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PATRISTICS AND BIBLICAL EXEGESIS--Gerald Caspary

1. PATRISTICS

1.1. MAIN SETS

- PL *Patrologia Latina*, ed. J. P. Migne, some 221 volumes (1884-1902). Ends c. 1215. Oldest and least reliable of series, but still the most complete. **MUST BE USED** together with P. Glorieux, *Pour revaloriser Migne* (c. 1948), which offers *Tables Rectificatives* for the misattributions known at that time (Does not and cannot rectify numerous misprints).
- PLS *Patrologia Latina--Supplementum* 5 vols. (1958-1974). For patristic period gives large numbers of texts, e.g. a couple of hundred Augustinian sermons not discovered in Migne's time.
- PG *Patrologia Graeca* or *Graeco-Latina*, 161 volumes (1857-1899). Greek patristic and Byzantine church writers until the 15th century. Same weaknesses as PL. No equivalent to Glorieux or PLS, but even more useful than PL because of incompleteness of GCS.
- GCS *Die Griechische christliche Schriftstellen der ersten Jahrhunderte* (=Berlin Corpus), begun in 1880s and *still going on*. Scholarly, but still very incomplete.
- CSEL *Corpus Scriptorum Ecclesiasticorum Latinorum* (=Vienna Corpus). Begun in 1860s and still going on. Scholarly (but CC when available usually to be preferred) and still incomplete, even though some 200 volumes have been published; includes much but not all of Augustine. Will not go beyond the 5th century.
- CC/CCSL *Corpus Christianorum. Series Latina* (=Turnholt Corpus). Begun 1953 and still going on. Usually, but not always (see CSEL) the most up to date serial edition of Latin Fathers. Overlaps CSEL, but intended to go into the 8th century (already includes most of Bede's works.) Usually excellent indices for each volume. Roughly 100 volumes published so far.
- CCCM *Corpus Christianorum. Continuatio Medievalis* (1966--). Continuation of Turnholt Corpus. Intended ultimately to replace Migne. So far only 30 or 40 volumes, but includes some 12th-century (e.g. Rupert of Deutz) and even some 13th-century (e.g. Johannes Ford) authors. Excellent indices.
- SC *Sources Chrétiennes*. Begun 1941 and still going on. Some 300 volumes. Selected editions of patristic and medieval sources in both Latin and Greek (and a few other sacred languages) *with a French translation*. Can be extremely useful. Editions are sometimes only lifted from the older collections, sometimes corrected, sometimes new. Particularly good for sermons and other "spiritual" texts.

*Some times
better than
CSEL,
GCS*

1.2. PATROLOGIES, CLAVES, AND HANDBOOKS

CLAVES *Clavis Patrum Latinorum* ed. Dekker, 2nd ed., supplemental volume of *Sacris Erudiri* (1968). Extremely useful reference; gives best editions of old Fathers (through 6th/7th centuries) until that date. Useful concordance tables with parallels for PL, CCSL, GSEL, etc. Also some MSS references. Corrects misattributions; for misattributions in Migne usually better than Glorieux.
Clavis Patrum Graecorum (very incomplete).

PATROLOGIES

Quasten, Johannes, *Patrology*, 3 vols. Fourth volume that would have dealt with West in the 4th and 5th centuries never written. Otherwise, best available and most up to date. Lavish bibliographies, brief biography and brief resume of each main work for each patristic author.

Altaner, B., *Patrology* in 1 volume (translated from German) most readily available.

HANDBOOKS Kelly, J., *Christian Doctrine* (Patristic period only); Pelikan, Jaroslav, *History of Christian Thought* (several volumes).

1.3. DICTIONARIES, ENCYCLOPEDIAS, ETC.

REAC *Realenzyklopedie für Altertum und Christentum*. (In progress; has now reached about letter L.) Only encyclopedia devoted entirely to early Christian and patristic periods. Excellent articles, up-to-date bibliographies.

TDNT *Theological Dictionary of the New Testament* (Translated from German TWNT.) Some 8 volumes in all, in folio. Useful adjunct for patristic scholar. Protestant bias. A little out of date.

LThK *Lexikon für Theologie und Kirche* (10 volumes), 3rd edition published 1957-65. Covers modern period too. Articles brief, some Catholic bias. But excellent bibliographies, and very broad in its inclusions. *Should probably be first encyclopedia to look things up in*, particularly for names, places and minor matters.

DTC *Dictionnaire de théologie Catholique* (15 volumes in 34 folios). Published from 1911-50. Long articles on theologians and strictly theological matters. Often old-fashioned and strong Catholic bias. Still useful, but more for scholastic than for patristic period.

DSp *Dictionnaire de spiritualité Chrétienne*. (From 1950s, still in progress). Reached about letter N, or P. Excellent articles on restricted topic. Good bibliographies. *Do not neglect*. Up to date.

DACL *Dictionnaire d'archéologie chrétienne et de liturgie*, Leclercq and Cabrol, eds., 15 volumes, published from 1907-53. Out of date and very uneven. Many articles deal with subjects well beyond the ken of liturgy and christian archeology. Do not neglect, but use with great care.

DHGE *Dictionnaire d'histoire et de géographie ecclésiastique*, Baudrillart, ed., 18 volumes (1912-77). Old-fashioned, usually out of date. Most useful for dates and even more, place-names, but here too, LThK usually more useful (except for France).

1.4. PERIODICALS

- Vigiliae Christianae*: One of two periodicals exclusively dedicated to Early Christian and Patristic matters. Quarterly.
- Studia Patristica*: Only periodical devoted entirely to Patristic matters. Appears at irregular intervals under auspices of *Texte und Untersuchungen*.
- Colloques de Chantilly*: Only 2 or 3 volumes out. Like *Oxford Patristic Conferences* just started; meant to be patristic Spoleto colloquies.
- Oxford Patristic Conferences*: Just started. See above.
- RB: *Revue Bénédictine*: All possible monastic subjects, including patristic period.
- RM: *Revue Mabillon*: Mostly hagiographical matters, including patristic period.
- Sacris Erudiri*: Mostly spiritual, but also other religious subjects.
- RScR: *Revue des sciences religieuses*: Occasionally some patristic articles.
- Rech.Sc.R: *Recherches des sciences religieuses*: Occasionally some patristic articles.
- JEH: *Journal of Ecclesiastical History*: Occasionally some patristic articles.
- ThSt: *Theological Studies*: Rather frequently patristic articles.
- ZKTh: *Zeitschrift für Katholische Theologie*: Occasional articles.

2. BIBLICAL EXEGESIS

2.1. MAIN SETS

- Repertorium Biblicum Medii Aevi*: ed. Friedrich Stegmüller (c. 7 volumes, indices still coming out). Alphabetically by author and then for anonymous works by library of main manuscript. Both printed works and manuscripts. Under each author by book of Bible in order from Genesis to Revelation. Extremely useful. From Fathers into 15th century.
- Biblia Patristica*: Only first volumes out, still in 3rd century. Will list patristic citations of biblical passages. Will become extremely useful.

2.2. SELECTED SECONDARY WORKS

- Daniélou, Jean, *Sacramentum futuri*, (*From Shadows to Reality: Studies in Biblical Typology of the Fathers* 1960, English translation). Together with the following item the best short introduction to typology.
- , *The Bible and the Liturgy*.
- de Lubac, Henri, *Exégèse Médiévale*, 4 volumes. Fascinating. Terrible indices and bibliography. Slight bias in favor of "allegory".
- Smalley, Beryl, *The Study of the Bible in the Middle Ages*, (last edition very recent). Excellent indices and bibliographies. Strong bias in favor of literal meaning. De Lubac's antagonist. See also her fundamental articles (and those of others) in RTAM (= *Recherches de théologie ancienne et médiévale*).

see section on Gregory

3 Semons

3.1 Main Reference Set

Repertorium des lateinischer Semones der Mittelalters
schneyer, J. B. 1150-1350

- same principles as Stegmüller 1963 9 vols so far

1970 concordance

4. Concordances

Paulin

Robins 4 vols.

Brepols