

Seventh International Conference of Manichaean Studies Dublin 2009

Abstracts

Panel on the Dublin Kephalaia Project

1. A Report on the Dublin Kephalaia Project Iain Gardner, Jason BeDuhn, Paul Dilley

This talk will describe the inception and progress to date of a joint project to edit and translate the "Dublin Kephalaia," a fourth century Coptic Manichaean Codex held in the collection of the Chester Beatty Library, funded by grants from the Australian Research Council and Northern Arizona University. We will describe and demonstrate the use of computer-enhanced digital images that form the foundation of the editorial work, and provide an overview of the character of the codex as it is emerging in our research.

2. Codicology, Paleography, and Philology of the Dublin Kephalaia Paul Dilley

This paper will provide a brief introduction to the codicology, paleography, and philology of the Dublin Kephalaia manuscript, building on the foundational work of Wolf-Peter Funk. My presentation will make frequent use of digital images of the codex. I will discuss the varying state of preservation of the leaves; standard page layout; script; dialect; the literary structure of the work, including its relationship to the Berlin Kephalaia; and the problems of restoring the order of the quires, especially as they relate to the restoration history of the manuscript.

3. Kephalaion 333 Iain Gardner

This paper will discuss what can be learnt from our draft reading of K333, entitled: 'This chapter talks about the apostle: How he directed the scribes to write letters that he sent to each place'.

4. Mani and Goundesh Jason BeDuhn

A sizable section of the Dublin Kephalaia is devoted to conversations between Mani and a figure called Goundesh, an encounter already known from an Iranian Manichaean text titled "The Proclamation of the Paths," preserved in two fragments, M6040 and M6041, edited by Werner Sundermann. This paper will

explore what new readings of Kephalaia 330-332 and 334-338 tell us about this apparently historical encounter and how it was represented in eastern and western Manichaean traditions.