Journal of Applied Christian Leadership

Volume 6 | Number 1 Article 18

2012

The Specula Principum in Northwestern Europe, A.D. 650-900: The Evolution of a New Ethical Rule [Dissertation Notice]

A. Handy

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.andrews.edu/jacl



Part of the Leadership Studies Commons

Recommended Citation

Handy, A. (2012) "The Specula Principum in Northwestern Europe, A.D. 650-900: The Evolution of a New Ethical Rule [Dissertation Notice]," Journal of Applied Christian Leadership: Vol. 6: No. 1, 100-100. Available at: https://digitalcommons.andrews.edu/jacl/vol6/iss1/18

This Leadership Resource is brought to you for free and open access by Digital Commons @ Andrews University. It has been accepted for inclusion in Journal of Applied Christian Leadership by an authorized editor of Digital Commons @ Andrews University. For more information, please contact repository@andrews.edu.

Christian identity and loyalty, as witnessed in their public repentance to God and to the nation after the 2007 post-election violence that shocked the foundations of Kenya. Church leaders have the potential to restore their status as the conscience of the nation and play an active role in peace building, justice, and reconciliation at both the national and grassroots levels that could help to thwart or minimize the occurrence of ethnic violence. The restoration of church leaders requires a paradigm shift of their ethnic-biased lived reality to a lived reality of Christian identity and national identity, so that their prophetic voice can be heard and respected on a national platform by society.

Handy, A. (2011). The specula principum in northwestern Europe, A.D. 650-900: The evolution of a new ethical rule. Ph.D., University of Notre Dame.

This dissertation explores the specula principum, or advice treatises for rulers, written in Ireland and the Carolingian world between the seventh and tenth centuries. Including collections of aphorisms, the deathbed speeches of literary figures, formal manuals on courtly behavior, and other texts in Old Irish and Latin, these advice manuals offer insight into several aspects of early medieval European culture. This work contains two major arguments. The first argues that the intense interest in this genre across northwestern Europe suggests that the concept of what made a good leader was changing, which is shown to be the result of a negotiation between an older, pre-Christian moral code and the emerging Christian concept of morality. The second demonstrates the interconnectivity of these regions by making a case for Irish influence on the Carolingian manuals, which most likely occurred when Irish missionaries and scholars brought ideas to the continent in the eighth and ninth centuries.

Hickman, T. F. (2010). The integration of Jesus' Great Commandment within Christian higher education: An analysis of the leadership praxis of Dr. David S. Dockery. Ph.D., Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.

The purpose of this study was to better understand the leadership philosophy and key strategic actions of Dr. David S. Dockery in relation to Jesus' Great Commandment. Dockery's leadership has been instrumental in shaping and defining the meaning of Christian education during his fourteen-year tenure as president of Union University. During his term as president, Dockery has overseen tremendous institutional growth in the expansion of campus facilities, financial resources, and record student enrollment. In a broader capacity. Dockery's influence has been reflected throughout the Southern Baptist Convention and the evangelical community.

This mixed method study analyzed and aligned Dockery's leadership utilizing James Kouzes and Barry Posner's perennial leadership classic, *The Leadership Challenge*.

Higgins, V. A., Jr. (2011). Leadership style and teaching orientation of pastors of solo-pastor SBC churches. Ph.D., The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.

The purpose of this study was to analyze the relationship between the leadership style and teaching orientation of a random sample of pastors of solo-pastor churches in the SBC. The leadership styles that were analyzed were Lewin's autocratic leadership