larry j swain - Whither and Whence of Source Criticism and Anglo-Saxon Literary Cultures
- course criticism wasn't immediately popular by itself
- often popular texts and authors invite source speculation rather than source criticism
- often that has led to a pejorative term for source critical studies (derogatively called source hunting)
  - deprives it of its critical foundations and academic rigor and method
- numbers of source critical scholars dwindle (specifically speaking of anglo-saxon studies)
- 'we as an organization have produced so little' —> attrition in the field
- conducting this work means going around patristic and late antique/antique sources which means you need latin so for students that's a big barrier — classics teaching and depts are a presence on campus
- problem: volunteerism - careers and personal lives push these actives to the back burner
- by contrast, *fontes* got a grant to get the work done and get it out there b/c they could pay somebody
- we Can save it:
  - recruitment
  - we need to make it sexy —> publish about ourselves (there's not a book about the methodology of source criticism); publish a lot; media archeology (affinities and similarities w/source criticism)
    - dh won't save but there are interesting conversations and cross-pollitations can happen
  - meta-level —> we don't talk about why this matters; what does source criticism tell us about the medieval or anglo-saxon mind and why this is distinct from any other age in time

brandon hawk - source study in the digital age
- good work: rebecca shores on aelfric's sources (aelfric and the rabbit hole post)
- transmission studies (manuscript ev, sources, transl, allusions, intertextuality, adaptations)
- media archeology - accounting for big data - excavate artifacts of the past as predecessors for current tech
- how to deal w/anglo-saxon big data?
  - dictionary of old english; brepols latin library of latin texts; perseus digital library
  - even individual texts can serve as big data sources - large word counts
- massive amt of anglo-saxon textual data —> we should consider each iteration of a text as a text in its own write; OCR and crowdsourcing projects are attempts to get more data
- accessibility of the corpus —> need open and free resources
- what can we do w/the data using digital tools?
  - bookofjudith.lib.uconn.edu —
  - tesserae project - from SUNY buffalo - online interface for studying textual parallels in latin and greek texts
    - incl the entire perseus corpus
  - collaboration is key

- use the digital research center as a place for collaboration and conversation and publication?

thomas hill - The Sinless Children of Adam and Eve: Christ and Satan 469–483
- anglo-saxon poem has adam and eve have 40 children before the Fall
- ties in with irish beliefs pre-christianity that there were sentient beings that were similar but not humans; they didn't die or experience decay or disease etc; irish monks seem to have been more receptive/open to their pre-christian irish beliefs (not alcuin-like)
  - some considered these beings to be the unfalllen children of adam and eve
- the idea that adam and eve had children before the Fall was out there and around the British Isles
- the language of the Fall was conceived of by editors
- shouldn't assume scribal error or incompetence; more likely unconventional christian thought
- there are similar folktales in icelandic fairy tales - unwashed children of adam and eve became elves
- hints at the medieval leitmotif of what humans would be like if they were without sin

danielle wu - Nolens Volens: Willy-Nilly Formulae and the Culpable Subject in Old English Penitential and Legal Contexts
- how literature is used to regulate an event
- 11thC manuscripts
- concern to balance scripted and unscripted language in the act of confession