MI 20609 Reading & Writing Latin Prose  Krostenko, Brian
MWF - 8:30A - 9:20A
This second-year language course continues the review of grammar begun in CLLA 20003 and introduces students to stylistic analysis through close readings of Latin prose authors such as Cicero and the younger Pliny. A special feature of the course is that students learn to write classical Latin for themselves.

MI 20703 Early Christian/Byzantine Art  Barber, Charles
MWF - 1:30P - 2:45P
This course will introduce students to the visual arts of the period ca. AD 200 to ca. AD 1600. Our work will take us from the first fashioning of an identifiable Christian art through to the remarkable poetics of Late Byzantine painting. In so doing, the student will be introduced to the full array of issues that arise around the question of there being a Christian art. Working from individual objects and texts, we will construct a variety of narratives that will reveal a vital, complex, and rich culture that, in a continuing tradition, has done so much to shape the visual imagination of Christianity.

MI 20752 Art of the Medieval Codex  Joyner, Danielle
TR - 12:30P - 1:45P
In classical times text and image were applied to papyri and scrolls, in the mid-15th century movable type and woodcuts printed text and images into paper books. During the intervening millennium text and images were written, drawn, and painted by multiple hands onto the bound parchment of medieval codices. As an introduction to the study of medieval manuscripts, this class will begin with an overview of codicological methods and then move through a series of thematic questions as they relate to specific manuscripts made in Western Europe between the 5th and 15th centuries. We will consider production methods, text-image relationships, issues of patronage and use, and many other questions as we examine the central role manuscripts played in the evolution of medieval European culture.

MI 20772 Medvl & Renaissance Mus-Hist I Blachly, Alexander
TR - 2:00P - 3:15P
A survey of music. The study of the major forms and styles in Western history. Required of music majors and minors, but open to students with sufficient musical background.

MI 30222 Tudor England: Pol & Honor  Rapple, Rory
TR - 11:00A - 12:15P
The period from 1485 to 1603, often feted as something of a ‘Golden Age’ for England, saw that country undergo serious changes that challenged the traditional ways in which the nation conceived of itself. These included the break from Rome, the loss of England’s foothold in France, and the unprecedented experience of monarchical rule by women. Each of these challenges demanded creative political responses and apologetic strategies harnessing intellectual resources from classical, Biblical, legal, chivalric, and
ecclesiastical sources. This course will examine these developments. It will also look at how the English, emerging from under the shadow of the internecine dynastic warfare of the fifteenth century, sought to preserve political stability and ensure a balance between continuity and change, and, furthermore, how individuals could use these unique circumstances to their own advantage.

**MI 30225 Birth of the Medieval World**  
**Shuler, Eric**  
*MWF* - 10:40A - 11:30A

This course will examine the history of the Roman world from the time of the first incursions of barbarians into the Roman empire in the 3rd century to the time of the final invasions in the 10th. It will concentrate first on the crises of the 3rd century, and on the consequent transformation of the relatively unified, urbanized, tolerant, polytheistic Roman Empire of Late Antiquity into the two distinct, deurbanized, intolerant, monotheistic, and politically divided civilizations of Latin or Catholic Christendom and Greek or Orthodox Christendom. Next it will briefly examine the emergence in the 7th century of the new monotheistic religion of Islam and of the new civilization and empire centered on it, which quickly conquered not only the old Persian empire but most of the Asian and all of the African provinces of the continuing Roman empire, and in 711-18 conquered most of Spain as well. The remainder of the course will concentrate on the history of Latin Christendom and its pagan barbarian neighbors to the north and east between the beginning of the Germanic conquests of the western provinces c. 400 and the final conversion of the peoples of central and northern Europe to Christianity and the simultaneous emergence of a new sociopolitical order in the older kingdoms around 1000. There will be two short papers, two tests, and a final examination.

**MI 30235 Medieval Middle East**  
**Tor, Deborah**  
*MW* - 8:00A - 9:15A

This course offers a survey of Middle Eastern history from the rise of Islam in the seventh century CE until the rise of Mongol successor polities in the fifteenth century. The course is structured to cover political and cultural developments and their relationship with broader changes in society during the formative centuries of Islamic civilization. Specific topics include: the career of the Prophet Muhammad and the origins of the earliest Muslim polity; the creation and breakup of the Islamic unitary state (the Caliphate); the impact of Turkish migrations on the Middle East; social practices surrounding the transmission of learning in the Middle Ages; the diversity of approaches to Muslim piety and their social and political expression; popular culture; non-Muslims in Islamic society; the creation of the medieval Islamic “international” cultural order. Among the more important themes will be long-term cultural and social continuities with the Islamic and ancient Near East, and concepts of religious and political authority.

**MI 30237 Medieval & Early Modern Russia**  
**Martin, Alexander**  
*TR* - 3:30P - 4:45P

This course will examine the history of Russia from its medieval origins until the age of Catherine the Great in the 18th century. We will begin with the genesis of Orthodox Slavic civilization in medieval Kievan Rus and that state’s destruction in the Mongol invasion. Then we will study the rise of the tsardom of Muscovy and the fateful
developments that nearly doomed it in the 16th-17th century: the reign of Ivan the Terrible, the Time of Troubles, the imposition of serfdom, the schism of the Orthodox Church, and widespread popular revolts. Lastly, we will see how Peter the Great and his 18th century successors attempted to stabilize the social order, Westernize the upper classes, and make Russia a great European power.

**MI 30241 Ancient Japan**

Thomas, Julia

*MW - 3:00P - 4:15P*

This course provides training in understanding and engaging history as a series of wide-ranging debates. The class will examine three issues: first, the politically charged question of Japan’s origins in myth and archeology; second, the question of whether the forces of Chinese culture or nature as disease and environmental degradation defined the Yamato state from the sixth to the ninth century; and, third, whether Heian court power until about 1200 rested on economic, political, military, judicial, or aesthetic grounds. The second purpose of the course, the development of the disciplined imagination necessary to enter another culture and another time, relies on the reading of primary texts in translation. There will be three tests and several classroom assignments.

**MI 30242 South Asia Before Europe**

Sengupta, Jayanta

*TR - 11:00A - 12:15P*

This course covers the history of the South Asian subcontinent from the beginning of the historical period to about 1700. During this period, the region witnessed the formation of regional states, the rise and fall of strong empires, the evolution of increasingly complex forms of caste and kinship ties, multiple religious traditions including Hinduism, Buddhism and Islam, and the coexistence of different economic organizations ranging from hunting and food-gathering to sophisticated urban communities. Discussion will focus on the transformation of local kinship ties into regional kingdoms and empires, the evolution of religion and the legacy of the expansion of Islam and the consequent rise of Turkish, Afghan, and Mughal empires in the area. The main purpose of the course is to introduce students to South Asian civilization in a global context, with special emphasis on the wider linkages of transnational and world history. Finally, there will be a discussion of how interpretations of the South Asian past resonate in the region’s modern politics. Besides learning about India this course will provide transferable skills about analyzing primary resources, seminar presentation, and effective ways of using Internet resources.

**MI 30243 Ireland in the Dark Ages**

Handy, Amber

*TR - 12:30P - 1:45P*

Ancient and early medieval Ireland was a place of tumultuous change, full of charismatic kings, warrior women, and aggressive saints. But does it deserve to be called the Dark Ages? We will endeavor to answer that question by examining Ireland from prehistoric times through the Norman Conquest and colonization of Ireland in the twelfth century, focusing on daily life, marriage and family, religious beliefs and practices (both pagan and Christian), kingship and social life, monasteries and settlements, and other topics. Sources include epics, sagas, and myths such as the Táin Bó Cuailnge, various annals.
recording historical events, law codes, letters, saints’ lives, penitentials, and commentary from outside observers.

**MI 30294  Muhammad and the Qur’an**  
**Mirza, Mahan**  
*M W* - 3:00P - 4:15P

Islamic law, theology, and spirituality are all derived primarily from the Qur’an and the practice (sunna) of the messenger and exemplar Muhammad. This course provides students with an in-depth introduction to these twin foundations of the Islamic religious tradition. Students will read a comprehensive biography (sira) of Muhammad based on the earliest sources. Students will also read selections from the Qur’an, contextualized within the narrative of Muhammad’s prophetic career. In addition to familiarizing students with the traditional narrative of Muhammad’s life and the style, content and structure of the Qur’an, this course also explores contemporary questions and debates in the historical-critical study of Islamic origins.

**MI 30297  The Church in the Middle Ages**  
**Van Engen, John**  
*T R* - 9:30A - 10:45A

This course offers an introduction to the story of the medieval church in the thousand years of the Middle Ages. It will begin in Late Antique Rome with Christians becoming the privileged majority religion, and will conclude in the late middle ages with attempts to reform the church on the eve of the Reformation. The course will draw upon primary sources as much as possible, and students will write papers on those sources. The lectures will balance matters of ordinary practice (such as the cult of saints) with organized religious life (such as monasticism) and the high politics of the papal church.

**MI 30301  Ancient & Medieval Philosophy**  
**Kelsey, Sean**  
*T R* - 3:30P - 4:45P

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 30411 - 01  Christian Theological Tradtn I**  
**Cunningham, Lawrence**  
*M W F* - 9:35A - 10:25A

**MI 30411 - 02  Christian Theological Tradtn I**  
**Wawrykow, Joseph**  
*M W F* - 12:50P - 1:40P

A survey of Christian theology from the end of the New Testament period to the eve of the Reformation. Through the close reading of primary texts, the course focuses on the Christology of such influential thinkers as Origen, Athanasius, Augustine, Anselm, and Aquinas. How do these thinkers understand the person and work of Jesus Christ? What are the Christological problems that they tried to resolve? How do the different Christologies of these thinkers reflect their differing conceptions of the purpose and method of “theology”? Some attention will also be given to non-theological representations of Christ. How does the art of the early and medieval periods manifest changes in the understanding of the significance of Jesus? This course is obligatory for all first and supplementary majors but is open to others who have completed the University
requirements of theology and who wish to gain a greater fluency in the history of Christian thought.

**MI 30500  Survey of Spanish Literature I**  
**Juarez-Almendros, Encarnacion**  
*TR - 9:30A - 10:45A*  
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  Survey of French Literature I**  
**Boulton, Maureen**  
*TR - 12:30P - 1:45P*  
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 30577  Med Ren Italian Lit & Culture**  
**Moevs, Christian**  
*TR - 9:30A - 10:45A*  
An introduction to the close reading and textual analysis of representative texts from the Duecento through the Renaissance, including Lentini, Guinizzelli, Cavalcanti, Dante, Petrarch, Boccaccio, Poliziano, Machiavelli, and Ariosto.

**MI 30630  Intro to the Latin Vulgate**  
**Ladouceur, David**  
*TR - 12:30P - 1:45P*  
(Recommended for students who have completed CLLA 20003 or equivalent.) Readings in the prose and poetry of the Latin Bible. The peculiarities of its Latin, influenced by Greek and Hebrew, will be analyzed from an historical linguistic perspective and also interpreted according to Christian exegetical tradition. Special stress on the Psalms with accompanying readings in Augustine’s *Enarrationes*. No knowledge of Hebrew or Greek required.

**MI 30680  Medieval German Literature**  
**Wimmer, Albert**  
*MW - 3:00P - 4:15P*  
This course constitutes a survey of German literature from its beginnings during Germanic times until the sixteenth century. Ideas, issues, and topics are discussed in such a way that their continuity can be seen throughout the centuries. Lectures and discussions are in German, but individual students’ language abilities are taken into consideration. Readings include modern German selections from major medieval authors and works such as *Hildebrandslied, Rolandslied, Nibelungenlied*, Iwein, Parzival, Tristan, courtly lyric poetry, the German mystics, secular and religious medieval drama, *Der Ackermann aus Böhmen*, and the beast epic *Reineke Fuchs*. Class discussions and brief presentations in German by students on the selections are intended as an opportunity for stimulating exchange and formal use of German.

**MI 40003 Intro to Christian Latin Texts**  
**Muller, Hildegund**  
*MWF - 9:35A - 10:25A*  
This class surveys the development of Christian Latin language and literature from their origins through Late Antiquity and the early Middle Ages. It introduces students to the various important linguistic, stylistic and literary influences that contributed to Christian
Latin poetry and prose. Students will also be introduced to the varieties of Christian Latin texts and the bibliographical and research skills needed to pursue research into these texts. All along we will be concerned to improve our abilities to read and understand the Latin of the tradition that stretches from the first translations of scripture to the treatises of Jerome and Augustine. The survey of Medieval Latin language and literature in the spring semester follows and builds upon this course.

MI 40154 Books Under Suspicion Kerby-Fulton, Kathryn

M W - 1:30P - 2:45P

Although the period between Chaucer and St. Thomas More saw the rise of modern English literature as we know it, it was also a period of severe social injustice, political oppression, church controversy and even martyrdom. Starving peasants rebelled against their overlords, knights rode off on crusades amidst anti-war critique, English translations of the Bible were suppressed by church authorities, women writers struggled to be heard amidst gender prejudice, and the king Chaucer worked for was deposed and murdered. This course will examine how the major writers of late medieval and early Tudor England negotiated these troubled waters, writing sometimes candidly and sometimes secretly about dangerous or disturbing matters. Authors to be studied will include Geoffrey Chaucer, William Langland, Christine de Pizan, Margery Kempe, Sir Thomas Malory, William Tyndale, Anne Askew, and St. Thomas More, as well as the anonymous ballads of Robin Hood. Topics to be discussed will include: knighthood, visionary writing, attitudes toward women’s learning and teaching, Jews and Muslims, emerging struggles for intellectual freedom, parliamentary rights and free speech, the Peasants Rising of 1381, and the rise of dissent.

MI 40219 A History of Islamic Science Mirza, Mahan

M W - 11:45A - 1:00P

Scientists in the era of classical Islam are credited with numerous advances in fields such as mathematics, astronomy, optics, medicine, and philosophy. This course investigates the extent and significance of such contributions to world intellectual history. Our point of departure will be the translation movement from Greek into Arabic with a survey of the Hellenistic heritage in Islam. Along with examining methods and landmark achievements, we will also look at elements of classical Islamic culture, ideas and institutions that inspired and propelled scientific activity. Attention will be paid to competing theories for the “rise and decline” of science in the Islamic world, as well as its influence on Europe.

MI 40332 AugustineOnThinking&Language Gersh, Stephen

T R - 11:00A - 12:15P

As indicated by autobiographical references in the Confessions, an understanding of the nature and function of language, from the simplest notions of orthography to the most subtle and complex aspects of hermeneutics, was always a central issue in Augustine’s thought. Our course on the Augustinian philosophy of language, which will be based on a close reading of selected texts or parts of texts in English translation (but always with an eye on the original Latin), will be divided into three segments in accordance with the philosopher’s own development from the liberal arts, through Platonic philosophy, to
Biblical exegesis: 1. The human languages: Grammar and Rhetoric (with readings of De Dialectica, De Magistro, De Doctrina Christiana); 2. Language, Logic (Dialectic), and Ontology (with readings of Contra Academicos, De Ordine, De Immortalitate Animae, De Quantitate Animae), and 3. The divine and human Words (with readings of Confessions and De Trinitate). Requirements: two brief oral reports and a final written paper (ca. 20 pp.).

MI 40510 Picarresque & Golden Age  Juarez-Almendros, Encarnacion

A study of major themes, structure, and discursive models that give literary shape to autobiographical narratives in early modern Spanish literature. Works to be read in this course include Lazarillo de Tormes, Santa Teresa de Jesús’ Libro de la Vida, Guzmán de Alfarache, El Buscón, Alonso de Contreras’ Discurso de mi vida, Vida i sucesos de la Monja Alférez, and some selections by Cervantes. Active student participation in the analysis and discussion of the texts is required. The class will be conducted in Spanish.

MI 40552 Dante I  Cachey, Theodore

An in-depth study, over two semesters, of the entire Comedy, in its historical, philosophical, and literary context, with selected reading from the minor works (e.g., Vita Nova, 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 40613 Remembering Rome  Bloomer, W. Martin

As the Roman republic was failing, to be replaced by a system of empire, the memory of the past became a source of reflection, anxiety, and debate. Romans remembered their dead, their ancient customs, language, religion, warfare, and their vanishing liberty. Much of this remembering involved a fabrication of the past. What to remember and how to remember (writing literature, erecting monuments, passing laws, performing rites) are central concerns for Romans from Cicero through the Roman empire. Memory is theorized by philosophers, rhetoricians, and theologians. We shall study the theories and practices of remembering through an examination of texts and material culture (architecture, city planning, art history). Texts and topics will include the antiquarianism of the great republican scholar Varro, Cicero (especially in the dialogues), the early imperial historical writers Velleius Paterculus and Valerius Maximus, the encyclopedist Pliny the elder, the scholarly collector of the past Aulus Gellius, and Augustine’s ideas of memory.

MI 40675 Language and Culture: Ireland  McQuillan, Peter

The aim of this course is to introduce students to the language and culture of medieval Ireland. The course will have linguistic, literary, and cultural components. Students will take the first steps towards acquiring a reading knowledge of Old Irish (conventionally the language of the period to c. 900). We will consider a selection of different kinds of
texts, literary, legal and devotional, prose and poetry, and place them in their historical and cultural contexts.

**MI 40725 15th-Century Italian Art**  
**Rosenberg, Charles**

*TR - 2:00P - 3:15P*

This course investigates the century most fully identified with the Early Renaissance in Italy. Individual works by artists such as Brunelleschi, Donatello, Ghiberti, Botticelli, and Alberti are set into their social, political, and religious context. Special attention is paid to topics such as the origins of art theory, art and audience, Medician patronage, and art for the Renaissance courts of northern Italy and Naples.

**MI 40786 Getting Medieval**  
**Fassler, Margot**

*MW - 3:00P - 4:15P*

Napster would never have been sued in the Middle Ages. Rather the culture embraced song, singing, and the free transmission of music in as many ways as possible. Music that was transmitted survived! This course is about how music was recorded, changing modes of transmission, and the interactions between the performer, the notator, the poet/dramatist, and the scholar. How did media shape the messages of music? We begin in around 800, when a new technology slowly began to transform cultures of song in the West, to around 1400, when a system for recording music was fully developed that has been primary until the twentieth century. In the first half of the course, we study manuscripts and musical repertory from before, during, and after the monumental changes of the Carolingian period. Students will sharpen their quills and prepare transcriptions for us to use; expertise in a variety of subjects will be well-received, from composition and music theory, to music performance, to Latin studies, history, and liturgics. A class project at mid-term will involve the reconstruction of a medieval Vespers service from the manuscripts we have been studying, singing antiphons by the nun Hildegard of Bingen, and working with manuscripts from the Rhineland, including one source that is the closest extant to Hildegard’s own monastery as well as those prepared in her scriptorium. The second half of the course will focus on rhythm, music and poetry, and dramatic and narrative structures, ending with the performance of a liturgical drama, the scale of which will depend upon the numbers of students in the course, and their proclivities. We will examine dramatic musical works in their ritual contexts, from the Christmas cycle, to the Beauvais Play of Daniel, to saints’ plays, to a range of Easter dramas. There will be an emphasis on the great “Fleury Playbook,” the Circumcision office from Beauvais, and a satirical review from the 14th century, the Roman de Fauvel, starring a donkey who represents the seven deadly sins. All these musical works will be studied from original manuscripts. The course is open to graduate and professional students, as well as to undergraduates, and work will be geared to particular interests and abilities. The interdisciplinary nature of the subject precludes prerequisites; all are welcome. The instructor’s textbook on medieval music (WWNorton, 2011) will be given a test-drive in this course.

**MI 43285 Knighthood/Chivalry in Med Eur**  
**Boulton, D’Arcy Jonathan Dacre**

*TR - 2:00P - 3:15P*
The principal object of this course, formally titled “Knighthood and ‘Chivalry’: The History of a Military Profession, Social Status, Ideology, and Code, c. 800 – c. 1600,” is to introduce students to the history, historical sources, and modern historiography of the status that by 1050 conveyed on its occupants the title chevalier in French and from 1066 the title cniht or knyght in English, and that from 1160 was increasingly regarded as embodying both the social function and the ideals of the nobilities of Latin Christendom. It will follow this history from the emergence of the first caballarii or ‘horsemen’ in the Frankish empire around 800, when they were simple heavy-cavalrymen with no distinctive social status, through the expansion of their numbers and perfection of their classic equipment and tactics and the emergence of their distinctive sports after about 1050, the adoption of their title and status by their noble lords and employers after about 1100, the fusion of the surviving ignoble professional knighthage with the noble knighthage after 1200 to produce the classic noble knight, and the gradual decline in the number of knights and the distinctiveness of their military rôle between about 1200 and about 1450. It will first examine knighthood from a strictly military perspective — for knights remained heroic warriors at least to 1430, and their armour and arms underwent considerable evolution down to and even beyond that date. It will then go on to examine the more important of the Arthurian romances and treatises of various sorts that provided the increasingly noble knights with a distinctive ideology related to pseudo-historical origins in Graeco-Roman antiquity and golden age in the time of the legendary British king Arthur. It will conclude with a review of the history of our modern understanding of knighthood as a military, social, and cultural phenomenon in the works composed by historians between 1759 (when the tradition began) and the present, which will among other things reveal the fact that historians misled themselves from the beginning by inventing and centring their attention on the concept of ‘chivalry’, which in the form usually understood existed as a real social force only between about 1815 and 1939. The course will be conducted as a seminar, so that students will be responsible in rotation for introducing the readings of the day, and playing an active part in the discussions of it. Written work will consist either of two research papers of about nine pages or one paper of about eighteen on one of the themes of the course.

**MI 43341 Aquinas’ Phil Theology**

*O’Callaghan, John*

*TR - 9:30A - 10:45A*

A close examination of the philosophical arguments within the first thirteen questions of Aquinas’ *Summa Theologiae*, including arguments about the distinction between philosophy and Sacred Theology, the existence of a god, divine simplicity, divine perfection, divine goodness, divine infinity, divine immutability, divine eternity, divine unity, how God is known by us, and how God is spoken about by us.

**MI 43345 Ethics of Thomas Aquinas**

*Freddoso, Alfred*

*MW - 1:30P - 2:45P*

A systematic discussion of the main features of the moral teaching of Thomas Aquinas. The *Summa Theologieae, Prima Secundae* and Aquinas’s commentary on the Nichomachean ethics will be the principal sources.
MI 43428 Early Christian Latin Texts

Heintz, Michael

MW 3:00P - 4:15P

A close reading of Latin patristic texts with attention not only to grammar and syntax but also to their historical context and theological significance.

MI 46020 Directed Readings: Undergrad

TBA

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

MI 50001 Intro to Medieval Studies

Constable, Olivia

M 5:00P - 5:50P

A one-credit-hour course designed to introduce students to the basic bibliographies, handbooks, and research tools in medieval studies. Professors from various disciplines will participate. Open only to honors track majors in Medieval Studies.

MI 58001 Sr. Honors Thesis I-Research

TBA

This course is part of a two-semester sequence open only to seniors in the Medieval Studies honors program. Guided by a faculty adviser, students will research and write a thesis that results in a scholarly examination of a clearly defined topic. In the fall semester, students formalize the choice of a topic initially selected at the end of their junior year and complete the research begun on the project during the preceding summer. Specific deadlines for a thesis proposal and bibliography are available from the Director of Undergraduate Studies.