

# CALL FOR PAPERS

## International Marcus Meibom Symposium, Stockholm, 12-13 January 2010

Throughout his long life span Marcus Meibom (c.1630–c.1710) was active as philologist, historian, librarian, music theorist and mathematician, but is today chiefly remembered for his writings concerning ancient Greek sources and artefacts. Meibom's controversial personality caused great academic and personal conflicts, but appears also to have been an important factor in his scholarly preferences, his methods and the results therefrom. Through his residence at institutions throughout Europe (in present Sweden, Denmark, Holland and England) he has left his mark in many disciplines, which in turn enable scholars from a diversity of branches in the humanities to convene at this symposium, marking the tercentennial commemoration of Meibom's death.

Alongside the interdisciplinary exchange between specialised scholars that is the main purpose of the symposium, it is also hoped that the programme will attract interest from a broader audience with interest in the history of learning and European scholarly culture. The aim is to publish the conference proceedings in order to contribute to a deeper understanding of Meibom and to the particular research topics and contexts to which he contributed. The symposium will be held at the Swedish Royal Library in Stockholm (thus with an indirect connection to Meibom's service in the Swedish court library).

Applications are invited for short papers of 10-15 minutes duration, but the main focus of the conference will be panel discussions concerning different aspects of Meibom, his life, works and contexts. Proposals for papers and round-table sessions should be presented in the form of an abstract of c:a 250 words. Deadline for submitting proposals, which should be addressed to Mattias Lundberg ([mattias.lundberg@musik.uu.se](mailto:mattias.lundberg@musik.uu.se)) is 1 November 2009. A full programme and practical details of the symposium will be communicated to participants and made available on-line before November 15 2009. The symposium is arranged with financial support from Sven och Dagmar Saléns stiftelse.

For further information, please contact the symposium organising committee:

Dr. Mattias Lundberg (Department of musicology, Uppsala University and Music Library of Sweden)  
[mattias.lundberg@musik.uu.se](mailto:mattias.lundberg@musik.uu.se)

Dr. Janis Kreslins (Research Department, National Library of Sweden)  
[janis.kreslins@kb.se](mailto:janis.kreslins@kb.se)

The following themes for short presentations and panel discussions are suggested, while others also are highly encouraged:

I. Meibom sources:

Where, and how, has Meibom left traces in the form of archival evidence? His activity all over the Western parts of the Baltic region for more than fifty years must have left extant information which has so far not been comprehensively examined, compared and discussed. What can we learn from this material as regards his life and works?

## II. Meibom as a case study:

In which ways was Meibom typical and untypical, respectively, as a seventeenth-century scholar? Does his clearly testified eccentricity reflect a type of scholarship that is peculiar to certain contexts? Did it put him and similar individuals aside from other types of scholars?

## III. Meibom and patronage:

Which aspects of Meibom's scholarship appear to be directly prompted by the seeking of patronage? Do the topics of his major publications primarily reflect his special interests and expertise or are they above all strategies of acquiring patronage, endowment and authority?

## IV. The historiography of Meibom:

From the time of his death onwards, accounts of Meibom abound with spectacular anecdotes with varying degree of credibility. What are the roots and sources of these anecdotes and how have they in turn affected the reception of Meibom's scholarly publications in modern times?

## V. Meibom as specialist and generalist:

To what scholarly fields (music theory, mathematics, classical and oriental philology &c.) has Meibom contributed and what is the importance of his contributions? What is his standing in relation to highly acclaimed coeval specialists in each of these areas (Athanasius Kircher, Marin Mersenne, John Wallis, Wilhelm Lange, Johannes Schefferus &c.)?