FIAS REGISTRY OF RESEARCH SPECIFICATIONS

Compact Research Citation Keys for Biblical Reuses in Greek Patristic Seminar Dossiers

REGISTRY IDENTIFIER
FOAR-CON2X-4B138596Z

VERSION
1.0

OBJECT TYPE
Identifier or citation scheme

SUBJECT AREA
Theology, religious studies, and canon law

DOCUMENT MATURITY
Stable

SUBMITTED
18 June 2019, 12:00 UTC

PUBLISHED
27 September 2019, 12:00 UTC

LICENCE
Creative Commons Attribution 4.0

AUTHORITATIVE VERSION

Registration records the outcome of the Registry review for this version: the submission was sufficiently identified, documented, and internally determinate for the stated procedure. Scope, adoption, and competing conventions are documented separately where relevant.

REGISTRY STATUS

Accepted for registration

27 September 2019, 12:00 UTC

Core description

SUBMISSION KIND

Revision of an unregistered submission

EARLIER SUBMISSION OR REGISTRY IDENTIFIER

FIAS-SUB-2015-0042

FULL TITLE

Compact Research Citation Keys for Biblical Reuses in Greek Patristic Seminar Dossiers

SHORT TITLE OR ACRONYM

BPQ Keys

OBJECT TYPE

Identifier or citation scheme

STATUS CLAIMED BY THE SUBMITTER

Project standard

MATURITY OF THIS VERSION

Stable

VERSION

1.0

PRINCIPAL SUBJECT AREA

Theology, religious studies, and canon law

KEYWORDS

- biblical studies
- Greek patristics
- biblical quotations
- allusions
- CPG
- BiblIndex
- research data

PROBLEM, SCOPE, AND EXCLUSIONS

Version 1.0 retains the compact one-line key for a patristic passage's reuse of a biblical locus but removes sheet-local identity. It covers namespaced patristic work identifiers, passage granularity, biblical loci, analytical reuse type, edition or witness, transformation type, and certainty. It is intended for small seminar datasets that cannot carry full TEI markup. Its scope is limited to compact transport notation; BiblIndex, CPG, TEI, critical editions, manuscript description, and arguments about direction of dependence remain the relevant reference frameworks.

INTENDED USERS AND CONTEXTS

- Biblical-reception research seminars
- Greek patristics teaching groups
- Editors exchanging CSV or spreadsheet datasets before full TEI encoding

RELATION TO EXISTING PRACTICE

Extends an existing standard or convention

SCIENTIFIC CONTEXT, SOURCES, AND SCHOLARLY DISCUSSION

This section describes the scientific background, underlying work, and sources of the specification, together with the research groups and scholarly settings in which the proposed solution or its formalisation was presented or discussed. It documents the context and nature of these scholarly exchanges.

The comparative study of biblical reuse in Greek patristic texts depends on identifying both the cited work and the analytical relationship between passages. L. Mellerin (2013, 2014) examines these questions through BiblIndex, including the distinction between quotation and allusion and the possibilities of searching across a structured corpus. E. Hue-Gay, L. Mellerin and E. Morlock (2017) develop a TEI representation of text reuse that makes the relation and its textual transformations explicit. The Clavis Patrum Graecorum supplies a complementary reference framework for work identity and editions.

The Sources Chrétiennes seminar on the patristic reception of Scripture continued to bring together research on biblical texts, patristic interpretation and manuscript transmission. Before the June 2019 submission, A. Lorrain presented the ParaTexBib project on 25 January, and J. Delmulle discussed Augustine’s preaching on the seven days of Creation on 15 February. These exchanges connect the description of individual biblical reuses with the wider study of their textual and interpretative contexts.

Version 1.0 translates these methodological requirements into compact keys for seminar handouts, spreadsheets and CSV exchanges. Each key retains a namespaced work identifier, passage and biblical locus together with the edition or witness, reuse type, transformation and degree of certainty. A published legend makes the syntax and controlled values independently interpretable. These additions allow analytical observations to be compared across datasets while preserving the information needed for subsequent detailed encoding.

The scholarly setting connects Greek patristics teaching and research at the EPHE, including the seminar associated with M.-O. Boulnois, with the work on scriptural reception undertaken by BiblIndex at HiSoMA–Sources Chrétiennes. The specification addresses the exchange of observations within that kind of seminar and editorial collaboration, where a compact notation must retain the distinctions on which interpretation and collective discussion depend.

References:

- Laurence Mellerin, “Methodological Issues in Biblindex” (2013): Source: https://shs.hal.science/halshs-01543357
- Elysabeth Hue-Gay, Laurence Mellerin, Emmanuelle Morlock, “TEI-encoding of text reuses in the BIBLINDEX Project” (2017), DOI 10.46298/jdmdh.3989: DOI: https://doi.org/10.46298/jdmdh.3989
- Laurence Mellerin, “New Ways of Searching with Biblindex” (2014), DOI 10.1163/9789004264434_012: DOI: https://doi.org/10.1163/9789004264434_012
- Clavis Patrum Graecorum: Source: https://www.corpuschristianorum.org/cpg
- Marie-Odile Boulnois, EPHE institutional profile. Source: https://www.ephe.psl.eu/marie-odile-boulnois
- Sources Chrétiennes. Seminar on the patristic reception of Scripture, sessions of 25 January and 15 February 2019. Seminar archive: https://sourceschretiennes.org/seminaire/recherche-reception-patristique-ecritures

EXTERNAL STANDARDISATION STATUS

None intended

LICENCE FOR THE SUBMITTED SPECIFICATION

Creative Commons Attribution 4.0

PUBLICATION DECLARATION

Yes

Identifier or citation scheme

WHAT RECEIVES AN IDENTIFIER?

A versioned research assertion connecting a passage in an identified Greek patristic work to a biblical locus, with an explicit reuse type, source edition or witness, transformation class, and certainty.

IDENTIFIER SYNTAX OR GRAMMAR

Canonical grammar:
BPQ1:<WORK-AUTH>:<PASSAGE>#<BIBLE>~<REL>@<SOURCE>[+<TRANSFORM>][!<CERT>]

WORK-AUTH = authority prefix plus authority value, e.g. CPG:5233 or LOCAL:sha256-12hex. PASSAGE = 1–4 dot-separated positive integers. BIBLE = OSIS-style ASCII book token, chapter, verse, with an optional hyphenated verse end. REL = Q (quotation), A (allusion), P (parallel), or U (undetermined). SOURCE is a key in the dataset manifest. TRANSFORM = OMIT, ADD, SUB, REORD, or MIX. CERT = H, M, or L.

Percent-encoding is required for any reserved character in a local authority value. Canonical keys contain no whitespace.

ASSIGNMENT AUTHORITY AND COLLISION PREVENTION

CPG values are copied without alteration from the cited CPG edition or resolver. Other authorities require a registered prefix in the dataset manifest. A LOCAL identifier is the first twelve lowercase hexadecimal characters of SHA-256 over the normalized bibliographic work record. The dataset maintainer validates uniqueness before release; the scheme does not assign or modify CPG identifiers.

PERSISTENCE AND REASSIGNMENT POLICY

The assertion key is immutable within a released dataset. A changed relation, certainty, passage boundary, source, or transformation creates a new key and an explicit supersedes relation. Authority values are never reassigned. The manifest and referenced edition description must be deposited with the dataset version.

RESOLUTION OR LOOKUP MECHANISM

A parser first resolves WORK-AUTH through the manifest's authority map, SOURCE through its bibliography table, and BIBLE through the declared OSIS book table. CPG may resolve through the edition or service cited in the manifest. Offline resolution is sufficient; no particular web service is normative.

CONCEPT, VERSION, EDITION, AND FRAGMENT GRANULARITY

The concept is the analytical relationship between patristic passage and biblical locus. A key identifies one released assertion version. Edition/witness granularity is explicit in SOURCE. Multiple biblical loci require multiple keys. A passage range may be represented, but a single key may not mix two patristic works.

ALIAS, MERGE, SPLIT, AND DEPRECATION BEHAVIOUR

Aliases are permitted only for typographical variants and must resolve one-to-one. A merge lists all old keys as superseded by one new key; a split lists one old key as superseded by two or more new keys. Deleted assertions remain in the change table with status DEPRECATED and a reason. No deprecated key may be reassigned.

VALID, INVALID, AND EDGE-CASE EXAMPLES

Valid:
BPQ1:CPG:5233:10.1#John.1.1~Q@ED1+SUB!H
BPQ1:CPG:C081:4.2#Song.2.1-2~A@MS1+MIX!M
BPQ1:LOCAL:6f1a39b20c4e:2.14#John.1.18~U@ED2!L

Invalid:
BPQ1:CPG:5233:10.1#John.1.1@ED1
(missing reuse type)
BPQ1:CPG:5233:10.1#John.1.1~Q@ED1 BPQ1:CPG:5233:10.2#John.1.2~Q@ED1
(two assertions in one value)

Edge case:
The CPG:C081 example is a catena work identifier. The key identifies the research assertion without asserting that every attributed excerpt in the catena has secure authorship; uncertainty belongs in CERT and the source note.

Registry review record

Submission received

18 June 2019, 12:00 UTC

Submission received.

Accepted for registration

27 September 2019, 12:00 UTC

Accepted for registration as a compact project-level citation scheme. The revision answers every material point raised in 2016: work identity is namespaced; source edition or witness is mandatory; quotation, allusion, parallel, and undetermined reuse are distinct; transformation and certainty are recorded; and reassignment is forbidden. Conformance covers syntactic and documentary reproducibility, with historical correctness evaluated through separate scholarly review. Registration must carry a notice that CPG and BiblIndex remain external authorities; endorsement is documented separately where available.