Rabanus Maurus

Rabanus Maurus, a monk of the ninth century

Rabanus Maurus Hrabanus or Maurus, a monk of Fulda living in the ninth century was regarded for his generosity to the poor, feeding more than 300 people per day during the famines of the year 850. As a testament to the enduring influence of Maurus, "Veni Creator Spiritus," a hymn to the Holy Spirit, would be used by Gustav Mahler as the first choral of his epic eighth symphony.

(Left: Rabanus Maurus present to Pope Gregory IV of the Treaty of Liber laudibus Sanctae Crucis)

However, Maurus, most notable achievement was the crucis sanctae of laudibus of a collection of twenty-eight poems religious figures, made before the year 814. Was told that he is the inventor of a system Encryption 36 lines containing 36 letters equally spaced on a grid. In this grid, Maurus included figurative images, putting poetry in visual terms. Poetry filling the grid encryption has been enriched by these smaller images, as most of the letters contained therein have created several tiny poems.

Since a large part of the population then not only poor, but also illiterate, visual poetry Maurus have established the link between the community of readers and illiterate. Maurus used simple symbols: rings to signify cycles, places to represent books and letters for days. By doing so he made easily accessible to the masses of religious concepts. They were not so simple, and these poems were made richer by the mixture of rather complex encryption or coding used to create and read poetry, as well as the simple pleasure of the viewer immediately understand symbols sacred. Fo Cluny Odilo said eleventh century poems Maurus that "no more precious to see, more readable, more sweet to remember, or more laborious to write may or may never be found working." (Source: Vatican's Library)
Liber de Laudibus Sanctae Crucis

Bern, Burgerbibliothek, Cod. 9
Parchment · 24 ff. · 42 x 34.5 cm · central- or southern France · beginning of the 11th century

Hrabanus Maurus, Liber de Laudibus Sanctae Crucis

The *Liber de laudibus Sanctae Crucis* (Veneration of the Holy Cross) consists of *Carmina figurata* by Abbot Hrabanus Maurus of Fulda. This exemplar, most likely produced in 831, is arranged to display an image portraying each episode on the left (23 of the 28 Figures are included), with the corresponding prose portrayal on the right. The second portion, also a prose text, is missing. (mit)
null
Sunt quaeque consciarum hic, haec placet, et bis deus, absque sensibus eorum, sancta ...
Him is the prince of demons, the liar, who seduces all the world. He was thrown down to the earth with his angels and is in chains, condemned to the fire that never blazes out. When he was cast out of heaven he knew that he was destined for that destination, and he stirred up the whole world to resist the truth, and to consent to do evil and to be in opposition to the truth. For the evil spirit was cast out, and he knew that he was bound to die to the world by the truth. Thus he caused the destruction of the world, and he caused the destruction of mankind. He was still the liar who seduces all the world, and he was still the liar who seduces all the world.
Matthaeus hunc hominem signavit in ordine stirpis.

Lucas secum invitis. MATRUX SIBI SIBUS.

Alci blues aquibus. ETUABUM INABIT. INABIT. CECHANNIS.

Septem bis deis.

Ecce autem in aequitatem peculiam vobis.
...
INCRUCU LEX DOMINI DECORATUR, LUCU CORUSCA.

GENTES ET LINGUAE SOCIENTUR LAUDE SACRATA.
Q

udunque haec fereur et quod tempus accepit

iuris. Quibus usuque quipones ap

dui probe quos disponebant a se quos

suoque locum essebant, sed primum

licet, et non constat quae iniuriae

saeculo suo cometis, quae in

posteris non esse possint. Ita

propendit lex eiusmodem, ut

securi

numeros ab aliquo membro

quod est in communicat

iure, idem, quod in

posteris non esse possint.

Quamvis accipiantur eorum

numeros quos damnum

constituerint, et quos et

posteris in eodem iure

possint.

[Further text in Latin]
LORTIS COMPLEUIT CHRISTUS SUA FAMINA VIRTUS. Inter audita quaeque

VICTOR CONSIGNANS IESUS PIA PRÆMIA CLARUS.
THE REGULAR...