

MI 10662 01 Intro to Arabic Culture and Civilization
CRN 27389

Bualuan, Ghada N.
MWF 10:30-11:20A

This course is an introductory survey of Arabic culture and civilization from the pre-Islamic era to the conquest of Constantinople in 1453. The course will trace the origins of the Arab people and their distinctive culture and literature. The revelation of the Qur'an to the Prophet Muhammad and subsequent development of Islam will be treated in detail. Following this, the course will focus on the spread of Islamic civilization, its interactions with other cultures, and its contributions to scholarship in the areas of literature, art, and architecture.

MI 20001 01 The World of the Middle Ages
CRN 22973

Noble, Thomas F.
MW 2:00-2:50P

The Middle Ages have been praised and reviled, romanticized, and fantasized. Books, movies, and games like Harry Potter, *The Lord of the Rings*, Prince of Persia, Assassin's Creed, and *Game of Thrones* continue to spark our interest in and curiosity about the Middle Ages. Because of these, most of us have some kind of imaginative vision of the Middle Ages. But what were these ten centuries between Rome and the Renaissance really like? What do we mean when we talk about a "Medieval World"? This course will consider major themes and creations of the medieval civilization(s) that grew up in Europe, the eastern Mediterranean, and the Islamic world after the fall of Rome, exploring continuities and changes, war and peace, contacts and separations. We will constantly ask how can we know about the Middle Ages, and what kinds of things can we know, as we examine many types of medieval sources, including literary works, historical texts, religious and philosophical writings, and works of art. We will especially focus on certain kinds of people in medieval history and literature across cultures: rulers, lovers, warriors, traders, and believers. This course will constitute an extended introduction to the dynamic and fascinating world of the Middle Ages.

MI 20116 01 Northern Mythology and Epic
CRN 29597

Mayus, Melissa A.
12:30-1:45P

The myths and legends of the Vikings and the rest of the medieval north have begun resurfacing in interesting, and occasionally very strange, ways in modern literature. We will begin by reading about the heroes of Old English and Norse literature with the stories of Beowulf, Sigurd the dragon-slayer, and Grettir. We will discuss what makes someone heroic in these texts and also what defines the villains or monsters the heroes defeat. We will then look at modern interpretations of these stories and question how the definition of hero and monster changes. Next, we will take up stories of the most famous of the Norse gods: Odin, Thor, and Loki. Interspersed with these older stories, we'll read modern works that feature the same characters or stories under different guises. We will consider how these stories were used in their medieval contexts to build community and promote certain values and we'll also question how authors use the same stories and characters today. Finally, at the end of the course we will read Norse fairy

tales and a couple of modern children's stories based on Norse mythology in order to examine how these serious (and often violent) medieval stories have been reappropriated as light entertainment or morality lessons for modern children.

MI 20183 01 Voyage, Quest, and Pilgrimage in the Middle Ages
CRN 29911

Zdansky, Hannah
MWF 10:30-11:20A

Related themes that run throughout medieval literature in various manifestations, voyage, quest, and pilgrimage were also part of life for many during the Middle Ages, not only as a part of one's physical existence, but also spiritual. The significance of this, both historically and narratively, can perhaps best be understood biblically: "For we are strangers before thee, and sojourners, as were all our fathers: our days on the earth are as a shadow, and there is none abiding" (1 Chronicles 29:15). And in Hebrews 11:13, we are reminded that, "These all died in faith, not having received the promises, but having seen them afar off, and were persuaded of them, and embraced them, and confessed that they were strangers and pilgrims on the earth." In order to better understand the profundity of this outlook, an outlook that would shape the course of Western literature, and the world of the European Middle Ages, a time period often neglected but yet foundational for that in which we live today, this course seeks to explore this one cultural facet in detail from both a literary and a theological standpoint. What is it that drives St. Brendan to get into his little boat and cast himself onto the tempestuous waves of the North Atlantic? How, after such a long and dangerous journey, would pilgrims feel upon finally catching a glimpse of the cathedral spires of Santiago de Compostela? And why is Lancelot so determined to rescue Guinevere that he would jump into a cart, and is this compulsion different from what urges him on towards the grail? All of these questions and more will make up the discussion-based format of this seminar as we examine a selection of texts spanning different centuries, languages, and genres.

MI 20469 01 God and Dialogue
CRN 29939

Casarella, Peter
TR 9:30-10:45A

The course will explore the relationship between God and humanity through a variety of theological lenses. The asymmetrical relationship will be considered as a form of dialogue and as a path to finding new approaches to a dialogue of cultures viable today. Sources will include the Old and New Testament, St. Augustine, medieval Christian writers like St. Anselm of Canterbury, Ramón Llull, St. Catherine of Siena, and Nicholas of Cusa, Bartolomé de la Casas, Jewish thinkers like Martin Buber, Franz Rosenzweig, and Emmanuel Levinas, Karl Barth, Hans Urs von Balthasar, Pope Paul VI, Karol Wojtyla/Pope John Paul II, Joseph Ratzinger/Pope Benedict XVI, Robert Schreier, Virgilio Elizondo, María Pilar Aquino, Alejandro García-Rivera, the monks of Tibhirine, and Emmanuel Katongole.

MI 20700 01 Introduction to Medieval Art
CRN 28963

Joyner, Danielle B.
MW 2:00-3:15P

This course will provide an introduction to the visual arts of the period ca. 300 CE to ca. 1400 CE. In the course of the semester we shall devote much time to considering the possibility of a history of Medieval Art, as the objects and practices of the Middle Ages will be shown to

problematize our assumptions about the nature of art history. Working from individual objects and texts we will construct a series of narratives that will attend to the varieties of artistic practices available to the Middle Ages. From these it will be shown that art was a vital, complex, lucid and formative element in the societies and cultures, both secular and sacred, which shaped this period.

MI 22001 01-04 The World of the Middle Ages: Tutorial Noble, Thomas F.

**MI 30227 01 Christianity, Commerce, and Consumerism: The
Last 1000 Years Gregory, Bradley C.**
CRN 29598 MW 10:30-11:20A

The capitalism and consumerism that now influences the entire world arose within a religious culture—that of Western Christianity—whose central figure extolled poverty and self-denial, and whose most important early missionary wrote that “the love of money is the root of all evils.” How did this happen? This course takes a long-term view of the emergence of modern economic life in relationship to Christianity beginning with the upturn in commerce and the monetization of the European economy in the eleventh century and continuing through the relationship between markets and Christian morality in the Middle Ages and Renaissance. It pays particular attention to the ways in which the religio-political disruptions of the Reformation era laid the foundations for the disembedding of economics from Christian ethics and thus made possible modern Western capitalism and consumerism.

MI 30228 01 Media & Science: Codex to Code Oosterhoff, Richard J.
CRN 29599 TR 5:05-6:20P

To have a past and a future, humans need to store information and communicate it. To know deeply, we need drawing, writing, and other media. In this course, we will explore key moments in the history of media and science, from the early days of scribes to the modern explosion of communication technologies. We will consider how human needs shape media technologies, including aesthetic and artistic needs. But since antiquity media has also shaped us and the ways we encounter each other and nature, and we will explore how it does so. We will focus on cases in medieval and early modern science, such as paper instruments and collections of wonders, as well as some of the most recent developments, such as anatomy as art and digital crowdsourcing of astronomy.

MI 30233 01 Medieval Ireland Rapple, Rory
CRN 29600 TR 11:00A-12:15P

Consideration of the period between 950 and 1400 is of crucial importance in understanding Irish history. This course not only covers the range of continuities and radical discontinuities that marked Ireland’s development during this time, but charts the attempted conquest of the entire country by the English Crown. The lecture series also seeks to answer a number of questions. Why did the Papacy give the English Crown sovereignty over Ireland? Why did a country like Ireland, on the verge of attaining political and economic centralization, not organize better resistance to English attempts to subdue it? Why did the English colony fail to prove more

successful in exerting its will over indigenous Irish potentates? Culturally the period also witnessed the growing assimilation of English invaders to the norms of Gaelic Irish politics and society. Lastly, events in Ireland had a serious influence on developments in England, Wales, and Scotland, provoking, amongst other things, the fall of the Plantagenet dynasty and an attempted invasion by King Robert I of Scotland.

MI 30255 01 Twelfth-Century European Renaissance and Reform **Van Engen, John H.**
CRN 29601 *TR 9:30-10:45A*

The thousand years of history we call “the middle ages” witnessed repeated efforts to reform and enlighten society through learning and religion. Such aspirations did not wait for the periods we call Renaissance and Reformation. This course will examine reform movements in the years 1050-1215, a time of great cultural expansion often called the “twelfth-century renaissance.” Here we find the invention of the university and also of chivalry, mystics as well as satirical mockers. We will read original sources dealing with ethics, politics, love, and religion in that society. We will ask what it means, historically, to speak of a society as undergoing renewal or reform: Can a whole society be reformed? By whom? By what means? Three short papers, and a midterm, will be required.

MI 30275 01 Castles, Castellannies, and Courts in Latin Europe, 900-1650 **Boulton, D’Arcy J.**
CRN 29602 *TR 3:30-4:45P*

This course will examine the high period in the history of the castle--a combination of fort and residence--of the castellany or district subjected to the domination of a castle, and of the household and court of the kings, princes, and barons who built such residences and organized their lives and their activities within their various structures. It will first consider the castle as a form of fortification, review briefly the history of fortifications before 900, and examine the ways in which lords and their builders steadily improved their defensive capabilities in response to new knowledge and to new methods and tools of siegecraft. It will then examine the relationship of the castle to the contemporary forms of non-fortified or semi-fortified house, and finally its relationship to the lordly household (the body of servants organized into numerous departments associated with particular rooms or wings of the castle) and with the court (or body of soldiers, officers, allies, students, and temporary guests) who filled the castle when the lord was present. The course will conclude with an examination of the history of the castellany as a form of jurisdiction. The course will concentrate on the castles of the British Isles and France, but will examine the great variety of types found throughout Latin Europe.

MI 30292 01 Women, Marriage, Family, and Sexuality in Medieval Europe **Matis, Hannah W.**
CRN 29603 *MW 12:30-1:45P*

In this course we will explore the medieval roots of our modern ideas about marriage, gender roles, and sexuality. The period to be studied ranges from the early Christian period up until the fifteenth century. We will first examine the spread of Christian influence on the practices of marriage, divorce, and child-bearing through legal and theological records. Once armed with the

basic concepts of how marriage functioned, we will move on to more varied topics, including parenthood, contraception, rape/abduction, prostitution, as well as a look at how women's daily lives changed over the course of the medieval period.

MI 30301 01 Ancient & Medieval Philosophy
CRN 23142

Karbowski, Joseph
TR 2:00-3:15P

This course will concentrate on major figures and persistent themes. A balance will be sought between scope and depth, the latter ensured by a close reading of selected texts.

MI 30500 02 Survey of Spanish Literature I
CRN 24332

Vitulli, Juan M.
TR 12:30-1:45P

A survey of Spanish literature through 1700. Readings of selected texts in prose, poetry, and theater from the medieval, Renaissance, and baroque periods.

MI 30530 01 French Literature & Culture I
CRN 21851

Boulton, Maureen B.
TR 11:00A-12:15P

Reading of selections and complete works of outstanding French authors from major genres and periods. Students are expected to have already taken ROFR 30310.

MI 30667 04 The Arabic Literary Heritage
CRN 27173

Guo, Li
TR 3:30-4:45P

This course introduces students to classical/medieval Arabic literature from its beginnings in the pre-Islamic period to the eve of the Ottoman Empire (600-1517). Its emphasis is on direct examination of Arabic literature through a close reading of the representative texts in English translation. Among the topics to be discussed: the impact of Islam on the Arabic literary tradition, the relationship between convention and invention, the emergence of lyric genres and the development of a concept of fiction. Readings include pre-Islamic Arabian poetry, the *Qur'an* (as literary text), lyric poetry and Sufi poetry, the Arabian Nights and medieval Arabic narrative romances. No knowledge of Arabic is required.

MI 30675 01 Travels to Medieval Lands
CRN 29604

Mulligan, Amy C.
MW 2:00-3:15P

One of the most popular genres of medieval literature was the travel tale, and Celtic, Norse and British authors created an exciting range of stories about far-flung, fantastical, and holy or heavenly places, and the experiences of quite normal people in these often really abnormal places. While these texts generally stage transformations, meetings, and confrontations with new peoples, landscapes and ideas at geographically remote sites, the narratives typically lead audience members to reflect on issues of identity and belief that are actually very close to home. Analyzing the role of travel and visits to different worlds across several types of texts (legendary histories and origin accounts, hagiographies, adventure and voyage tales, sagas, pilgrimage accounts, etc.) we will identify several of the universal attributes, styles, compositional goals and

motifs found in travel literature. We will also explore the differences between, for instance, secular and sacred travel tales, with particular attention to the role of the audience, the reader who undertakes an imaginative, textual journey by turning a book's pages or listening to a tale's oral performance. Participants will read both primary literary texts (all available in English translation), as well as a number of critical essays. Primary texts (some excerpted) may include but are not limited to *Lebor Gabála Éirenn* (Book of Invasions of Ireland), *Acallam na Senórach* (Colloquy of the Ancients), *Navigatio Brendani* (Voyage of St. Brendan), Irish *immrama* (voyage tales), the Prologue to Snorri Sturluson's *Gylfaginning* (Fooling of Gylfi), the Norse Vinland sagas, Geoffrey of Monmouth's *Historia Regum Britanniae* (History of the Kings of Britain), the Welsh *Mabinogi*, the *Travels of Sir John Mandeville*, and a pilgrimage account (TBD).

MI 30723 01 Art, High Renaissance in Florence/Rome
CRN 29605

Coleman, Robert R.
MW 11:00A-12:15P

Leonardo, Michelangelo, Bramante, and Raphael provide the basis for a study of one of the most impressive periods of artistic activity in Italy - the High Renaissance in Florence and Rome. It was Leonardo da Vinci's revolutionary example that imposed extraordinary artistic and intellectual changes on an entire generation of painters, sculptors, and architects. Ludovico Sforza, Duke of Milan, the new Republic of Florence, and the imperial papacy of Julius II recognized that the genius of Leonardo, Bramante, Michelangelo, Raphael, and others, could be brought into the service of the State. Under Julius, the Papal State became the supreme state in Italy, and for the first time in centuries, the papacy ranked as a great European power. With the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel, St. Peter's (redesigned on a colossal scale by Bramante), the Vatican Palace (its city facade and Belvedere by Bramante, and papal apartments decorated by Raphael), and the Papal tomb (designed by Michelangelo), Rome, for the first time since the time of the Caesars, became the center of Western art.

MI 30815 01 Politics and Conscience
CRN 27413

Keys, Mary M.
TR 12:30-1:45P

Against a backdrop of large-scale society, mass movements, and technological bureaucracy, the invocation of "conscience" recalls the individual human person as a meaningful actor in the political sphere. But what is conscience, and what are its rights and responsibilities? What is it about conscience that ought to command governmental respect? Are there limits to its autonomy? What role should conscience play in questions of war and peace, law-abidingness and civil disobedience, citizenship and political leadership? And how does the notion of conscience relate to concepts of natural law and natural rights, rationality and prudence, religion and toleration? This course engages such questions through readings from the Catholic intellectual tradition (Augustine, Thomas Aquinas, Thomas More, Francisco de Vitoria, Desiderius Erasmus, John Henry Newman, Karol Wojtyla/John Paul II, and Joseph Ratzinger/Benedict XVI) and other writers of the history of ethical-political thought (Cicero, Seneca, John Locke, Mahatma Gandhi, Jan Patočka, and Alexandr Solzhenitsyn). We consider also various contemporary reflections on conscience expressed in films, essays, letters, plays, short stories, speeches, and declarations, beginning with Martin Luther King, Jr.'s "Letter from a Birmingham Jail" and Václav Havel's speech "Politics and Conscience." This class serves as both the capstone course

for the interdisciplinary minor Philosophy in the Catholic Tradition and an upper-level elective for Political Science majors and Peace Studies minors. Its format combines lecture and seminar-style discussion.

MI 40020 01 Charlemagne Emperor of the West
CRN 28964

Ganz, David
MWF 10:30-11:20A

This course will explore the sources for the reign of Charlemagne, ruler of the Franks and emperor, and how they can be understood. Charlemagne is the first medieval ruler to have a biography, written by someone who knew him, in addition to contemporary narratives of his reign we can study his laws, letters and poems written by his courtiers, and the evidence of coins, buildings, and manuscripts made during his lifetime. Subjects to be addressed include the rise of the Carolingians, Carolingian government, Charlemagne's conquests, the role of the Church, the idea of reform court culture, the imperial coronation, and the final years. Students will be expected to contribute to the weekly classes, and to write a research paper. Graduate students will meet weekly with the professor, carry out reading assignments different from those of the undergraduates, and submit a series of short papers.

MI 40120 01 The Icelandic Sagas
CRN 29606

Abram, Christopher P.
TR 9:30-10:45A

The Icelandic sagas represent an unparalleled flowering of imaginative prose literature in medieval Europe. They have been called the first modern novels, but their utterly distinctive voice arises from their position on the periphery of the known world at a time when story-telling was in a state of flux: oral traditions were blending into literate compositions; pagan mythology was being supplanted (though never effaced) by Christian doctrines. Icelanders were in the process of creating an entirely new nation in an entirely new environment, and the sagas record their successes, failures, fears and aspirations with great drama, humor, and insight. In this course, students will read extensively in the corpus of Icelandic sagas. We will gain an understanding of the various genres of sagas in existence and how they relate to one another and to other contemporary forms of literature. We will study the history of medieval Iceland and relate changing political situations to the development of new literary modes over time. While most of the texts will be approached through translations, we will also study one saga in detail in its original language. Students who have not completed ENGL 40203, Introduction to Old Norse must contact the instructor before registering for this course. Assessment will include two papers and a translation exercise.

MI 40153 01 Chaucer: Canterbury Tales
CRN 29607

Kerby-Fulton, Kathryn
MW 12:30-1:45P

Geoffrey Chaucer wrote in a time of great social, political, and religious upheaval, a time in which the stakes of English writing were uncertain. This course examines Chaucer's efforts during that period to create sustained fiction in English through his most ambitious and experimental work, *The Canterbury Tales*. Ultimately, we will find out what earned Chaucer the title "Father of English poetry."

MI 40300 01 Early Medieval Philosophy
CRN 28965**Gersh, Stephen E.**
TR 12:30-1:45P

A survey of medieval philosophical literature from ca. 400 to ca. 1200 based on original texts. We shall review the most well-known authors and works in the first instance: Augustine (*Soliloquies, De Libero Arbitrio, Confessions*), Boethius (*Opuscula Sacra, De Consolatione Philosophiae*, logical works), Eriugena (*Periphyseon*), Anselm of Canterbury (*Monologion, Proslogion*), the “School of Chartres” (Commentaries on Boethius). However, considerable emphasis will be placed on major traditions ignored by earlier histories of medieval philosophy: glossing of Plato Latinus, Aristoteles Latinus, Macrobius, and Martianus Capella.

MI 40304 01 Introduction to Byzantine Philosophy
CRN 28966**Gersh, Stephen E.**
TR 11:00-12:15P

The course will study the development of Byzantine philosophy by reading a careful selection of primary sources. Although students who have the necessary linguistic knowledge will be encouraged to look at extracts from certain documents in Greek, the aim of the course is to bring Byzantine philosophy to the widest possible audience by also using such translations as are available. In addition, the instructor will attempt to make some of the more recherché material accessible to the students with and without Greek by means of his own summaries and translations. The course will proceed chronologically. Beginning in the world of late antiquity and of the Greek Fathers, we will examine evidence regarding the MSS tradition of ancient philosophical texts, passing quickly on to the “revival” of philosophy with Michael Psellos and his students. Taking the complex relation between Proclus and Dionysius the Areopagite as a theme, we will continue our history by studying extracts from the writings of John Italos and Eustratios of Nicaea, and also those of the Georgian philosopher Petritsi, ending this phase with a more detailed analysis of Nicholas of Methone’s *Anaptyxis*. Passing on through Gregory Palamas, Barlaam of Calabria, Nikephoros Gregoras and the Hesychast debates, we will study the writings of George Gemistos Plethon and Cardinal Bessarion in some detail, concluding with a brief look at the influence of Byzantine philosophy on the Italian Renaissance. Requirements: one brief oral report and a final paper (ca. 20 pp.)

MI 40416 01 Sexual Renunciation and Spiritual Transformation in the Early and Medieval Church
CRN 28967**Bugyis, Katie A.**
MW 9:30-10:45A

To many, contemporary believers and non-believers the practice of sexual renunciation as a necessary, ideal, or even desired marker of one’s religious identity is difficult to imagine, let alone celebrate or embrace. Though many ordained clergy and vowed religious in the Catholic church, other Christian denominations, and other faith traditions take vows of celibacy, their numbers are dwindling; people of faith have been finding other ways to mark their religious commitments explicitly and exteriorly. But, in the history of the Christian church, from the early fourth century through the late middle ages, the celibate life was championed as the most exemplary witness to a new life in Christ; the transformation of self wrought through baptism could only be fully effected and perfected through the spiritual discipline of virginity. By means of the renunciation of one’s sexual desires, one could come closer to reclaiming humanity’s

original, pure state at creation or to achieving the perfection of human nature promised at the resurrection. More significantly, the denial of sexuality invested its practitioners with significant spiritual authority, the power to overcome societal and ecclesiastical limitations placed on their gender, and sometimes even the confines of their very sexed bodies. They embodied the baptismal promise recorded in St. Paul's letter to the Galatians: 'For as many of you as have been baptized in Christ, have put on Christ. There is neither Jew nor Greek: there is neither bond nor free: there is neither male nor female' (Gal 3.27-28). This course will be dedicated to providing a historical and theological account for the roots, growth, and flowering of this ascetic practice from its scriptural progenitors through its late medieval inheritors. It will focus on the primary sources related to this topic: treatises on virginity, consecration rituals, homilies, letters of spiritual guidance, martyr acts, saints' lives, visionary accounts, and autobiographies, but these sources will be supplemented by relevant secondary literature. Through a variety of sources, this course seeks to understand not only the multiple and changing ways in which the discipline of virginity was theologized and practiced in the early and medieval church, but also how it empowered and spiritually authorized its practitioners to perform pastoral and liturgical acts customarily read as sacerdotal in nature, such as founding ecclesial communities, preaching, proclaiming the gospel, anointing the sick, forgiving sins, and interceding on behalf of souls in purgatory. Often irrespective of geographical location, class, gender, or prior sexual experience, men and women alike could serve as Christ for others through the spiritual transformation wrought by sexual renunciation, for they became Christ in their very flesh.

MI 40465 01 Seeking Christ in the Desert
CRN 29608

DeFrancis, James U.
MW 11:00A-12:15P

From the Church's first centuries, men and women have felt called to an intimate encounter with the Incarnate Word through the monastic profession of obedience, stability, and life-long spiritual conversion. This course introduces students to the history of monasticism and monastic theology from its Scriptural origins to the present day. We will approach the phenomenon of Christian monasticism from several complementary perspectives. To begin, we will consider exemplary figures in the monastic hagiographical tradition, such as Antony of the Desert, Mary of Egypt, and Benedict of Nursia. Then, we will analyze the development of monastic rules of life, such as the rules of Basil, Augustine, and Benedict. Finally, we will study some of the principal exponents of monastic theology from Bernard of Clairvaux and Julian of Norwich to Charles de Foucauld and Thomas Merton. Throughout, we will ask ourselves how we can apply various key elements of monastic spirituality such as *lectio divina*, mutual obedience, and the balance of prayer and work to our daily lives as laypersons seeking Christ in today's society. Our inquiry will be primarily discussion-based and will entail several exegetical papers as well as a final exam.

MI 40477 01 The Qur'an and its Relation to the Bible
CRN 29609

Reynolds, Gabriel S.
TR 2:00-3:15P

To Muslims the *Qur'an* is the uncreated, eternal Word of God. As Jesus Christ is to Christians, the *Qur'an* to Muslims is the fullest expression of God's mercy and concern for humanity. It is both the source of complete spiritual wisdom and the constitution for a more perfect society. In the present course we will encounter this revered text with the following goals: To examine the

history of the *Qur'an*'s composition and reception; to explore the major themes of the *Qur'an*; to discuss new theories on and debates over the *Qur'an*, and, finally, to research the *Qur'an*'s statements on issues of contemporary interest, especially sex, politics and war. Students who are interested in this course and are not majors, please contact the department for permission.

MI 40553 01 Dante II
CRN 21866

Moevs, Christian R.
TR 2:00-3:15P

An in-depth study, over two semesters, of the entire *Comedy*, in its historical, philosophical and literary context, with selected readings from the minor works (e.g., *Vita Nuova*, *Convivio*, *De vulgari eloquentia*). Lectures and discussion in English; the text will be read in the original with facing-page translation. Students may take one semester or both, in either order.

MI 40632 01 Medieval Latin Survey
CRN 25620

Muller, Hildegund G.
TR 3:30-4:45P

The aim of this course is to experience a broad spectrum of Medieval Latin texts. Readings representative of a variety of genres (literary and subliterary), eras, and regions will be selected. Students planning to enroll in this course should be completing Introduction to Christian Latin Texts or they must secure the permission of the instructor.

MI 40643 01 Vulgar Latin
CRN 29610

Moretti, Paola F.
W 12:30-3:15P

This course will be conducted according to an inductive method, inferring the description of 'vulgar' linguistic tendencies from the reading of original texts. Different texts will be read and translated, aiming to describe the phonological, morphological, and syntactic features which are typical of 'vulgar Latin': (i) texts preserved in direct tradition (private letters, receipts, contracts of sale, graffiti from Pompeii); (ii) texts preserved in Medieval manuscripts (the *Appendix Probi*). By the end of this course, students will be able to deal with the complexity of the Latin language, as it is reflected by 'vulgar' texts, and to perceive it as a non-monolithic language, endowed as it is with diachronic and diastratic variations; furthermore, they will be able to approach sources with different critical attitudes, and to recognize 'vulgar' tendencies in texts, such as phonology, morphology, syntax (i.e., word order and complex sentences).

MI 40726 01 Northern Renaissance Art
CRN 28968

Rosenberg, Charles M.
TR 12:30-1:45P

This course traces the development of painting in Northern Europe (France, Germany, and Flanders) from approximately 1300 to 1500. Special attention is given to the art of Jan Van Eyck, Rogier van der Weyden, Heironymous Bosch, and Albrecht Dürer. Through the consideration of the history of manuscript and oil painting and the graphic media, students will be introduced to the special wedding of nature, art, and spirituality that defines the achievement of the Northern Renaissance.

MI 43027 01 Theodicy Quest & Journey Home: Knowing and Becoming
CRN 29882

Major, Linda
MW 12:30-1:45P

At its most fundamental level, theodicy seeks to find order and meaning in a world which appears to exemplify chaos, inequity, and cruelty. If the source of all creation is an omnipotent, omniscient, and omnibenevolent Being, then the seeker of truth must grapple with the perennial question, whence evil? This course will begin with that question, and then proceed with an examination of the theological concepts of *kenosis* (self-emptying) and *theosis* (divinization.) This course will be discussion-based, and begin with Genesis I-III, proceed through late antiquity, the middle ages, the modern era, and end with a few contemporary treatments. Some of the authors to be treated will be Origen, Augustine, Aquinas, Eckhart, Kant, Kierkegaard, Dostoevsky, C.G. Jung, and C.S. Lewis. A paper, midterm, and final exam will be required.

MI 43285 01 Knighthood and Chivalry in Medieval Europe, 750-1625
CRN 27178

Boulton, D'Arcy J.
TR 2:00-3:15P

The principal object of this course is to introduce students to the history, historical sources, and modern historiography of the status that by 1050 conveyed to its occupants the title *chevalier* in French and from 1066 the title *cnicht* or *knyght* in English: a status that from c. 1160 was increasingly regarded by theorists as embodying both the social function and the ideals of the nobilities of Latin Christendom. It will examine knighthood from a military, social, and cultural/ideological perspective, beginning by tracing the history first of the noble and then of the non-noble type of mounted warrior in Francia, then of their joint development of the classic forms of knightly warfare and related war-games (the tournament and the joust), and finally of the complex process through which the highest stratum of simple knights was raised into the nobility. It will next examine the history of the non-military aspects of the culture of the nobility during the same period, especially those associated with courtliness and the emergence of the doctrine of *fin'amor* or 'courtly love,' which encouraged noble knights to devote themselves to the service of a lady of high rank to obtain inspiration to perform feats of arms. It will then go on to examine the different codes of conduct proposed by clerical theorists, first for noble lords, and then for noble knights in general: codes expressed in contemporary didactic treatises, legal documents, and Arthurian romances, the most important of which will be read. The course will conclude with an examination of the decline of military knighthood, and a review of the history of our modern understanding of what historians called 'chivalry' as a cultural phenomenon in works composed between 1759 (when the modern historiographical tradition began) and the present. Students will be required to read the material to be discussed before each class, present in rotation oral introductions of individual works, participate actively in discussions, and to write a final paper of 15 to 20 pages.

MI 43343 01 Aquinas on Human Nature
CRN 29611

Freddoso, Alfred J.
MW 3:30-4:45P

A close study of St. Thomas Aquinas's philosophical anthropology, based on questions 75-101 of the First Part of the *Summa Theologiae*. Some topics include: the human soul and its powers,

the sentient appetite, higher human cognition and willing, and the production of the first human beings in the state of innocence.

MI 43587 01 The French of England
CRN 29612

Boulton, Maureen B.
Larsen, Anna
TR 9:30-10:45A

Most of the literature read in England in the period 1100-1300 was written in ‘Anglo-Norman,’ the French of England. This course will introduce the classic works and genres of medieval literature in Anglo-Norman, including the epic, lai, the medieval romance, lyric poetry and drama. Love in its various forms, including mystical love of God, will be a unifying theme among the various works. Works to be discussed will include the *Chanson de Roland*, the *Romance of Horn*, *Haveloc*, Robert Grosseteste’s *The Castle of Love*, the *Childhood of Jesus*, and the *Jeu d’Adam*. Texts will be read in English translation, but students able to read French will have access to texts in French. All discussions will be conducted in English.

MI 43764 01 Medieval Seminar: The Art of Time
CRN 29941

Joyner, Danielle
MW 11:00-12:15P

In the European Middle Ages, time distinguished the created world from eternal realms, it structured monastic and agricultural lives, and it was a compelling topic for philosophical debate, theological inquiry, scientific definition, and artistic challenge. This class examines the nature of time as it was considered separately and conjointly in visual and verbal realms. We will analyze late antique mosaics, narrative sequences in wall paintings and sculpture, calendars, cosmological and computus diagrams, personifications, and late medieval constructions of time-telling devices. Some of the texts to be discussed include Augustine’s *Confessions*, Bede’s *The Reckoning of Times*, and Petrarch’s *Triumph of Time*. The goal of this seminar is to gain a better understanding of how medieval artists, in conjunction with authors and poets, formulated questions and answers regarding the ubiquitous yet intangible phenomenon of time.

MI 46020 01-05 Directed Readings-Undergraduate

TBA

Offers advanced undergraduate students a possibility to work closely with a professor in preparing a topic mutually agreed upon.

MI 53417 01 Life, Worship of Syriac Church
CRN 29936

Amar, Joseph
MW 12:30-1:45P

The violence in Syria and the Middle East, and the subsequent destruction of indigenous traditions throughout the region, demands attention. This seminar is designed as an introduction to Life and Worship in the Syriac family of Churches from their origins to the 21st century. The Syriac Churches belong to the Oriental (i.e. non-Byzantine) branch of Christianity. They represent the unique phenomenon of a Semitic Christian tradition unaffected in their formative period by Greco-Roman influence. The seminar format emphasizes the importance of informed student participation and discussion.

MI 53810 01 Issues in Sacred Architecture
CRN 25179

Stroick, Duncan G.
M 6:30-9:00P

An upper-level seminar exploring themes related to issues in sacred architecture. The course is open to architecture students and students in other disciplines.

MI 56001 01 Senior Research Paper
CRN 25139

TBA

This class offers a student a chance to research a topic in medieval studies and write an in-depth seminar paper on the subject. By the end of the semester, a 20- to 25-page research paper will be submitted to the professor for the final grade.

MI 58002 01 Sr. Honors Thesis II-Writing
CRN 23340

TBA

This course is part of a two-semester sequence open only to seniors in the Medieval Studies honors program who have completed MI 58001 successfully. Guided by a faculty adviser, students will use the research completed in the fall to write drafts and a final version of their senior honors thesis. Specific deadlines and requirements for the written stages of the thesis are available from the Director of Undergraduate Studies.