delivery [5]. Many text and commentary codices also have a liturgical imprint. For those manuscripts where the liturgical function is less visible at first sight (text and commentary manuscripts without lectionary equipment; catecheses; ascetica), we can also ascertain that they function in a broader sense, within the same liturgical context.

If we revisit the Byzantine manuscripts from the above perspective, this may alter the way we approach the biblical text. There are also hermeneutical implications. For example, biblical texts were often transmitted *together* with patristic and liturgical books and texts in one and the same codex. These extra-biblical materials (homilies, commentaries and scholia) were thus kept literally “beside” the biblical text. This presses the scholar to recognise a close connection between different types of texts, far greater than generally acknowledged.

The process of cataloguing the Byzantine manuscripts serves to make these implications visible. As this programme cannot embrace all Byzantine manuscripts, we will concentrate on the corpus of New Testament codices.

### 9.2 *Theoretical context*

Generally speaking, biblical, patristic and liturgical manuscript research and the catalogues of manuscripts that developed out of this research were strongly dominated by *textual* priorities and parameters. Research of patristic commentaries or homiletic texts (often incorporated in the same codices as biblical texts) was conducted separately from research of the pure biblical text (the textual value of patristic texts being taken into account for reasons of textual criticism). Catena research also evolved separately; lectionary manuscripts were set aside; liturgical elements in biblical manuscripts were considered of secondary importance or were neglected. Such specialisation led to the isolation of pieces of content from its codex, whereby the full codicological richness of the codex, based on its history of transmission, was somewhat lost. Codicological research has changed this picture and continues to do so. The hermeneutical implications will be considerable, as the implications on the way we regard the formation of the Bible as such.

### 9.3 *Research Methodology*

Codicology will be combined with liturgical studies and applied to cataloguing the corpus of Byzantine NT codex formations.

#### - *Sources and resources*

- A. The existing (specialised) catalogues of manuscripts are our point of departure. Of central importance is the *Kurzgefasste Liste* of ALAND, K. (AND OTHERS) [6], together with the NT manuscript catalogue of C.R. GREGORY (Leipzig, 1908) [7] and the catalogues included in C.R. GREGORY (Leipzig, 1900-1909) and complemented by H. VON SODEN (Göttingen, 1911) [8]. Moreover J.K. ELLIOTT (Cambridge, 2000) will help retrace data of individual manuscripts and studies related to these manuscripts [9]. For the huge group of Homiletic codices the point of departure will A. EHRHARD (Leipzig-Berlin, 1937-1952) [14].
- B. We must consult the local Byzantine manuscript catalogues. Special attention will be paid to *library catalogues* from the East, with the purpose of checking the present state of the holdings and the actual codices kept there (for instance, Jerusalem: Patriarchal Library, Istanbul: Patriarchal Library, Patmos: Monastery of John the Theologian, Athens: National Library, Moscow and St. Petersburg: State University Libraries) [10].
- C. Collections of microfilms and digital reproductions will be consulted and data concerning the manuscripts will be up-dated through correspondence with librarians; in particular cases, autopsy of codices on location will be necessary.
- D. Further elementary data-bases for the new catalogue are available: there are series of [unpublished] re-tabulations in the possession of post-doc 1, which will be used as groundwork (see specimens in thesis of S.M. Royé, ch. 6). These will be provided to the PhD student.

The methodology to be adopted for the selection of manuscripts to be included in the cataloguing procedure is set out in the thesis of Royé [11].

#### - *The Projects*

#### **PROJECTS 1 AND 2: Cataloguing the Byzantine NT lectionary and text manuscripts [Project 1] and the NT homiletic commentary manuscripts [Project 2]**

The form of any given codex is primarily defined by its content - meaning the books/texts that are included and the arrangement in which they are placed together in the codex (the composition). In the case of the Scriptures, the contents clearly reflect their function: the reason for which the codex was produced and the manner in which it was used in the church. In addition to this, an awareness of the heritage and the conditions under which the codex was formed, throw highly interesting historical light on the choices behind the content and thus the form of the codex. The time and place of copying are important parameters to take in account, as are the textual presentation and configuration (how the text is placed on the page and in which order); the textual form of the included books (recension); the status of the additional texts that follow or precede the body of text, maybe in another script, or in the margins (commentaries, lectionary equipment, tables etc.); the format of the codex (folio, half folio, quarto, octavo); the script form (uncials, minuscules and their derivatives); the scope of the codex (the number of folio's); the size of the page, the writing material etc.

A codicological approach to the Byzantine ecclesiastical manuscripts that takes all these parameters into account, demands in the first place, then, a complete description of the content and form of the individual codices, with attention for:

- 1) [the contents]. The content of the main text of the codex, whether the codex is complete or fragmented, and if it includes texts that were copied in at a later date; the registration of those

texts or textual elements, which do not seem to be of immediate relevance for biblical studies - patristic, liturgical, hymnographical or hagiographical, and even classical.

- 2) [the apparatus]. The secondary texts of the codex: a) the commentaries/scholia (following or alternating with the main text, in the margins); b) the liturgical elements (lectionary equipment); c) the hymnographic elements (ecphonetic notation above the texts); d) introductory and auxiliary materials (short description of contents, kephalaia, hypotheses, prologues, Eusebian and Euthalian tables of canons, etc.).
- 3) [the design]. The age (date), the script form (uncial, minuscule), the folio's, format, writing materials, size, columns, lines, etc.
- 4) [the iconography]. The iconographic refurbishment of the codex (contents of the icons, their number, their style, their position in the overall composition, their function in the manuscripts).
- 5) [technical condition]. The technical condition of the manuscript (codicology in the specific sense), the ornamentation and artistic design of the cover and the internal aesthetic arrangements and illustrations.
- 6) [the provenance]. The scribe and place of origin (if known), the current possessor, the religious or secular purpose/function (destined/intended for liturgical ends, for a church or monastery, for private use of secular devotees (Byzantine emperors or their family, magistrates or rich citizens), for a skeuophilakion or library, for private study of an erudite).
- 7) [the size and format]. Details concerning the size and format to analyse the manner in which the materials (contents) in the codex were incorporated and presented.

Projects 1 and 2 will reclassify the extant Byzantine NT lectionary and text manuscripts, and the NT homiletic commentary manuscripts, using the existing specialised catalogues as a point of departure, complemented by local library catalogues.

The existing catalogues of manuscripts are a major point of departure, to gather codicological data and trace the manuscripts' whereabouts. But the existing catalogues have been set up according to specialised needs: Aland, von Soden, Gregory, Scrivener for the New Testament; Stroth, Holmes/Parsons, Rahlfs, Fraenkel for the Old Testament; Karo/Lietzman, Faulhaber, Mühlenberg for the Catena; and Ehrhard for the homiletic/hagiographic manuscripts. On the basis of the liturgical hypothesis, we will redistribute the manuscripts in these catalogues according to new liturgico-codicological parameters in support of the thesis.

The catalogue will be preceded by a *Prolegomena* [Project 1], which sets out the codico-liturgical principles and methodology of the whole series of planned catalogues and justification of the general plan (aim, assessment of existing specialised catalogues, tabulation plan of the whole series and of the corpus of NT codices in particular, an up-dated description/evaluation of the local library catalogues of manuscripts and related literature – the sources and resources - and the apparatus).

The prolegomena identifies points of cohesion with other related Eastern Orthodox manuscript traditions, i.e. Old Slavonic, Romanian, Syrian, Armenian, Coptic etc. Especially Old Slavonic manuscript studies is important to supplement the Byzantine codico-liturgical manuscript and catalogue studies, since the Old Slavonic codices stem directly from the Byzantine archetypes; there existed a continuous interrelationship between the two manuscript pillars and Russian philologists and palaeographers tended to follow closely the basic Byzantine codex formations and printed editions. Therefore it is not surprising that Russian (Slavic) palaeography is considered as the precursor of modern codicology (K. Granstrom, B. Fonkic). For this reason, which should be a unique opportunity in the whole research history of both disciplines of Byzantine and Old Slavonic Studies, we will underline the importance of codico-liturgical Old Slavonic manuscript research and we will try to set

up a parallel catalogue programme [in Russia?] during the four year period of this catalogue programme.

PROJECT 2: The main contribution of the PhD student (see above PROJECTS 1 & 2) to the construction of the *Catalogue of Byzantine Manuscripts*, will be the part which is identified as NT commentary manuscripts, and especially the homiletic commentary codices (using the work of Ehrhard as point of departure), setting aside for the time being the so-called text-commentary (Von Soden) and catena-commentary (Karo-Lietzmann) manuscripts, for reasons of feasibility. In the second place the PhD research will be concerned with the evaluation of the applied methodology, in other words, the theoretical legitimation/justification of the followed principles and route [output - dissertation].

**PROJECT 3: Hermeneutical and textual research implications of a codico-liturgical approach to the Byzantine and Slavic Manuscripts**

The main aim of project 3 is to show how closely the codex-forms are interconnected with the Byzantine (and Slavic) liturgical system. From this the research will evaluate the hermeneutical implications of this connection. For example, why far the majority of Evangelion [Gospel] codices (in both of the existing forms - the lectionary evangelion and the tetra-evangelion [text gospel with lectionary equipment]) are liturgically furnished according to the “four gospel” model, to be read in the order of John-Matthew-Luke-Mark etc. We will look at this cohesion, not only in the purely biblical codices, (evangelion, apostolos, apostolo-evangelion), but also in the homiletic commentary codices.

Activities will include: (1) The elaboration of the implications of the codico-liturgical reclassification on biblical *text research* (output 1 - 1 article); (2) The elaboration of the implications of the codico-liturgical reclassification on *biblical hermeneutics*, by researching: a) the practical systems of biblical readings in the liturgy and the underlying anagnostic-liturgical contribution of the fathers (Synaxaria/Menologia); and b) biblical explanation in the liturgy: the implied homiletic-liturgical contributions of the fathers (output 2 - 2 articles); (3) The elaboration of the *synthesis* around the uniting of different academic disciplines in the programme: patristic hermeneutics, liturgics, Byzantine manuscript research, codicology and palaeography. This research will explain/highlight (a) the textuological implications of the codex formations and (b) the hermeneutical *context* in which the codices functioned/function, which is based on liturgical ends (Byzantine-Slavic calendaric principles and systems as developed in the synaxaria and menologia) (output 3 – synthetic article).

- *Editorial Committee*

An editorial committee will be formed to guide and advise the cataloguing process, comprising a highly specialised team of experienced catalogue compilers, codicologists and textual researchers. The committee will meet 4 times during the course of the programme to evaluate and steer the progress.

- *Presentation of results*

Besides the publications that will result from the projects (see par. 13: deliverables), there will be two presentation moments at which the findings of the programme can be presented to a wider audience of academics from both Netherlands and Europe: 1) a mid-tem symposium and 2) a final congress to present the synthesis.

#### 9.4 *Scientific relevance and utility*

Partly well-known manuscripts will be considered in a new light. A codico-liturgical approach will expectedly alter our picture of the history of the Bible’s transmission (e.g. the NT text was primarily delivered in the forms of *tetra-evangelion*, or *prax-apostolos* ...). This will give new impetus to the notion of a living text, confined by codex formation [12].



Hermeneutics of the Bible will also be given new impulses in a way that is hitherto unknown in Western scholarship: forgotten levels of interpretation of the Bible as read in the Church; deepened attention for the liturgical and patristic roots of the Scriptures; the wide-ranging patristic parameters of biblical exegesis of the undivided Church; the implications of the Byzantine-Eastern Orthodox approach to Scripture, which are illustrated on a broadened basis of available documents, revealed through the new catalogue.

This programme is the first opportunity to bring serious catalogue and codicological research of the Byzantine manuscripts in the form of an international and interdisciplinary cataloguing project to the Netherlands.

Western academic research of the Bible has to date had relatively little contact with, nor has it been influenced by an academic dialogue with Bible research as practiced in those countries situated on the southern and eastern edges of Europe. The Eastern Orthodox parameters of biblical research and the study of the Byzantine manuscripts in particular, can lead the biblical scholar to significant new insights in the study of the manuscripts, and to the recognition of the existence of completely different orientations. This programme will contribute to the important, already ongoing, opening up of a window on the world of Eastern Orthodox theology. It will lead to a reinvigorated dialogue between codicologists and theologians from West and East.

#### 9.5 *Short research history*

The doctoral thesis by Dr. S. Royé paves the way for the research programme at hand. In this thesis an alternative route is proposed towards the construction of a catalogue of the Byzantine manuscripts, through which the existing classifications of the Greek NT & OT and Homiletic codices are assessed and reclassified, according to the parameters of what is termed a *codico-liturgical* approach. Important preparatory work has been conducted to pave the way for the new catalogue. It is foreseen that 4 years of work by 1 post-doc researcher and 1 PhD student can result in the formation of Part 1 of the Catalogue – of the corpus of NT codex formations.

Brepols Academic Publishers is potentially interested in assessing the feasibility of setting up a new series to publish the catalogue (see under 13).

#### 9.6 *Availability of Sources and resources*

The entries to the manuscripts are provided in the catalogues of both local and specialised Byzantine manuscripts [13]. However, these catalogues are rarely present in Dutch university libraries and academic institutions. A centralised place of storage will be developed in this programme. The same applies to microfilms and digital manuscript collections.

The research team know where the sources are to be found. Important repositories for specialised catalogue research, besides the great libraries in Paris, the Vatican, Vienna, Oxford, London, etc., in the West are: INTF (Münster), Septuaginta Unternehmen (Göttingen), CNRS (Paris), the Tabularium (Leuven University), the Patriarchal Institute of Patristic Studies (Thessaloniki). The team and advisors have access to the libraries where the catalogues are housed, especially in the East. Special attention will be paid to the important repositories in the East and research visits are planned [see work programme] in order to analyse the present situation of the Byzantine holdings there and how the catalogues are executed.

#### 9.7 *Originality and Innovation*

- A new cataloguing system will be developed, on the basis of the already existing systems, according to the parameters of the codico-liturgical model.

- New texts, and probably more importantly, text combinations, will be made known to the scientific world, which have been hitherto unexplored in Western scholarship, indicating a lack of our basic insight into the real codicological state of affairs of the primary sources.
- New textual and hermeneutic insights will be revealed, on the basis of conclusions that can be drawn after re-evaluation of original codex forms.
- Points of cohesion will be revealed with other related Eastern Orthodox manuscript traditions (Old Slavonic, Syrian, Armenian, Coptic, etc).
- The codico-liturgical approach will have implications on the way in which biblical research is conducted, for example, in its relation to patrology.
- The opening onto a new orientation – that of Eastern Orthodox theology – will increase insight in a, for most Western theologians, different and unknown world of thought, and manner of conducting biblical research.

#### 9.8 *Cohesion between the research components and added-value of the research*

Three projects will be brought together: 1) the reclassification of Byzantine NT manuscripts [Byzantine codicology and liturgical studies]; 2) the development of a new catalogue of NT Byzantine manuscripts, including lectionary, text and commentary codices [biblical, patristic and liturgical catalogue and codex research]; 3) the liturgico-textual and hermeneutical implications of the Byzantine (and Slavic) codex traditions [Eastern Orthodox biblical hermeneutics, patristics and liturgical studies].

#### 9.9 *Programme embedding*

This is a new research programme that has not been conducted within an institutional context previously.

#### 9.10 *(Inter)cultural relevance*

The Eastern Orthodox approach to studying the Bible and the Byzantine manuscripts has been practically unknown in Western scholarship. This research programme intends to set first steps to close the knowledge gap.

In Western research history, the Byzantine codices are studied along lines, which are far removed from the lines of study practiced in the Eastern parts of Europe, Greece, Russia and the Middle East. Strange indeed is, that these manuscripts have not been studied in the West in the light of their original (Byzantine and Eastern Orthodox) context, nor on the basis of Eastern Orthodox criteria.

Even though steps have been undertaken to explore each other's theologies and enter into dialogue, primarily through the stimulation of the exchange of researchers from East to West and vice-versa, Eastern Orthodox academic views remain under-represented in current academic discourse in Western theology. The present programme is a good opportunity to stimulate research activities in the indicated areas of manuscript studies.

### **10. SUMMARY IN KEY WORDS**

- 1) A *codico-liturgical* approach to the Byzantine manuscripts

- 2) *Interdisciplinary* and *integrative* research focus (codicology and textuology, liturgical studies and biblical hermeneutics [patristic homiletics and exegesis])
- 3) *International* East-West Cooperation
- 4) *Cataloguing* the Byzantine manuscripts
- 5) Introduction to *Eastern Orthodox academic approach*.

## 11. WORK PROGRAMME

**Year 1: Sep 2008 – Aug 2009**

Project	Sep –Dec	Jan-April	May-Aug
<b>Project 1</b>			
<i>Sources</i>	Gathering and organising sources and resources for Byzantine manuscript research at PThU		
<i>Methodology</i>	With PhD student setting up detailed guidelines (principles, methodology) for the cataloguing programme		
<i>Cataloguing</i>	With PhD student, setting up parameters for data-base for catalogue (incl. working meeting with Brepols Academic Publishers)	Catalogue database construction	Filling catalogue with available data
<i>Output</i>		Structuring the Prolegomena to the series of the Catalogue of Byzantine Manuscripts	Start writing prolegomena
<i>Editorial Board [in statu nascendi]</i>	Organising first meeting of Editorial Board [in statu nascendi]	Editorial Board [in statu nascendi] Meeting 1	
<i>Travel</i>			2 research visits (one to Jerusalem / and another to Bucharest)
<b>Project 2</b>			
<i>Sources</i>	Gathering and organising sources and resources for Byzantine manuscript research at PThU		
<i>Methodology</i>	With Post-doc 1 setting up detailed guidelines (principles, methodology) for the cataloguing programme		
<i>Cataloguing</i>	With Post-doc 1, setting up parameters for data-base for catalogue (incl. working meeting with Brepols Academic Publishers)	Catalogue database construction	Filling catalogue with available data
<i>Output</i>		Meetings with Post-docs 1 & 2 to discuss methodological implications of cataloguing process	Outlines of plan of approach of methodological research
<i>Editorial Board [in statu nascendi]</i>	Assistance with organisation of first meeting of Editorial Board [in statu nascendi]	Editorial Board [in statu nascendi] Meeting 1	

<i>nascendi]</i>			
<i>Travel</i>			2 research visits (Moscow/ Bucharest)
<b>Project 3</b>			
<i>Sources</i>	Gathering and organising sources and resources for Byzantine liturgical studies at PThU		
<i>Methodology</i>	Elaborating classification of the calendar systems and studying their impact on the liturgical readings.		
<i>Output</i>		Parameters article on implications of the codico-liturgical reclassification on biblical <i>text research</i>	Writing article 1 (Submit to Sacris Erudiri in December)
<i>Editorial Board [in statu nascendi]</i>		Editorial Board [in statu nascendi] Meeting 1	Summing up conclusions of Editorial Board [in statu nascendi ] Meeting 1 (internal paper)
<i>Travel</i>		2 research visits (St. Petersburg / Moscow)	

### Year 2: Sep 2009 – Aug 2010

<b>Project</b>	<b>Sep –Dec</b>	<b>Jan-April</b>	<b>May-Aug</b>
<b>Project 1</b>			
<i>Sources</i>	Gathering and organising sources and resources - ongoing		
<i>Cataloguing</i>	Continuing catalogue work		
<i>Output</i>	Writing Prolegomena		Submitting Prolegomena to Publisher
<i>Editorial Board [in statu nascendi]</i>	Organising 2nd meeting of Editorial Board	Editorial Board Meeting 2	
<i>Presentation</i>			Mid-term symposium to present results
<i>Travel</i>	1 research visit to Istanbul & Sofia		1 research visit to Patmos
<b>Project 2</b>			
<i>Sources</i>	Gathering and organising sources and resources - ongoing		
<i>Methodology</i>	Continued study		
<i>Cataloguing</i>	Continuing catalogue work		
<i>Output</i>	Writing part of dissertation I [draft]		
<i>Editorial Board [in statu nascendi]</i>	Assistance with organisation of 2nd meeting of Editorial Board	Editorial Board Meeting 2	
<i>Presentation</i>			Mid-term symposium to present results
<i>Travel</i>	1 research visit to St. Petersburg		1 research visit to Moscow
<b>Project 3</b>			

<i>Research</i>	Elaborating classification of the hermeneutical principles of the Church fathers in respect to the liturgical readings (homiletic-liturgical contributions of the fathers).		
<i>Output</i>			Publication article 1 in <i>Sacris Erudiri</i>
		Parameters article on implications of the codico-liturgical reclassification on <i>biblical hermeneutics</i> ; and b) biblical explanation in the liturgy: the implied homiletic-liturgical contributions of the fathers	Writing article 2 on practical systems of biblical readings in the liturgy and the underlying anagnostico-liturgical contribution of the fathers (Synaxaria/Menologia) Submit to <i>Sacris Erudiri</i> in December)
<i>Editorial Board [in statu nascendi]</i>		Editorial Board Meeting 2	Summing up conclusions of Editorial Board Meeting 2 (internal paper)
<i>Presentation</i>			Mid-term symposium to present results
<i>Travel</i>	1 research visit to Kiev and Odessa		1 research visit to Sofia

### Year 3: Sep 2010 – Aug 2011

<b>Project</b>	<b>Sep –Dec</b>	<b>Jan-April</b>	<b>May-Aug</b>
<b>Project 1</b>			
<i>Output</i>			Publishing Prolegomena
<i>Editorial Board</i>	Organising 3rd meeting of Editorial Board Writing proposal for Brepols Academic Publishers	Editorial Board Meeting 3 Decision of proposed composition of the Editorial Board;	Decision of Brepols Academic Publishers with regard to the proposed cataloguing plans [proposal]
<i>Travel</i>	1 research visit to Athens (Bibl. Nat.)		1 research visit to Athos
<b>Project 2</b>			
<i>Methodology</i>	Continued study		
<i>Cataloguing</i>	Continuing catalogue work		
<i>Output</i>	Writing part of dissertation II [draft]		
<i>Editorial Board</i>	Assistance with organisation of 3rd meeting of Editorial Board	Editorial Board Meeting 3	
<i>Travel</i>	1 research visit to Athens		1 research visit to Athos
<b>Project 3</b>			
<i>Methodology</i>	Clarification on the different interpretations of ‘the understanding’ of the biblical text. Interpretation of the readings as canon and as paradigm.		

<i>Output</i>			Publication article 2 in <i>Sacris Erudiri</i>
		Parameters article on implications of the codico-liturgical reclassification on <i>biblical hermeneutics</i>	Writing article 3 on biblical explanation in the liturgy: the implied homiletic-liturgical contributions of the fathers. Submit to <i>Sacris Erudiri</i> in December)
<i>Editorial Board</i>		Editorial Board Meeting 3	Summing up conclusions of Editorial Board Meeting 3 (internal paper)
<i>Travel</i>	1 research visit to St Petersburg		1 research visit to Athos

#### Year 4: Sep 2011 – Aug 2012

<b>Project</b>	<b>Sep –Dec</b>	<b>Jan-April</b>	<b>May-Aug</b>
<b>Project 1</b>			
<i>Cataloguing</i>	Finalisation catalogue part 1		
<i>Output</i>			Submitting Catalogue Part 1 to Brepols
<i>Editorial Board</i>	Organising 4th meeting of Editorial Board	Editorial Board Meeting 4	
<i>Presentation</i>			Final congress to present synthesis
<i>Travel</i>	1 research visit to Moscow	1 research visit to St Petersburg	
<b>Project 2</b>			
<i>Methodology</i>	Final evaluation of codico-liturgical approach with regard to the NT homiletic manuscripts		
<i>Cataloguing</i>	Finalisation catalogue part 1		
<i>Output</i>			Submitting Catalogue Part 1 to Brepols
			Defence thesis
<i>Editorial Board</i>	Assistance with organisation of 4th meeting of Editorial Board	Editorial Board Meeting 4	
<i>Presentation</i>			Final congress to present synthesis
<i>Travel</i>	1 research visit to Ochrid		
<b>Project 3</b>			
<i>Methodology</i>	Traditional and new aspects in the evaluation of the textual and hermeneutical implications of the codex forms [their intrinsic cohesion]		
<i>Output</i>			Publication article 3 in <i>Sacris Erudiri</i>

		Parameters synthesis article	Writing <i>synthesis</i> (article 4) o Submit to <i>Sacris Erudiri</i> in December
<i>Editorial Board</i>		Editorial Board Meeting 4	Summing up conclusions of Editorial Board Meeting 4 (internal paper)
<i>Presentation</i>			Final congress to present synthesis
<i>Travel</i>	1 research visits to Georgia (Tbilisi)		

## 12. WORD COUNT

Item 9 [without Projects]: **1.997 words.**

The 3 Projects: **1.250 words.**

## 13. PLANNED DELIVERABLES

- *Publications from projects*

The first two years of the programme-trajectory will be used for catalogue research, constructing tables on the basis of the available forework, checking sources, setting up the main parameters of the CATALOGUE OF BYZANTINE MANUSCRIPTS and composing the Editorial Board for this undertaking (see beneath). During this time the feasibility of the planned catalogue work on the basis of the work-experiences will be critically evaluated periodically [each quarter] and, if necessary, amended. At the end of this period Brepols Academic Publishers will decide if and how the plans will be executed and evolved further [on the long term], since this is dependent on the definite composition of the newly inaugurated Editorial Board. Until the parameters of the planned catalogue have been definitively set by the Editorial Board, the Publisher cannot assess the publishing possibilities. Brepols Academic Publishers will actively be involved inside the Editorial Board in *statu nascendi* to offer advice at every stage. The following two years of the programme will be the period of publishing activities, in the sense of a concrete realisation of the catalogues (the volumes of project 1 and 2). The results and evaluations will be published in the periodical *Sacris Erudiri*.

### PROJECT 1:

**Output 1:** The development of a plan for a new series of Byzantine and Slavic manuscript catalogues in a published *Prolegomena* [separate or integrated in vol. 1] (Ed: S. Royé).

**Output 2:** Part IA of the *Catalogue of Byzantine Manuscripts*: The Corpus of New Testament Codices [Lectionary and Text Manuscripts].

### PROJECT 2:

**Output 1:** Part IB of the *Catalogue of Byzantine Manuscripts*: The Corpus of New Testament codices [Homiletic Commentary Manuscripts], in the form of a catalogue.

**Output 2:** PhD thesis, to be defended in Kampen, on the evaluation of the applied working methodology.

### PROJECT 3:

**Output 1:** Article elaborating the implications of the codico-liturgical reclassification on biblical text research;

**Output 2:** 2 articles elaborating the implications of the codico-liturgical reclassification on biblical hermeneutics, of: a) the practical systems of biblical readings in the liturgy and the underlying anagnostico-liturgical contribution of the fathers (Synaxaria/Menologia); and b) biblical explanation in the liturgy: the implied homiletic-liturgical contributions of the fathers;

**Output 3:** Synthetic article around the uniting of different academic disciplines in the programme: patristic hermeneutics, liturgics, Byzantine & Slavic manuscript research, codicology and palaeography. This article will set out (a) the textuological implications of the codex formations and (b) the hermeneutical *context* in which the codices functioned/function, which is based on liturgical ends (Byzantine-Slavic calendaric principles and systems as developed in the synaxaria and menologia).

The articles will be published partly in *Sacris Erudiri* (Brepols Academic Publishers) and partly in other highqualified specialised periodicals, including [translations] in Russian and Greek journals.

- *Composition of the Editorial Board and the annual Editorial Committee Meetings*

An international highly qualified Editorial Board of specialised scholars from West and East will be composed under the intended presidency of Prof. dr. P. Van Deun. First steps to compose this editorial body have been conducted. At the beginning of the first year a first meeting of the intended Editorial Board will be held at the PThU in Kampen.

One Editorial Board meeting will be held per annum, each year in a different location: Kampen, Thessaloniki, Leuven, Moscow/St. Petersburg. 1 summary paper (internal) will be made of each meeting.

- *Mid-term Symposium (NL and int. audience)*

A mid-term symposium to present the first results, organised by the Catholic Faculty of Tilburg University in Utrecht in cooperation with the Centre of Patristic Research, chaired by Prof. dr. G. Rouwhorst (output: symposium papers, Gen. Eds. G. Rouwhorst and K. Spronk)

- *Final congress*

A final congress with an international audience to present the synthesis and the final results, organised by the PThU - Kampen, presided over by Prof. dr. K. Spronk (output: publication, Gen. Ed. K. Spronk).

- *Lectures by visiting editorial committee members, when in NL*

#### **14. SHORT CURRICULUM VITAE PRINCIPAL APPLICANT**

Klaas Spronk (1957), studied theology at the Theological University of Kampen where he received his doctoral degree (1986). He has lectured at the universities of Utrecht, Groningen and Amsterdam (Vrije Universiteit) and is currently professor of Old Testament at the Protestant Theological University. He is author/editor of numerous scholarly books and articles. The fact that he is also editor of two scholarly journals, member of the board of two scholarly projects, and secretary of a biblical commentary series gives evidence of his managerial capacities.

#### **15. SUMMARY FOR NON-SPECIALISTS**

Het voorliggende onderzoeksprogramma kan gekenschetst worden als een nauw samengaan en op elkaar afgestemd zijn van drie deelprojecten m.b.t. de Byzantijnse manuscripten en hun overlevering, uitgaande van een herwaardering van hoe die handschriften in de vorm van locale als ook gespecialiseerde catalogi gereleveerd zijn [de *classificatie* en *descriptie* van die handschriften] en uitlopend op een nieuwe manier van releveren en catalogiseren. In dit codico-liturgische catalogus programma komen verschillende disciplines samen, te weten de Bijbelwetenschap, de Patrologie en de Liturgische wetenschap. De sleutel-term is “codico-liturgisch”, waarmee twee kernzaken aangeduid worden: in de eerste plaats de codicologische benadering van handschriften, waarbij recht gedaan



wordt aan de studie en evaluatie van de Byzantijnse codices in de feitelijke staat waarin ze bewaard zijn gebleven en niet, zoals algemeen gangbaar was/is, door er eclectisch gebruik van te maken, d.w.z. teksten uit codices te “selecteren” voor eigen wetenschappelijk gebruik, bijv. met het oog op tekst-edities van bepaalde bijbelgedeelten of werken van de vaders. Door die praktijk, in feite het “plunderen” van handschriften, was de oorspronkelijke inhoud en kontekst [en ook de tekstvorm] van de codices uit het oog verdwenen en daarmee een fors stuk authentieke [i.c. traditionele] interpretatie van die teksten. In de tweede plaats wordt de liturgische inbedding van de Byzantijnse handschriften en de daarin opgenomen (bijbelse, patristische en liturgische) boeken en teksten centraal gesteld. De “liturgische hypothese” wordt beschouwd als het verenigende verband [diepere synthese] van alle overgeleverde Byzantijnse handschriften, in het bijzonder van de bijbelse en patristische teksten, ook waar het teksten betreft die niet onmiddellijk in de diensten gebruikt werden. In plaats van de sinds de Renaissance gangbare tekstuele benadering van de Bijbel en de werken van de vaders wordt hier een codicologische benadering voorgestaan met diepe wortels in de Liturgische traditie van de Oosters Orthodoxe kerken. Interessant is dat deze Liturgische traditie tot op de dag van vandaag bestaat en waarvan het traditionele en conserverende element van doorslaggevende waarde wordt geacht in de (her)waardering van de oude bijbelse en patristische teksten, die veelal in één codex samengebracht waren.

Nu zijn de handschriften die in Westerse bibliotheken terecht zijn gekomen geïnventariseerd en beschreven in locale catalogi op een manier die niet voldoet aan de moderne eisen van de codicologie (hetzelfde geldt in mindere/andere mate ook voor de handschriften in Oosterse bibliotheken – maar daar bleef in de handschriftbeschrijvingen en catalogi beter het besef van de oorspronkelijk functie en betekenis van de Byzantijnse manuscripten bewaard). Tevens zijn de zogenaamde gespecialiseerde catalogi volgens “selectieve” [tekstuele] maatstaven samengesteld, d.w.z. met betrekking tot de tekst-edities, waar die catalogi voor samengesteld werden en dus niet volgens codicologische criteria.

Het voorliggende catalogus programma heeft tot doel het “gat” te dichten dat ontstaan is door een te selectieve en eenzijdige benadering van de oorspronkelijke codices, door te voorzien in een meer volledig beeld van de inhoud en vorm van de Byzantijnse handschriften. Omdat het gaat om een enorm bestand aan manuscripten concentreren wij ons op het corpus NT codices, en wel verdeeld in twee deelprojecten, inclusief enerzijds de lectionaria en tekst handschriften naast anderzijds de homiletische commentaar handschriften. Samenvattend kunnen we zeggen dat er binnen het bestand aan bewaardgebleven Byzantijnse handschriften zich een veelkleurig palet aan codex formaties voordoet, waarbinnen wel degelijk vaste patronen herkenbaar zijn van door liturgisch/kerkelijk gebruik gestandaardiseerde tekst-combinaties, maar ook van minder duidelijk afgebakende conglomeraties van teksten. Het releveren van die codex formaties is het doel van deze serie nieuwe catalogi van de Byzantijnse manuscripten.

Een belangrijk zo niet doorslaggevende factor in de studie van de Byzantijnse en ook Oud Slavische handschriften is het gegeven van het nauw op elkaar afgestemd zijn van bijbelse en vader teksten; die vormen in veel codices een formele samenhang door het naast of onder elkaar plaatsen van bijbel en patristische commentaar teksten. Maar er is ook een zéér belangwekkende intrinsieke samenhang tussen de reeksen bijbelse lezingen en de overgeleverde liturgische standaard codex vormen (evangelion, apostolos, apostolo-evangelion), nl. dat deze series lezingen (synaxarion/menologion) op zichzelf een stilzwijgende vorm van patristische hermeneutiek (en consensus) vertegenwoordigen en reflecteren, hetgeen duidelijk blijkt uit hun betekenisvolle ordening en configuratie. Dat wordt snel over het hoofd gezien en daarom wordt er nu uitvoerig bij stil gestaan dat er in de Byzantijnse liturgische kalender van lezingen een onvoorstelbaar rijk hermeneutisch panorama tot ontwikkeling kwam en in zijn vervolmaakte vorm bewaardgebleven is. Daarnaast dat op basis van datzelfde liturgische stramen de homiletische en catechetisch-ascetische traditie tot bloei is gekomen, hetgeen deels opgenomen werd in de liturgische praktijk (en liturgische boeken) en deels als para-liturgische verzamelingen bijeen gebracht en overgeleverd werd. In die zin is project 3 nauw verbonden met de catalogus projecten 1 en 2 en drukt daarmee de synthese tussen vorm en inhoud van de codices, en de eenheid van tekst en interpretatie wel op heel pregnante wijze uit.

## 16. RESEARCH BUDGET

Staff	Fte and duration	Calculation	Total
<i>Project 1</i>			
1 post-doc researcher	0,6 fte x 4 years	0,6 x 4 x 58.303	139.927
<i>Project 2</i>			
1 PhD-student	1,0 fte x 4 years	1,0 x 4 x 44.373	177.495
<i>Project 3</i>			
1 post-doc researcher	0,6 fte x 4 years	0,6 x 4 x 58.303	139.927
Benchfee 3 projects		5.000 x 3 projects	15.000
<i>Fees editorial committee members incl. guest lectures</i>	<i>8 days (2 days x 4 years) x 5 advisors x 300</i>	<i>12.000 [PThU]</i>	<i>PM</i>
<b>Total staff</b>			<b>472.349</b>

Material and direct costs		Calculation	
Cataloguing database			10.000
Meeting editorial committee members	Int. travel + accommodation + subsistence	4 meetings x 6.000	24.000
Travel to manuscript collections		7 trips per researcher (over 4 years) x 1.000 per trip	21.000
Conferences			7.500
<i>Books, periodicals and catalogues</i>		<i>10.000 [PThU]</i>	<i>PM</i>
<i>Mid-term symposium</i>		<i>4.000 [Uni. Tilburg]</i>	<i>PM</i>
<i>Final congress at PThU</i>		<i>6.000 [PThU]</i>	<i>PM</i>
<b>Total material costs</b>			<b>62.500</b>
<b>Grand total</b>			<b>534.849</b>

## REFERENCES AND RELEVANT BIBLIOGRAPHY

NB. THE NOTES REFER TO SECTION 9.

[1] See the forthcoming article by S.M. ROYÉ, 'An Assessment of Byzantine Codex and Catalogue Research: Towards the Construction of a New Series of Catalogues of Byzantine Manuscripts' (to be published in *Sacris Erudiri* 2008).

[2] S.M. ROYÉ, *The Inner Cohesion between the Bible and the Fathers in Byzantine Tradition. Towards a codico-liturgical approach to the Byzantine Manuscripts* (defended on 19<sup>th</sup> October 2007 PThU, Kampen), Tilburg, 2008. [forthcoming]

[3] See S.M. ROYÉ, *The Inner Cohesion* (Tilburg, 2008), ch.1.: 'The Byzantine Manuscripts and the Western Cataloguing Tradition'.

[4] See S.M. ROYÉ, *Op. Cit.*, ch. 2: 'The Byzantine Liturgy and the Biblical and Patristic Manuscripts'; and ch. 3: 'The Byzantine Lection System – a Patristic, Liturgical Hermeneutics of Scripture'.

[5] M. METZGER and B. D. EHRMAN, *The Text of the New Testament*, New York/Oxford, 2005, p. 47; C. D. OSBURN, 'The Greek Lectionaries of the New Testament', in *The Text of the New Testament in Contemporary Research. Essays on the Status Quaestionis*, ed. B. D. EHRMAN and M. W. HOLMES, Grand Rapids, Mich., 1995, p. 61; B. M. METZGER, 'Greek lectionaries and a critical edition of the Greek New Testament', in *Die alten Übersetzungen*, ed. K. ALAND, Berlin/New York, 1972, p. 479; A. WIGREN, 'Chicago Studies in the Greek lectionary of the New Testament', in *Biblical and Patristic Studies, (in Memory of Robert Pierce Casey)*, ed. J. N. BIRDSALL and R. W. THOMSON, Freiburg-Basel-Barcelona-New York-Roma-São Paulo-Wien, 1963, p. 121; C. R. GREGORY, 'Griechische Liturgische Bücher', in *Textkritik des Neuen Testaments*, Leipzig, 1900, I, p. 328-329; F. H. A. SCRIVENER, *A Plain Introduction to the Criticism of the New Testament for the Use of Biblical Students*, ed. E. Miller, 4th ed., 2 vols., London, 1894, I, p. 75 and p. 327.

[6] ALAND, K. (AND OTHERS), *Kurzgefasste Liste der griechischen Handschriften des Neuen Testaments, zweite, neubearbeitete und ergänzte Auflage* (Berlin / New York, 1994).

[7] C.R. GREGORY, *Die Griechischen Handschriften des Neuen Testaments* (Leipzig, 1908).

[8] C.R. GREGORY, *Textkritik des Neuen Testaments*, 3 vols. (Leipzig, 1900-1909); H. VON SODEN, *Die Schriften des Neuen Testaments in ihrer ältesten erreichbaren Textgestalt hergestellt auf Grund ihrer Textgeschichte*, 2 vols (Göttingen, 1911)

[9] J.K. ELLIOTT, *A Bibliography of Greek New Testament Manuscripts* (Cambridge, 2000).

[10] The selected group of Eastern and Western Libraries are indexed in the dissertation *The Inner Cohesion*, Ch. 4, 4.3 and 4.4).

[11] Practical principles and parameters of the cataloguing process (see dissertation *The Inner Cohesion*, Ch. 5: 'The Outlines of a Codico-Liturgical Model of Classification'), with concrete examples of the proposed tabulation process (see dissertation *The Inner Cohesion*, Ch. 6: 'The Catalogue of Byzantine Liturgical Manuscripts', especially 6.1 and 6.2 [Group I. Byzantine Biblical Codices (NT)]).

[12] See D.C. PARKER, *The Living Text of the Gospels*, Cambridge, 1997.

[13] See M. RICHARD AND J.-M. OLIVIER, *Répertoire des Bibliothèques et des Catalogues de Manuscrits Grecs*, troisième édition, Turnhout, 1995; and S.M. ROYÉ, *The Inner Cohesion between the Bible and the Fathers in Byzantine Tradition. Towards a codico-liturgical approach to the Byzantine Manuscripts*, Tilburg, 2008: ch. 4.

[14] A. EHRHARD, *Überlieferung und Bestand der hagiographischen und homiletischen Literatur der griechischen Kirche, von den Anfängen bis zum Ende des 16. Jahrhunderts*, Vol. I-III., Leipzig-Berlin, 1937-1952.