

MI 60005 01 Latin Paleography

David Gura
T 9:30A-12:15P

The course is an intensive survey of Latin scripts from antiquity through the Middle Ages and Renaissance. Students will be able to accurately read and transcribe Latin scripts, expand systems of abbreviation, identify, date, and localize (when possible) different hands, and defend their interpretations. There will be a strong emphasis on the different varieties of Gothic script (textualis, cursiva, hybrida, etc.). Once the class reaches the twelfth century, students will work extensively with Notre Dame's medieval collection of 288 manuscripts and fragments. Aspects of practical applications and textual criticism will be addressed at the end of the course. All meetings will be held in the Special Collections Seminar Room.

MI 60200 01 Medieval Romance

Michelle Karnes
R 3:30P-6:15P

We will begin with ancient precursors to medieval romance and then track the development of the genre through key Arabic, French, and English sources. All texts will be available in English. We'll start with Xenophon and the earliest Alexander romances, then move on to parts of the Thousand and One Nights, literature from the Layla and Majnun tradition, Marie de France, Chretien de Troyes, Sir Orfeo, Floris and Blancheflour, Sir Gawain and the Green Knight, and Chaucer's Troilus and Criseyde, among others.

MI 60477 01 The Qur'an and Its Relation to the Bible

Gabriel Reynolds
TR 3:30P-4:45P

This course is an introduction to the Qur'an with particular attention to scholarship on the origins of the Qur'an and to the Qur'an's relationship with the Bible and early Christian literature. In this course we will examine the Qur'an itself, traditional Islamic teaching on the Qur'an, and academic controversies over the Qur'an. In addition we will examine the connection of the Qur'an to Christian theology. The Qur'an is fundamentally concerned with the great figures of Biblical tradition, including Abraham, Moses, Mary, and Jesus. Moreover, the Qur'an repeatedly refutes Christian doctrine. Thus it is an important text for anyone interested in the relationship between Islam and Christianity, or the relations between Muslims and Christians, in past centuries or in our age. *No background* at all in the Qur'an, Arabic, or Islam is necessary.

MI 60489 01 Rites of Christian Initiation**Gabriel Radle
TR 9:30A-10:45A**

This course traces the historical development and theological interpretations of Christian Initiation across Western and Eastern traditions from the New Testament period to today. First, early Jewish traditions of ritual washing will be examined for context before analyzing the earliest Christian sources in detail. The course will then study historical developments through the Middle Ages and the Reformation, giving attention also to the history and theological accents expressed in Eastern rites (Byzantine, Coptic, East-Syrian, etc.). In addition to texts, students will examine liturgical spaces (e.g. historic baptisteries) and their imagery. Finally, in light of the course's historical investigation, various contemporary forms of Christian Initiation (e.g., RCIA, LBW, BCP, etc.) will be considered theologically and ecumenically with an eye toward pastoral implications.

**MI 60497 01 Sources and Contexts for Christianity
in Central Asia up to the Thirteenth Century****Adam Bremer-McCollum
MW 2:00P-3:15P**

Through readings of primary sources in translation, such as histories and travel narratives, letters, and doctrinal texts (Christian and otherwise), as well as secondary sources, this course will follow Christianity in Central Asia - roughly from (modern day) Afghanistan to the eastern edge of the Taklamakan desert (now western China) up to the beginning of the Mongol period (13th century). We see in Central Asia a continuing presence of many languages, writing systems, and peoples, among and alongside which groups of Christians lived, wrote, translated, and worshipped in the vicinities of - depending on time and place - Zoroastrians, Manichaeans, Jews, Muslims, and/or Buddhists. Among other topics, we will consider the bevy of languages and writing systems in Central Asia, textual evidence (religious and otherwise) for the region, shifts in political authority, Manichaeism and its relationship to "orthodox" Christianity, the spread of Buddhism, and religious identity.

**MI 60498 01 Christian Marriage: Rituals and Theological Visions
Across Time and Traditions****Gabriel Radle
TR 3:30P-4:45P**

This course studies the history and theology of the sacrament of marriage. It begins by considering ancient Jewish and Greco-Roman beliefs about marriage and examines the ways ancient peoples of the Mediterranean world formed and celebrated nuptial unions. It then considers early Christian thought on marriage and analyzes the earliest evidence for Christian marriage ritual. The course explores the development of marriage rites across various Christian traditions of East and West through the Middle Ages to today, and compares the theological visions expressed in these rites. In addition to texts, students will engage with visual and material sources for Christian marriage in different periods and cultural contexts.

MI 60553 01 Dante II**Christian Moevs
TR 11:00A-12:15P**

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 60604 01 Public Speaking and the Early Christians:
Teaching, Rhetoric, and Preaching
3:15P****Hildegund Müller
MW 2:00P-**

In this course, we will discuss the development of preaching in the Early Church. The genre of the sermon and the role of the preacher are among the most formative and enduring innovations of the ancient Church. Through them, the Christians transformed the ancient art of rhetoric, reused public space and reconsidered sacred buildings, reinvented education and created a focal point for their group identity. We will read early sermons and sermon-like texts, discuss the practical circumstances under which they were created and delivered (space, acoustics, light), consider the theory of preaching and the educational background of preachers, reimagine the audiences who listened to them, and encounter texts of great beauty and importance for the history and theology of the Early Church. The time of origin will range from the first to the seventh century. Texts will be read in English. You do not need to have any knowledge of Latin, Greek or theology.

**MI 60659 01 Islamic Theology:
From Classical Origins to Modern Challenges****Hussein Abdulsater
MW 9:30A-10:45A**

This course studies the major themes of Islamic theology. It starts from the early debates concerned with Muslim views of God, the nature of the Qurʾān, the prophethood of Muhammad and ends with current debates about the status of Islamic law (shariʿa). It also discusses divine vs. human will, the role of politics in Muslim view of salvation and the limits of rationality. It traces how these topics moved from simple formulae to complex concepts due to socio-political controversies and conditions, whether they were sectarian or interreligious conflicts, crises of legitimacy, colonialism or modernity. The arguments of various schools are presented, and translated excerpts from prominent theologians are studied. As we read these texts we ask ourselves a number of questions. For example, what alternatives were possible for theologians other than what later became standard Muslim doctrines? What is the importance of imagination in the creation of these theological systems? Did modern Muslim theologians have better options to handle ancient traditions that most of them ended up adopting? Do some modern Muslim theologians have an alternative view to offer? The course is meant to help students see the problems of theology from an Islamic viewpoint that may deepen their understanding of wider religious questions.

MI 60667 01 The Arabic Literary Heritage**Li Guo
TR 3:30P-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 60668 01 Introduction to Classical/Quranic Arabic**Li Guo
TR 12:30-1:45P**

The goal of this course is to develop a basic knowledge of the Classical/Koranic Arabic, with emphasis on an overview of grammar and syntax, vocabulary acquisition, and serial readings of Islamic texts. We read selections from Qur'an, Qur'anic exegeses, hadith (Prophetic tradition), and other related material. We learn how to use Arabic dictionary and bibliographical references (in print and online). (Prereq.: one year of college level Modern Standard Arabic)

MI 60809 01 Science and Religion in Islam**Scott Trigg
W 9:30A-12:00P**

This seminar examines scientific and philosophic traditions in Islamic societies and their complex relationships with religious thought. Alongside a range of primary sources from classical Islamic scientists, philosophers, theologians, historians, and jurists, throughout the course we will take a critical look at modern discussions of the topic. Major topics of investigation will include motivations for the pursuit of scientific knowledge, the evolution and impact of cultural and institutional support for science, and sustained interactions between philosophy and theology.

MI 63024 01 Neoplatonic Controversies in the Fifteenth Century**Denis Robichaud
T 9:00A-11:30A**

Neoplatonism is one of the central intellectual movements of the Premodern world. Long part of the fabric of the Middle Ages, Neoplatonism underwent an intense resurgence in the fifteenth century largely because of new translations of late ancient Neoplatonic texts. Through a close examination of a case study, Giovanni Pico della Mirandola's *De ente et uno*, and by reading samples of Pico's sources in (late-) ancient and Medieval philosophy and theology (e.g., Plato, Aristotle, Plotinus, Proclus, the *Corpus Dionysiacum*, the *Liber de causis*, and Aquinas,) as well as Pico's controversies with fifteenth-century interlocutors (notably with Marsilio Ficino and Antonio Cittadini) this course will survey transformations of various traditions of late ancient Neoplatonism. We will also consider important twentieth-century studies addressing the *De ente et uno* (e.g., writings by Festugière, Garin, Cassier, Heidegger, Gilson, De Lubac, and Beierwaltes). No prerequisites are required for this course, but

familiarity with ancient and medieval philosophy would be useful. No knowledge of Latin and Greek, or modern languages (e.g., Italian, French, and German) is required, but some linguistic training in these languages would be beneficial.

MI 63252 01 Byzantium and the Crusades**Alexander Beihammer**
M 2:00P-4:30P

This course explores crucial aspects of the encounter between the Frankish West, Byzantium, and the Muslim East in the time of the early crusades in the eleventh and twelfth century. It mainly focuses on the analysis of primary sources referring to topics of cross-cultural encounter, exchange, and perception in the period under discussion. In an interdisciplinary approach, we will compare Latin, Byzantine, and Arabic primary sources of the period with respect to their intellectual background and intended audience, their ideological framework, thought world, and the ways different authors belonging to the three spheres perceived and conceptualized the other in their historical writings. This course invites graduate students, who are interested in the medieval West, Byzantium, or Islam, to work together, juxtaposing and comparing the particularities of each sphere, and thus to arrive at exciting new conclusions.

MI 63403 01 Medieval Latin Reading**Ann Astell**
M 11:00A-12:15P

The course aims to give graduate students the opportunity to read in Latin, to translate, and to comment upon primary texts from the medieval Western theological tradition. Each semester the Latin readings for translation reflect a specific genre of theological prose writing. Prerequisite: two semesters of Latin grammar or the equivalent.

MI 63421 01 Early Church Seminar: Patristic Christology**Brian Daley**
R 3:30P-6:15P

This seminar will consider the last great period of Greek Patristic literature, from the writings of St. Athanasius in the early fourth century, to St. John of Damascus in the mid-eighth. The main subject of theological reflection during this period was undoubtedly what we call the Christological question: granted that Jesus is humanity's savior, and has made God's life accessible to us in a human way, how can we understand the relation between the divine and the human in him? How can Jesus remain a single acting person, if he really is fully divine and fully human - and why is it important that he should remain so? How is God related to the created order, in such a way that he saves it by his presence and life, while also freeing it for its own autonomous existence? How can God enter into our weakness and suffering to heal and transform us, while remaining beyond creation as the eternal and transcendent Mystery? How can we imagine God humanly present in Jesus. interact with him, even depict him visually - and why is it important we should do so?

MI 63467 01 Medieval Liturgies**Margot Fassler**
R 9:30A-12:15P

The purpose of this seminar is to examine the various sacramental rites in the Middle Ages, especially the Eucharistic liturgy, and to attempt to reconstruct them within the context of liturgical enactment, architectural space, artistic and musical decoration, etc. The seminar must necessarily deal with liturgical texts, but this is only a first step for understanding the broader dimensions of the liturgy. Architectural, artistic and musical components will be taken into consideration. Numerous commentaries on the liturgy are also an important source for garnering the medieval understanding of the liturgy, especially in its allegorical interpretation. A tangential but key element for the understanding is the devotional and spiritual practices that grew up alongside the official liturgy. Therefore, some attention will be given to these dimensions, including liturgical drama.

**MI 63496 01 Latin West and Byzantium East, 1053-1453:
Clash and Communion**

**Yury Avvakumov
T 3:30P-6:15P**

The course is based upon reading and informed discussion of source texts referring to the main events and topics in the history of relations between Latins and Byzantines from the 11th to the 15th century: the so-called "Schism of 1054"; Pope Innocent III and the establishment of the Latin Empire in Constantinople (1204); Councils in Nicaea and Nymphaion (1234); II Council of Lyons (1274); scholastic theologians of the "classical era" and their attitudes towards Byzantine theology and culture; Byzantine humanists and latinophones of the 14th century their appeal for Christian unity; and the document of the Council of Florence (1439) on the union with Greeks. The course will focus on ecclesiological self-understanding of conflicting Churches, and their respective perception of a theological and cultural "other." Special emphasis will be placed upon the developments in Latin theology that resulted from or was inspired by the encounter with the Byzantines (ecclesiology, sacramental and moral theology, canon law). An intermediate Latin and Greek is required for the course.

MI 63611 01 The Digital Schoolbook

**W. Martin Bloomer
TR 12:30P-1:45P**

The Digital Schoolbook seminar examines the history of educational practice as it can be deduced from extant materials. In brief we will plunge into the many texts, issues, and schoolings that brought liberal education to and through the Middle Ages and into the theoretical considerations in educational (cultural and intellectual) history. In addition to training in the relevant archival, historical, and textual methods, the seminar will introduce foundational skills and theory of digital humanities. Dr. F. Fischer of the Cologne Center for eHumanities will join us in February for intensive instruction in digital scholarship and especially digital editing. Students will be introduced to TEI and to the range of issues in planning, designing, and implementing a collaborative DH research project. Finally, given interest, students may develop projects suitable for internships at the CCeH.

MI 63764 01 Medieval Seminar: The Art of Time

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

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. Some of the art we will analyze includes 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*, Bernardus Silvestris's *Cosmographia*, Heinrich Seuse's *Wisdom's Watch Upon the Hours*, and Petrarch's *Triumph of Time*. The goal of this seminar is to gain a better understanding of how medieval artists, authors, poets, and others formulated questions and answers regarding the ubiquitous yet intangible phenomenon of time.

MI 66020 02-37 Directed Readings-Grad **Various**

Offers graduate students a possibility, normally in their second or third year, to work closely with a professor in preparing a topic mutually agreed upon. Student and professor must sign a form that records the readings.

MI 77001 01 Field Examination Preparation **John Van Engen**

Offers students a possibility, normally in their second or third year, to work closely with a professor in preparing for one of their field examinations.

MI 77002 02-38 Dissertation Proposal Preparation **Various**

Offers students the opportunity to work with their adviser in preparing their dissertation proposal.

MI 88001 01-38 Resident Dissertation Research **Various**

Independent research and writing on an approved subject under the direction of a faculty member.

MI 88002 01-38 Non-Resident Dissertation Research **Various**

Required of nonresident graduate students who are completing their theses in absentia and who wish to retain their degree status.

MI 98200 01 Dissertation Completion **Various**

This course is a required course for graduate students who have completed 8 years of study.