

Bible. Gospels. Latin. Book of Kells.

Bernae Helvetiorum: [Urs Graf. sole distribution in the United States: P. C. Duchesne, New York] 1950-51.

RARE FOLIO Z115Z.B59 K4

The Book of Kells was a Gospel book, probably produced around 800 A.D. in Iona, an island off the coast of Scotland. It is a masterpiece of the Insular Style, a product of the intermingling of Celtic, Germanic, and Mediterranean influences that came together in the British Isles during the early Middle Ages.

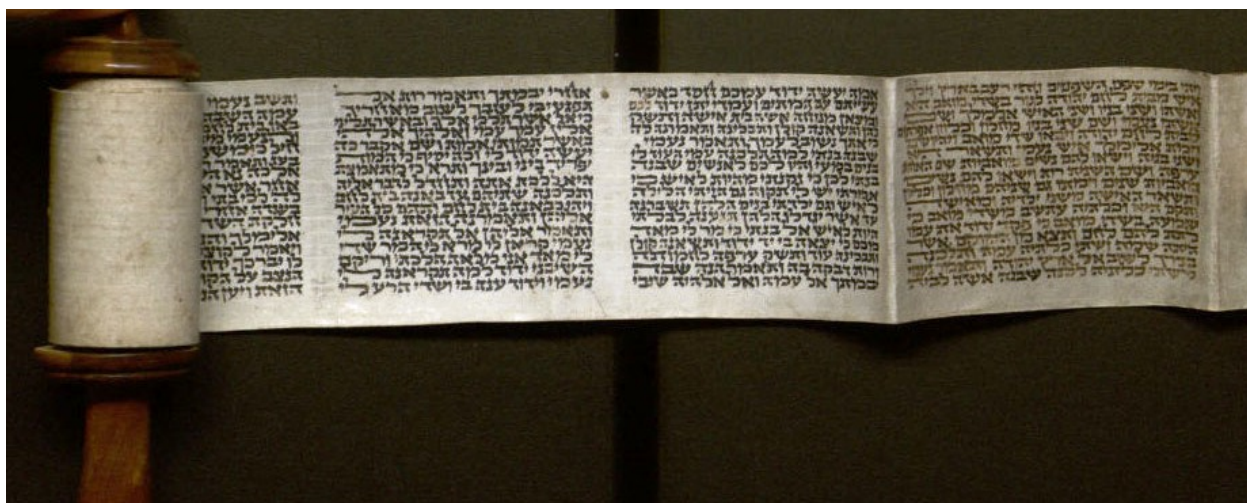
That the manuscript survives at all is something of a marvel. It was moved from Iona to Kells because of the former's vulnerability to Vikings who had taken to raiding the wealthy monasteries situated on the unprotected coasts of the British Isles. Its new home at Kells did not protect it, however, for it rested within a golden book shrine, on account of which it was stolen in the year 1006. Months later, the book was found lying in a bog, where it was preserved from damage. Since the seventeenth century it has been housed at the Trinity College Library, Dublin. This facsimile was produced in 1950-51.

The Book of Ruth

Vault, uncatalogued

A Hebrew scroll on aged parchment, worn from use, contains the Old Testament's *Book of Ruth*. In the Jewish tradition the *Book of Ruth* is included in the third division, Ketuvim (Writings) of the Jewish Bible. In the Christian tradition, it is a historical book of the Old Testament, placed after the *Book of Judges*. The Book of Ruth contains the history of Ruth the Moabite, the great-grandmother of King David, and one of the four women named by St. Matthew in the genealogy of Christ.

Two scribes. One wooden roller on the left side. Date and place of origin are unknown.



Bible. Acts, Epistles and Revelation. Latin. 1545.

Enarrationes vetustissimorum theologorum : in Acta quidem Apostolorum et in omne

D. Pavli ac Catholicas epistolas ab Oecumenio, in Apocalypsim verò, ab Aretha Cæsare Cappadociæ episcopo magna cura collectæ / Iohanne Hentenio interprete ; selecta quædam fragmenta ex D. Epiphanio Cyrenensi, Theodoreto Cyrenai episcopis, aliis q ; primæ classis theologis, ad primos ecclesiæ ritus ac leges stabiliendos plurimum conducentia ; præterea remigii altisiodorensis episcopi, luculentissima in vndecim posteriores Prophetas, enarratio ; omnia nunc primum edita.

Antverpiæ : In ædibus Iohannis Steelsij, 1545.

RARE FOLIO BS399.L3 1545

The Acts of the Apostles, Epistles and Revelations explained by Johannes Henton, renowned interpreter of the Biblical texts. He was born at Nalinnes in Belgium ca. 1500. When quite young, he took monastic vows in the Hieronymite Order in Spain, but left it about 1548 to enter the Dominican Order at Louvain, where he distinguished himself at the university for sound scholarship. In 1550 he began to teach in the Louvain's Dominican convent where he became regent of studies three years later. He was made defender of the Faith and inquisitor in 1556. He died at Louvain on October 10, 1566.

(Adapted from Catholic Encyclopedia)

Минеа, іуній 7132 (year from the creation of the world, i.e. 1624 A.D.)

The Menaion for June. Church Slavonic language

RARE Uncatalogued

The Gideons' pocket New Testament

Every year impeccably dressed and well mannered gentlemen distribute pocket- size bright green New Testaments on college campuses. The gentlemen belong to *Gideons International*, a Christian evangelical organization dedicated to distributing the Bible. It was founded in 1899 in Wisconsin and named after Gideon, one of the Old Testament Judges. The Gideons are active in 196 countries, distributing Bibles in 96 languages. [source: Gideons International. History]

Bible. Gospels. Lindisfarne Gospels. Anglo-Saxon. Manuscripts.

Evangeliorum quattuor Codex Lindisfarnensis / Musei Britannici Codex Cottonianus Nero D. IV permissione Musei Britannici totius codicis similitudo expressa. Prolegomenis auxerunt T.D. Kendrick [et al.] Oltun et
Lausanna Helvetiae : Urs Graf, 1956-1960.

RARE FOLIO Z115Z.B95 L5

The Lindisfarne Gospels manuscript was made by one man, Eadfrith, Bishop of Lindisfarne, which took him 23 years, from 698 to 721 A.D. The manuscript is unique in its combination of the native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon styles with those of the Roman and other Eastern artistic traditions, which can be seen especially in the carpet page displayed below.

Epistles and Gospels. Liturgical (Codex St. Peter).

***Das Evangelistar aus St. Peter : eine spätromanische
Bilderhandschrift der Badischen Landesbibliothek
Karlsruhe / Volfaksimile-Ausgabe herausgegeben von
Franz Anselm Schmitt ; Kunstgeschichtliche Bearbeitung
Ellen Judith Beer.***

Basel [Switzerland] : Feuermann-Verlag.

RARE BX2005 .A2 1961

The Codex of St. Peter, one of the most stunning mediaeval manuscripts, was made in the Benedictine Convent of St. Peter in German Schwarzwald region at the beginning of the 12th century. The convent established by the Zähringer Dukes in 1078 existed until 1806, when it was disbanded. The original manuscript is now housed in the Baden State library in Karlsruhe, Germany.

[Bible. Latin. Vulgate. 1606.](#)

**Biblia Sacra Vvlgatae editionis Sixti Qvinti Pont. Max.
ivssv recognita, atque edita.**

Venetiis : Apud Ivntas, 1606.

RARE BS75 1606

This curious edition of the Vulgate, which Pope Sixtus V sponsored, was first issued in 1588 from the Vatican Press. It was revised according to a Vatican manuscript of the Septuagint (the 3rd century B.C. translation of the Old Testament into Greek by seventy Jewish scholars for the Alexandrine Library). The Secretary of the Revisory commissions, the Venerable Robert Bellarmine, found this edition full of mistakes (*"dum errores ex typographic, ortos, et mutationes omnes, atque varias hominum opiniones recognoscere coepit...."*). The edition was withdrawn from circulation on account of its many errors, corrected, and reissued in 1592. Our edition was published in Venice sixteen years after the Pope's death, by *giunta*, a special council of Venetian patricians, who acted as assessors to the ruling Council of Ten.

**Bible. Gospels. Latin. Lorsch Evangeliar.
The Lorsch Gospels.**

New York : George Braziller, 1967.

RARE FOLIO BS2552.L6B10B

The Abbey of Lorsch was one of the most renowned monasteries of Carolingian Empire. It was established in 764 near Worms in western Germany. The oldest library catalogue, compiled about 830, listed a magnificent ceremonial manuscript, which was later came to be known as the Lorsch Gospel. Scholars assume that the manuscript originated in the Court Scriptorium of Charlemagne and was written and illuminated in Aachen before the death of the Emperor in 814. Maximilian, Elector of Bavaria, gave the manuscript to Pope Urban VIII in 1623, and it was transported to the Vatican Library. In the original manuscript the text of four Gospels is written in gold uncials. Borders and script combine to produce a series of decorative compositions which unfold in new color harmonies from page to page. [adapted from the Introduction written by Wolfgang Braunfels.]

Bible. English. Geneva. 1599

**The Bible, that is, the Holy Scriptures conteined in the
Olde and New Testament : translated according to the
Ebrew and Greeke, and conferred with the best
Translations in divers languages ; with most profitable
annotations upon all the hard places, and other things of
great importance.**

Imprinted at London : by the Deputies of Christopher Barker,
Printer to the Queenes most Excellent Majestie, 1599.

RARE BS170 1599