

CSPS/ACÉP SPRING BULLETIN 2018

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear friends and colleagues,

I hope this letter finds you well! As our annual meeting is just under two months away I look forward to see you all soon in Regina. With the recent passing of Charles Kannengiesser and the retirement of some of our longtime members I am reminded of all the service they provided and what they meant to the Society over the past decades. I am especially grateful for all of their contributions over the years. Likewise, as we continue to move forward I am excited to see the growth of our Society and the new faces who bring a vibrancy to our Society.

Our annual meeting last year at Ryerson University was by all means a success, and I want to thank Maria Dasios for all of her work as the program chair and local representative. In addition to the typical sessions we also had a book review panel, a joint session with the *Canadian Society of Biblical Studies*, and a special session on Coptic Christianity. Likewise, after many years we reinstated the student essay competition.

This year's meeting will be held May 27–29 at the University of Regina. While every annual meeting is notable, this year's meeting is especially significant since we have organized and are sponsoring the "Joint Lecture" for the larger CSSR. The speaker will be Fr. Columba Stewart OSB Professor of Theology at Saint John's School of Theology-Seminary and Executive Director of the Hill Museum & Manuscript Library Collegeville, Minnesota. The title of his talk is, "A Modern Monk's Work: Preserving the Manuscript Heritage of Endangered Christianity in the Middle East." In addition to the "Joint Lecture," we will be holding regular paper sessions, a book review session, and a session where the student essay winner will present. During the annual meeting in May we will also be holding our annual general meeting (AGM) in which we will be conducting various business matters regarding the Society. This meeting is open to all members and so I encourage all to attend. On this front I extend a special invitation to student members who are the future of the Society.

On a final note, the executive would like to remind you that our Society is registered as a charitable organization and therefore is able to accept tax-deductible donations. I would like to encourage you to consider donating to our Society when renewing your membership. You will thus be able to support Canadian scholarship in the field of Patristics.

I look forward to seeing you all in Regina!

Sincerely,

Lincoln H. Blumell, President

Department of Ancient Scripture
Brigham Young University
Provo, Utah

Chers/chères amis/amies et collègues,

J'espère que vous allez tous bien! Puisque notre réunion annuelle a lieu dans moins de deux mois, j'ai hâte de vous revoir bientôt à Regina. En pensant au décès récent de Charles Kannengiesser et à la retraite de certains membres de longue date, je suis particulièrement reconnaissant pour toutes leurs contributions au cours des années. De même, alors que nous continuons à aller à l'avant, je suis ravi de voir la croissance de notre société et les nouveaux visages qui apportent un dynamisme à notre société.

Notre réunion annuelle l'année dernière à Regina était une réussite, et je dois remercier Maria Dasios pour son travail en tant que présidente du programme et de représentante locale. En plus des sessions typiques, nous avons également un comité d'examen du livre, une session conjointe avec la *Société Canadienne d'Etudes Bibliques* et une session spéciale sur le christianisme copte. Après de nombreuses années, nous avons aussi rétabli le concours de dissertation pour les étudiants.

La réunion de cette année aura lieu du 27 au 29 mai à l'Université à Regina. Bien que chaque réunion annuelle soit remarquable, la réunion de cette année est particulièrement importante, car nous avons organisé la «conférence conjointe» pour la CSSR. L'orateur sera le père Columba Stewart OSB, professeur de théologie à l'École de théologie de Saint John's · Séminaire et directeur exécutif du Hill Museum & Manuscript Library Collegeville, Minnesota. Le titre de son discours est «Un travail de moine moderne: préserver le manuscrit Patrimoine du christianisme en danger au Moyen-Orient.» En plus de la «conférence conjointe», nous tiendrons les sessions régulières, une session de révision de livre, et le gagnant de la session d'étudiant présentera. Au cours de la réunion annuelle de mai, nous tiendrons aussi notre assemblée générale annuelle (AGA) dans laquelle nous allons parler de diverses questions concernant les affaires de l'association. Cette réunion est ouverte à tous les membres et j'encourage donc tous à y assister. Sur ce front j'envoie une invitation spéciale aux étudiants qui sont l'avenir de l'association.

Sur une autre note, l'exécutif veut vous rappeler que notre association est enregistrée comme organisme de bienfaisance et peut donc accepter des dons déductibles d'impôt. Je voudrais vous encourager à faire un don à notre association lors du renouvellement de votre adhésion. Vous serez donc en mesure de soutenir la érudition canadienne dans le domaine de la patristique.

Au plaisir de vous revoir à Regina!

Cordialement,
Lincoln H. Blumell, président
Département des Ecritures Anciennes
Université Brigham Young
Provo, Utah

NOUVELLES/NEWS

PUBLICATIONS

Lincoln Blumell

“P.Mich. inv. 4461kr: The Earliest Fragment of the *Didascalia CCCXVIII Patrum Nicaenorum*.” *Journal of Theological Studies*, N.S. 68.2 (2017): 607–620.

“A Proposal for a New LXX Text among the Cave 7 Fragments.” *Revue de Qumran* 29.1/109 (2017): 105–117.

“An Amulet Containing Acts 9:1.” *Bulletin of the American Society of Papyrologists* 54 (2017): 31–43.

“Some Unpublished Coptic Inscriptions in the Petrie Museum of Egyptian Archaeology.” *Journal of the Canadian Society for Coptic Studies* 9 (2017): 67–75.

“Three New Fragments from the J. Rendel Harris Collection (Birmingham).” *Analecta Papyrologica* 28 (2017): 19–27 (with Michael R. Trotter).

Steven Muir

“Accessing Divine Power and Status,” in *Early Christian Ritual Life*. Edited Richard DeMaris, Jason Lamoreaux and Steven Muir. Routledge, 2018. Pp. 38-54.

Early Christian Ritual Life. Edited Richard DeMaris, Jason Lamoreaux and Steven Muir. Routledge, 2018.

“Edible Media: The Confluence of Food and Learning in the Ancient Mediterranean.” Co-authored with Frederick Tappenden. *Lexington Theological Seminary Quarterly* (Fall/Winter, 3-4) 2017:123-147.

“The social self on pilgrimage – intercession and mediation,” In *On Pilgrimage: Journeys of Discovery and Transformation*, Ian McIntosh and E. Moore Quinn, eds. Oxford: Interdisciplinary Press, 2017. Pp. 138-149.

Paul-Hubert Poirier

Poirier, P.-H., Pettipiece, T., *Biblical and Manichaean Citations in Titus of Bostra's Against the Manichees. An Annotated Inventory* (Instrumenta Patristica et Mediaevalia, 78), Turnhout, Brepols, 2017.

Theodore Sabo

"Plotinus' Seminar on the Symposium," *Journal for Late Antique Religion and Culture* (2017)

From Monophysitism to Nestorianism: AD 431-681, Newcastle upon Tyne: Cambridge Scholars Publishing (2018)

OTHER NEWS/AUTRE NOUVELLES:

Paul Smith has successfully defended his PhD dissertation (University of St. Michael's College at the University of Toronto) entitled "*Auctoritas and Potestas in the Apostolic Constitutions.*" Richard Vaggione (Trinity College) was the advisor and David Fiensy (Kentucky Christian University) was the external reader.

CONGRESS OF THE HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES 2018 CONGRÈS DES
SCIENCES HUMAINES 2018

Canadian Society of Patristic Studies Association canadienne des études patristiques

University of Regina

May 27-29, 2018

PRELIMINARY PROGRAMME

Unless otherwise noted, all sessions will be held in Research and Innovation Centre, Room 208

SUNDAY MAY 27	
11:30 - 1:00 PM	CSPS Executive Meeting/ACÉP Réunion du bureau
1:00 - 1:15 PM	Welcome/Mot de bienvenue Lincoln Blumell, Brigham Young University (CSPS President)
1:15 - 2:15 PM	Session 1, Ancient Christianity in Egypt Chair/Président: Andrius Valevicius, Professeur titulaire, Département de philosophie, Université de Sherbrooke “Quelques remarques sur deux collections de sentences coptes inédites: Sentences du Pseudo-Athanase et Sentences anonymes” Eric Crégheur, Université d’Ottawa/Université Laval “Christianity, Ethnicity and Language in Greco-Roman Egypt” John Horman, Independent Scholar
2:15 - 2:45 PM	Session 2, Student Essay Prize Chair/Président: Lincoln Blumell, Brigham Young University “Two Sides of the Same Coin: Numismatic Amulets in the Eastern Roman Empire (A.D. 491–602)” Scott D. Wings, MA candidate, University of Ottawa
2:45 - 3:00 PM	Break
3:00 - 5:00 PM	Session 3, Interpretation of Scripture Chair/Président: Miriam Decock, McMaster University “Where is God? Patristic Interpretations of ‘the heavens’ in the Lord’s Prayer” John Gavin, S.J., College of the Holy Cross “Evil Dreams and their Interpreters in the Babylonian Talmud” Bronwen Neil, Macquarie University, Sydney “Not by Exegesis but by Proof”: Bible and Prayer in John Cassian's Conferences” John Solheid, PhD candidate, University of St. Michael’s College, Toronto “Diversity in the Patristic Exegesis of the Genesis Creation Account” Fr. Paul Guirgis, Coptic Orthodox Church of the Virgin Mary and St. Athanasius, Mississauga ON
7:00 - 8:30 PM	Joint Lecture (reception to follow) “A Modern Monk’s Work: Preserving the Manuscript Heritage of Endangered Christianity in the Middle East”

SUNDAY MAY 27	
	Fr. Columba Stewart OSB Executive Director Hill Museum & Manuscript Library Professor of Theology Saint John's School of Theology-Seminary Lecture Location: Research and Innovation Centre, room 119 Reception: Research and Innovation Centre, 101.6 Atrium

MONDAY MAY 28	
	<p>Session 4, Augustine Chair/Président: Eric Crégheur, Université d'Ottawa/Université Laval</p> <p>8:45 - 10:15 AM</p> <p>"Aquinas as Interpreter of Augustine in Prima Secundae, Qq. 109-114" Robert Kennedy, Saint Francis Xavier University</p> <p>"Ease and Dis-ease in Augustine's Soliloquies" Michael Treschow, UBC Okanagan Campus</p> <p>"To Love and to Know: Insights from Augustine's Lover-Loved-Love and Mind-Knowledge-Love triads in De Trinitate for Living in Diversity" Jimmy Chan, PhD candidate, Trinity College, University of Toronto</p> <p>10:15 - 10:30 AM</p> <p>Break</p>
10:30 AM - 12:00 PM	<p>Session 5: Latin Church Fathers Chair/Président: Robert Kennedy, Saint Francis Xavier University</p> <p>"Tertullian's Way of Approaching Medicine and the Health of Human Soul" Naoki Kamimura, Research Fellow, Tokyo Gakugei University</p> <p>"The Perils of Parchment in the Late Latin West" Cillian O'Hogan, University of British Columbia</p> <p>"Traces of Polymorphic Christology in Latin Christian Texts c. 350-400" Pablo Irizar, Faculty of Theology, KU Leuven</p>
12:00 PM	Lunch (Informal Student Lunch, details TBA at meeting)
2:15 PM - 3:30 PM	CSPS Annual General Meeting/ACÉP Assemblée générale
3:30 - 3:45 PM	Break
3:45 - 4:45 PM	<p>Session 1: Book Review Chair/Président: Steven Muir, Concordia University</p> <p>Theodore de Bruyn, Making Amulets Christian: Artefacts, Scribes, and Contexts (Oxford, 2017) Reviewer: Lincoln H. Blumell, Brigham Young University</p>

MONDAY MAY 28	
5:00 PM	President's Reception (Held at Mattamy Athletic Centre, the historic Maple Leaf Gardens)
6:30 PM	CSPS Banquet/Banquet de l'ACÉP (Location: Fireside Bistro, 2305 Smith Street, Regina, Sk. S4P 2P7)

TUESDAY MAY 29	
8:45 - 10:15 AM	<p>Session 6, Interpretations and Trajectories in Ancient Christianity Chair/Président: Michael Treschow, UBC Okanagan Campus</p> <p>“The Exegete as Theologian: Scriptural Exegesis, Doctrinal Debate, and the Literal Sense” Miriam DeCock, McMaster University</p> <p>“Loosing the Tongue of Zechariah: Hagiography, Exemplarity and the Gospel of Luke in Sulpicius Severus' Gallus” Zachary Yuzwa, St. Thomas More College, University of Saskatchewan</p> <p>“The Origenism of Maximus Confessor: Critic or True Exegete?” Daniel Heide, PhD candidate, McGill University, Religious Studies</p>
10:15 - 10:30 AM	Break
10:30 AM - 12:00 PM	<p>Session 7: Wealth, Almsgiving, and Creation Chair/Président: Robert Kitchen, Sankt Ignatios Theological Academy, Sodertalje, Sweden</p> <p>“Abraham's Role as Indiscriminate Almsgiver in John Chrysostom's Exegesis of the Parable of Lazarus and the Rich Man” Kevin Clarke, Adjunct Professor, Ph.D. candidate, Ave Maria University</p> <p>“Some Ancient Views on Wealth: The Surprising Contrast Between Ancient Greek and Latin Authors and What Patristic Writers had to Say About Wealth” Andrius Valevicius, Professeur titulaire, Département de philosophie, Université de Sherbrooke</p> <p>“A Gratuitous Gift? Irenaeus on Creatio ex Nihilo” Ryan L. Scruggs, PhD candidate, McGill University</p>

~ ABSTRACTS ~

“To Love and to Know: Insights from Augustine's Lover-Loved-Love and Mind-Knowledge-Love triads in De Trinitate for Living in Diversity” This article examines the first two triads that serve as the psychological analogies of the Triune God, namely, the Lover-Loved-Loved triad and the Mind-Knowledge-Love triad. It is shown that how the former triad not only demonstrative of the vital love between the Father, Son and the Holy Spirit, but that the mutuality and reciprocity of the Persons of Trinity in Love could be a model of communications between different people in a community. The two psychological triads discussed in this paper not only help the readers understand the divine nature of the triune Godhead, but also provide insights to the importance of loving and knowing one another in a world of diversity where individuality rather than unity is often stressed, where ethnical and cultural biases of all sorts seems so devastating in society, and where physical and emotional insecurity often draws people away. Augustine's psychological triad of Mind-Knowledge-Love is so relevant to the modern world in providing a key to promote connectedness in diversity.

Jimmy Chan (jimmywmc@gmail.com)

“Abraham’s Role as Indiscriminate Almsgiver in John Chrysostom’s Exegesis of the Parable of Lazarus and the Rich Man” This essay will examine John Chrysostom’s exegesis of the Lucan parable of Lazarus and the rich man. This parable, which is a favorite of Chrysostom and a treasure trove for his preaching, provides a unique opportunity to address a problem that is at the heart of civic life and distributive justice. Chrysostom asserts that there is a sort of reciprocity in giving to the poor. It is not, however, the poor who make restitution, but God is the one who secures the investment. The rich man’s torment is not only because he did not listen to Moses and the prophets. Less obvious is the rich man’s failure to follow the example of Abraham, the exemplar of indiscriminate giving in John’s careful exegesis. Chrysostom is very interested in censuring the practice of discerning the alms-recipient’s worthiness or unworthiness. By way of practical application, the essay will take Chrysostom’s thought and apply it to today. Enlightenment approaches to property and the poor have ossified reticence in the contemporary conscience with respect to almsgiving. Social conservatism, often following Locke rather than Luke, has a deeply modern philosophical proclivity to absolutize private property rights. On the other end of the political spectrum is the tendency to legislate charitable deeds into state polity and away from private individuals. This essay, however, will show that such philosophies end up fracturing society and isolating the wealthy person from the Lazarus of today. In the process of examining these questions, the essay will attempt to retrieve the value of John’s exegetical insight.

Kevin Clarke (kevinclarke@gmail.com)

“Quelques remarques sur deux collections de sentences coptes inédites: Sentences du PseudoAthanase et Sentences anonymes” Cette communication a pour objet de présenter deux collections de sentences coptes inédites conservées à Toronto, à savoir des Enseignements attribués à Athanase d’Alexandrie et un court recueil de sentences anonymes attribuées par erreur à Évagre. Après une présentation du manuscrit (description physique, provenance et contexte de son acquisition par le Royal Ontario Museum) et de son contenu (textes préservés, langue, histoire de la recherche), nous nous pencherons avec plus de détails sur les deux collections de sentences encore inédites qu’on y trouve : caractéristiques des sentences, langue originale et milieu de composition, attribution, datation, etc. Nous dirons enfin quelques mots sur la place que ces deux recueils occupent au sein de collections similaires et apparentées.

Eric Crégheur (eric.cregheur.1@ulaval.ca)

“The Exegete as Theologian: Scriptural Exegesis, Doctrinal Debate, and the Literal Sense” One of Frances M. Young’s major contributions in her extremely influential 1998 work, *Biblical Exegesis and the Formation of Christian Culture*, was the problematization of what many have come to regard as the simplistic distinction between allegorical and literal approaches to Scripture. On these grounds she dismisses outright the notion that in doctrinal debate, in which issues of truth were at stake, the Fathers instinctively appealed to the literal sense of texts (Kelly, 1963). In this paper, I will challenge Young’s position on the relationship between doctrine and the literal level of Scripture by examining the doctrinal discussions that arise in the exegetical commentaries and homilies of four Greek authors: Origen, John Chrysostom, Theodore of Mopsuestia, and Cyril of Alexandria. I will examine select sections from their treatment of two passages from John’s Gospel, the Cleansing of the Temple in John 2 and the Woman at the Well in John 4. I will demonstrate that before my authors move beyond the literal level of the text to provide the Johannine passages with a non-literal meaning, they do in fact deal with issues of doctrine.

Miriam DeCock (decockmj@mcmaster.ca)

“Where is God? Patristic Interpretations of “the heavens” in the Lord’s Prayer” The Lord’s Prayer includes an often-overlooked problem in the words “Our Father, who are in the heavens”: Do these words imply that God is located in a place? Such Fathers as Origen of Alexandria, Cyprian of Carthage, Gregory of Nyssa, Augustine of Hippo, John Chrysostom, Maximus the Confessor and others answered this question in a variety of ways. This presentation will identify and analyze several contrasting patristic approaches to the problem in order to reveal a remarkable Christian synthesis of cosmology, anthropology and spirituality through the discovery of “the place of God.”

John Gavin, S.J. (jgavin@holycross.edu)

“A Gratuitous Gift? Irenaeus on Creatio ex Nihilo” The contemporary academic discourse on the Gift is a broad interdisciplinary discussion that considers, among other questions, whether gift-giving can ever be truly gratuitous. As one of the first Christian theologians to argue explicitly for the doctrine of creatio ex nihilo, Irenaeus is adamant both that God gives in creating and that God needs nothing in return from his creation. This presentation considers how such a novel ontology might contribute to this contemporary discourse on the Gift.

Ryan L. Scruggs (ryan.l.scruggs@gmail.com)

“Diversity in the Patristic Exegesis of the Genesis Creation Account” This paper will illustrate the diversity found in Patristic exegesis, through an analysis of the patristic exegesis of genesis 1-3, in order to demonstrate the need for the presence of the patristic voice in contemporary discussions on the origin of the universe. This paper will achieve this first by examining the hermeneutical diversity used by some of the Early Church Fathers, spanning the first five centuries of Christianity, with consideration to their historical context, as well as the major concerns of their day. Second, this paper will present what the Early Church Fathers had to say about the creation account, with particular focus on the exegesis of Basil of Caesarea. Third, this paper will illustrate how the hermeneutics of the Early Church Fathers of the creation account can provide a much needed, although ancient, perspective on the debates surrounding the origin of the “creation”.

Fr. Paul Guirgis (paul.guirgis@mail.utoronto.ca)

“The Origenism of Maximus Confessor: Critic or True Exegete?” Hans Urs von Balthasar famously argues that, in his *Ambigua*, Maximus Confessor corrects Origen’s “Platonic” understanding of motion as a falling away from the Good, by taking recourse to the Aristotelian understanding of motion as a natural impetus towards the Good. While von Balthasar’s analysis remains foundational, his tendency to see Origen as a “Platonist” in need of correction at the hands of the Aristotelian Maximus means that he overlooks the extent to which Origen is himself an Aristotelian, and thus capable of serving as a corrective to himself. In my paper, I try to show how Maximus’ revision is less a correction than it is an accurate interpretation and development of Origen’s thought. As such, I hope to bring about a shift in the historical narrative by emphasizing the continuity between Origen and Maximus rather than the discontinuity – a continuity rooted in their mutual use of Aristotle.
Daniel Heide (daniel.heide@mail.mcgill.ca)

“Christianity, Ethnicity and Language in Greco-Roman Egypt” Christianity in Egypt apparently used only Greek. Among the many documents from Christians in Egypt, we do not find the Egyptian language in use until the last half of the third century. A letter by Bishop Dionysius of Alexandria lists the names of twenty-seven individuals caught up by Decius’ persecution. Four are singled out as “Egyptians”, one a Libyan, one as a paidarion of an Egyptian. By default, the rest are “Greek”. Literacy in ancient Egypt served the temples and the divine kingship. Under the Roman emperors, the temples lost power, wealth and prestige, and Egyptian literacy declined. Thus, literacy came to mean the ability to write Greek, and when unilingual Egyptians finally adopted the new religion, they needed a new writing system.

John Horman (jfhorman@sentex.ca)

“Traces of Polymorphic Christology in Latin Christian Texts c. 350-400” Polymorphic Christology, Christ’s ability to change form (metamorphosis) and appear in various forms simultaneously (polymorphy), is a New Testament theme developed only in the 2nd century (Foster, 2007). However, the presence and later developments of Polymorphic Christology remains a largely neglected aspect of early Christian studies. Through a conceptual-thematic diachronic and comparative analysis of the terms *imago* and *forma* in a variety of works by Latin Christian authors c. 350-400, this presentation aims at identifying and analyzing traces, key variations and developments of Polymorphic Christology in early Christian thought.

Pablo Irizar (pablo.irizar@kuleuven.be)

“Tertullian’s Way of Approaching Medicine and the Health of Human Soul” In a growing body of scholarship on the ancient history of medicine, Tertullian of Carthage has been considered as one who attacked pagan physicians. He urged his fellows to regard disease as a test from God. Some scholars claim that Tertullian had no respect for medical science and rejected it. Others have suggested that, relying on some passages from his corpus, Tertullian had a deep knowledge of medicine and favoured it. A further interesting point to note is that his discourse closely linked with his creativity with medical analogy and metaphor. In this paper, I shall draw out how the concern for medicine is producing a holistic view of Tertullian’s perception of the role of medico-religious conception. In the process, I shall pay particular attention to his later (207–211) and final (211–c. 220) works and to the way of dealing with the health of the human soul.

Naoki Kamimura (kmmrnk@gmail.com)

“Aquinas as Interpreter of Augustine in *Prima Secundae*, Qq. 109-114” In the early 1940s, both Henri Bouillard and Bernard Lonergan attributed developments in Aquinas’s theology of grace to the influence of Augustine. This paper will investigate whether Aquinas’s mature theology in his *Summa Theologiae* accurately represents Augustine’s thought, focusing on the concept of operative grace. Does Aquinas’s more refined language clarify Augustine’s doctrine of grace or does it obfuscate, rendering

Augustine's thought on operative grace less flexible? Drawing on recent work by Gerald Bonner and J. P. Burns, the paper will specifically address the issue of human agency in relation to operative grace.

Robert Kennedy (rkennedy@stfx.ca)

“Evil Dreams and their Interpreters in the Babylonian Talmud” In Late Antiquity two traditions of commentary on the scriptural accounts of dreams and their interpretations appeared, known collectively as Talmuds: the Yerushalmi of Palestinian origin, and the later Bavli or Babylonian Talmud (BT), composed circa 600 CE. My aim is to survey the concept of yetzer hara (impure impulse, evil intention) in the BT. In ascribing the origin of the dream to the individual's inner powers, the Talmud highlighted an ongoing struggle in the human soul between two inclinations—towards good (yetzer tov) and towards evil (yetzer hara) (Rozen Zvi 2011). This distinction is of continuing relevance for Jewish dream interpretation today. I hope to show that the BT's explanation for evil dreams mirrors the inward turn of Christian monk John Cassian (d. 435). Cassian reinterpreted the eastern monastic explanation for bad dreams as caused by the interference of the Devil and his demons (an approach refined by Evagrius of Pontus, d. 399) in terms of the passions taking control of the sleeping mind.

Bronwen Neil (bronwen.neil@mq.edu.au)

“The Perils of Parchment in the Late Latin West” Christian Latin letters of the fourth and fifth centuries express a continuous concern with texts: what should be read, what shouldn't be read, and how to get hold of copies of Christian writings both old and new. At the same time, however, we find warnings about becoming excessively enamoured of manuscripts themselves. In this paper I argue that the concerns of both Jerome and Sidonius Apollinaris in this regard parallel the traditional distinction between worldly objects (books) and non-corporeal immortality (scripture).

Cillian O'Hogan (cillian.ohogan@ubc.ca)

“Not by Exegesis but by Proof: Bible and Prayer in John Cassian's Conferences” This paper explores the dynamic relationship between scriptural exegesis and prayer in John Cassian's Conferences, specifically Conferences Nine and Ten. I argue that for Cassian, the relationship between the Bible and prayer was rooted in a dialectic between human effort and grace. This relationship was analogous to the relationship between growth in virtue and spiritual knowledge, or between purity of heart (the goal of monastic life) and the kingdom of heaven (the end of monastic life). Thus, Cassian's interpretation of scripture was not based on a scholarly engagement with the text (commentaries), but was rooted in the monastic experience of prayer. Cassian's Conferences thus provide an alternative monastic reading culture for Southern Gaul to the model represented by Jerome.

John Solheid (john.solheid@mail.utoronto.ca)

“Some Ancient Views on Wealth: The Surprising Contrast Between Ancient Greek and Latin Authors and What Patristic Writers had to Say About Wealth” This paper will explore the classical view on money making and wealth in ancient times. The classical authors looked at are Plato, Aristotle, Cato Major, Cicero, Seneca and Plutarch. One would think that these authors would have influenced the patristic views on wealth. In part they did, yet patristic authors are much less condemning of wealth and are basically much more liberal in their view of money and riches. The paper will look at patristic writers who wrote about wealth ranging from the The Shepard of Hermas to Basil of Caesarea, but why is this so, this economic liberalism? Could it be something that Jesus said? Or could it be because many of these writers were men of the Church and the Church has always had an appreciation for wealth, if not in theory, then at least in practice. Finally, any message for today's economy in these ancient teachings?

Andrius Valevicius (Andrius.Valevicius@USherbrooke.ca)

“Ease and Dis-ease in Augustine's Soliloquies” Augustine's Soliloquies, although written during his convalescence and otium (studied ease) at Cassiciacum, nevertheless represent the negotium (toil) of his illness and anxiety. This does not, however, involve a contradiction. Otium, for Augustine, is purposeful and entails a process. It demands application and effort on those engaged in it. After his return to North Africa, Augustine explains in a letter to his ailing friend Nebridius that the purpose of otium is deificari, divinization or theosis. When he voices and disciplines his agitated mind in the Soliloquies, he dramatizes his progress through katharsis to theoria (apprehension of the divine), in preparation for the theosis that he longs for.

Michael Treschow (michael.treschow@ubc.ca)

“Two Sides of the Same Coin: Numismatic Amulets in the Eastern Roman Empire (A.D. 491–602)” It would appear that the value of coinage in the late antique world was multi-faceted, for at one point in his *Instructions to Catechumens* (written c. 390), John Chrysostom admonishes catechumens about entrusting their well-being to numismatic amulets. In light of this admonishment and given the ever-increasing number of Christians within the Roman empire, who would within the next few decades come to represent the majority (at least nominally) of the empire's inhabitants, one might naturally surmise that such an ostensibly non-Christian practice would have all but disappeared by the close of the fifth-century. The intention of this paper is two-fold: first, it will attempt to determine whether or not coins continued to be used as amulets in the East Roman Empire from 491 to 602 and secondly, if the former is indeed the case, it will examine the transformations that these amuletic coins underwent within our established time-frame.

Scott D. Wingses (scott.winges@outlook.com)

“Loosing the Tongue of Zechariah: Hagiography, Exemplarity and the Gospel of Luke in Sulpicius Severus’ Gallus” In Sulpicius Severus’ dialogue *Gallus*, the eponymous character is presented as an ideal reader of hagiographical narrative. But when given the opportunity to speak for himself on the saintly virtues of Martin of Tours, Gallus describes himself as unequal to the task. His interlocutors adduce in response the example of Zechariah, whose tongue was loosed upon the naming of his son John (Lk 1:64). In this passage, the writing of hagiography is likened to the miraculous Song of Zechariah (Lk 1:68-79). I will explore the traditions of biblical commentary that inform Sulpicius’ reception of this passage—in particular the works of Origen and Ambrose—in order to show the connections the author constructs between obedience and eloquence. Sulpicius uses this biblical exemplum to show through the character of Gallus the ways in which hagiographical reading can be—in fact must be—re-inscribed as hagiographical writing.

Zachary Yuzwa (zachary.yuzwa@usask.ca)

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