

MI 60005 01 Latin Paleography

David Gura

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 60111 01 Beowulf

Christopher Abram

An intensive study of Beowulf and the critical literature surrounding it. We will first read the poem in translation, then move slowly through the text in Old English, addressing the key problems and questions that have dominated recent scholarship. Previous experience reading Old English will be necessary. Requirements include regular reading and contribution to class discussion, a lexicography project, a translation exercise, and a research paper.

MI 60200 01 Medieval Romance

Michelle Karnes

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 60401 01 Introduction to Medieval Theology

Ann Astell

The high middle ages witnessed tremendous creativity in theology, and the writings of theologians as diverse as Anselm, Bernard of Clairvaux, Peter Abelard, Thomas Aquinas, and Mechthild of Magdeburg have proven to be of enduring significance. This course examines the high medieval achievement in theology, both scholastic and spiritual, through close study of selections from many of the most important theologians from the 12th through the early 14th centuries. While considerable attention will be given to doctrinal development and intellectual disagreement, cultural as well as literary questions will also receive their due - to what extent did institutional and educational changes

stimulate theological progress? Why did theologians employ such a broad range of genres, and are different genres better suited to certain theological tasks? How do earlier writings, both Christian (scriptural, patristic, and early medieval), and, non-Christian (especially, but not exclusively, Aristotelian), figure in the high medieval theological enterprise? Heavy emphasis will be placed on the analysis, both oral and written, of primary texts. Thematic continuity will be provided by focusing on medieval discussions of 'theology' as science and as wisdom; the understanding of Scripture; providence and predestination; and, Christology. To facilitate future research, students will also be introduced to the principal scholarly resources for the study of medieval theological history.

MI 60407 01 Introduction to Byzantine Theology

Alexis Torrance, Daniel Stauffer

This course introduces students to major theological sources, themes, and debates of the Byzantine Christian East. Beginning with formative texts of the Greek patristic era, students proceed to cover key areas and "moments" of Byzantine theology: Christological debates in the aftermath of Chalcedon; iconoclasm and icons; ascetic and monastic theology; developments in Liturgy and sacramental theology; approaches to Scripture; East-West relations; theological interactions with Islam; Hesychasm; and Byzantine Theology after 1453. The goal of the course is to equip upper-level undergraduate and Master's-level students with an accurate overview of this vast, intricate, and fast-growing field of study.

MI 60485 01 Codifying Jewish Theology in the Medieval Islamic World

Jeremy Brown

This course provides an introduction to medieval rabbinic theology through the close study of *The Book of Knowledge*, a canonical work that defines the curriculum of Jewish thought. This foremost work, composed in twelfth-century Cairo by the Andalusian emigre Moses Maimonides, distills the vast domain of rabbinic theology into a concise legal code. The book treats central topics of religion - divinity, prophecy, cosmology, angelology, character formation, education, idolatry, and repentance (among others) - in a philosophical vein. Students will not only gain access to these central topics in medieval Jewish theology, but also study Maimonides's codification of these topics within the evolution of rabbinic thought, and its broader intellectual context within the medieval Islamic world. Maimonides (who was studied by a host of Christian scholastics) is of central importance for students of medieval theology and philosophy, and similarly relevant for students of comparative theology, systematic theology, as well as those researching the cultural history of the medieval Mediterranean.

MI 60486 01 Introduction to Pre-Modern Arabic 2

Adam Bremer-McCollum

This second part of an introduction to Arabic will focus on enriching familiarity with grammar and vocabulary through reading extended texts. Arabic is well known as the language of old poetry, the Quran, and a major language in the continuing history of Islam. Arabic literature, however, encompasses a much bigger body of texts than this from its earliest periods. While not ignoring "Classical Arabic" as traditionally understood, we will purposefully study materials from beyond this idealized canon and thus include, too, texts written by and for Christians and Jews, and texts dealing

with any topic, not merely, say, something religious. (Some of this text material comes from so-called "Middle Arabic".) In this way we will hold to a more inclusive definition of Arabic literature, and thus Arabic as a literary language, one informed by what we know from surviving Arabic manuscripts as a whole, rather than just on one part (defined religiously, chronologically, and or geographically) of that macrocorpus. This sometimes means an exposure to lesser known texts and authors. In addition to a focus on language (grammar and lexicon), we will spend some sessions as an orientation to Arabic manuscripts: in particular, using digitized manuscripts in scholarship and teaching.

MI 60487 01 Liturgy and the Female Body

Nina Glibetic

From antiquity to today, Christian women have shaped and been shaped by liturgy. This course examines the relationship between ritual and the female body across history and Christian traditions, from the biblical period, through late antiquity and the middle ages, to the present. Topics covered include the female body in sacred space (veils, gender separation, etc.), the issue of bodily (im)purities (menstrual and postpartum blood), medieval rites for childbirth and child loss, representations of the female body in liturgical texts and iconography, and women's ritual agency and authority in monastic communities and beyond. Our methods will be interdisciplinary and draw from liturgiology, theology, history, and anthropology. Class field trips will include a visit to a female monastic community.

MI 60553 01 Dante II

Christian Moevs

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 60632 01 Medieval Latin Survey

Martin Bloomer

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 60670 01 A History of Ireland:
Language, Literature, People, and Politics

Peter McQuillan

The Irish language has a fascinating and turbulent history. From being the earliest and most copiously attested European vernacular outside the classical world of Greece and Rome, to a language on the verge of extinction in the late nineteenth century, few languages in Europe have endured such vicissitudes over a millennium and a half. Ireland is indeed unique in Western Europe in modern times in having been the colony of a neighboring country over a period of centuries. Not surprisingly, this colonial experience has left a profound and enduring imprint on the language and on its community

of speakers. As much recent work on language endangerment around the world has brought to our attention, a language depends for its continued vitality on the entire material, social and cultural world, or "ecology", that sustains it. When this ecology is attacked and undermined, as occurs under colonialism, a language suffers as a result. The history of the Irish language is therefore a case study in the complexity of a particular human experience over a period of 1500 years; it is a history not of linguistic forms and expressions per se but rather the history of the people who have used and who still use them, of the institutions that have nurtured and been sustained by the language and of the political slings and arrows of fortune that have undermined and threatened (but ultimately failed) to extinguish it. It is therefore a holistic history, a history of Ireland which foregrounds language (principally Irish but also those other languages and their speakers with which it has interacted and competed) as its overarching theme.

MI 60701 01 History of Christian Architecture

Robin Jensen

A broad survey of purpose-built spaces for Christian worship, from the beginnings to the present. The course will attend to questions of form and aesthetics and the functionality of these spaces for liturgy or other church activities. Finally, the course will consider the social, economic, and political dimensions of church building projects.

MI 63326 01 St. Anselm's Philosophy/Theology

Thomas Flint

An examination of the major philosophical and theological writings of St. Anselm. His *Monologion*, *Proslogion*, and *Cur Deus Homo* will be of central concern, but several lesser known texts will also be read. Topics discussed in these writings include arguments for the existence of God, the divine nature, the Trinity, the Incarnation, freedom (and its compatibility with divine foreknowledge), and truth.

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

Yury Avvakumov

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 63650 01 Petrarch: Poetry in Motion

Theodore Cachey

Francis Petrarch (1304-1374), the son of a Florentine exile, "begotten and born in exile," famously described himself a "peregrinus ubique" (a stranger everywhere [Epystole 3.19.16]). Seeking to transcend the alienation of the journey and his exiled existential state, the poet restlessly pursued in his writings an unstable equilibrium between arrival and departure, shuttling back and forth between residences and literary works: between Avignon and Vaucluse, between the *De viris* and the *Africa*, between Naples and Parma, between the *De vita solitaria* and the *De otio*, between Milan and Venice, between the *Bucolicum carmen* and the *Epystole*, between Padua and Arquà, between the *Canzoniere* and the *Triumph*. The seminar will be offered in English and will focus primarily on Petrarch's vernacular poetry, both the *Canzoniere* (Songs and Sonnets) and the *Triumph* (The Triumphs), upon which his worldwide literary reputation is based. But before taking up the *Canzoniere* and the *Triumph*, we will consider the life of Petrarch, his intellectual activities and his other works, including selections from his epistolary collections (*Letters on Familiar Matters* and *Letters of Old Age*) and other Latin works, especially the *Secretum*.

MI 83482 01 Qur'anic Exegesis

Mun'im Sirry

This course begins with close readings with selected Qur'anic commentaries (tafsir) written by Muslim scholars through the centuries. In the course of those readings, key questions of interpretation will be raised. The core topics this course are those passages in the Qur'an that are interpreted in the tafsir tradition as reflecting a polemical environment within which the Qur'an engaged other religious communities, notably, Jews and Christians. We will critically examine how those difficult passages of the Qur'an have been understood in various historical, cultural and political contexts, and to what extent scriptural interpretation serves a number of theological as well as political purposes. NO KNOWLEDGE OF ARABIC IS REQUIRED FOR THIS COURSE.

MI 83485 01 Christian Salvation:

Khaled Anatolios

Biblical, Historical, and Systematic Perspectives

We will study biblical conceptions of salvation, classic Patristic and medieval treatises on the subject, and some modern approaches (Liberation theology, Girardian theory, and modern version of penal substitution). Classic and modern treatments will be analyzed in dialogue with the professor's forthcoming manuscript (*Deification through the Cross: An Eastern Christian Theology of Salvation*; Eerdmans, 2020) that proposes a conception of salvation based on the experience of the Byzantine liturgy.

MI 83488 01 Slavic Liturgy and Religious Culture

Nina Glibetic

The conversion of Slavic peoples to Christianity marked a decisive moment in the Christianization of Europe and the inculturation of Christianity beyond the Romanitas of the Latin and Byzantine worlds. Today, Slavs make up the largest percentage of Christians in the Orthodox Church, and recent studies reveal Slavic countries to range from among the least religious (e.g. Czech Republic) to the most

religious (e.g. Poland) Roman Catholic countries in Europe. This doctoral seminar will engage and encourage new research on Slavic religious practice from the Middle Ages to today. Significant investigation will be conducted on the earliest Glagolitic heritage, which offers new insights into unique medieval Slavic liturgical practices at the crossroads of eastern and western traditions. Other topics include the relationship between liturgy and national identity in the past and present; the complex and varied medieval attitudes toward inculturation and the vernacular; liturgical praxis during periods of oppression and/or persecution (i.e. Ottoman period, communist regimes, etc.); and examples of liturgical renewal movements, theological renaissances and religious debates within various Slavic societies today.

MI 93210 01 The Medieval and Early Modern Mediterranean
and Modern Scholarship

Thomas Burman

This course will both introduce students to the large bibliography of modern scholarship on the Medieval Mediterranean and explore some central texts and sources for doing Medieval Mediterranean history. It is recommended that students have solid reading knowledge of either Latin or Arabic, but all are welcome.

MI 93218 01 Print and Power in Early Modern Europe

Margaret Meserve

Printing with movable type developed alongside - and contributed to the emergence of -- new political structures, religious orthodoxies, and intellectual hierarchies in early modern Europe (c. 1450-1650). Elizabeth Eisenstein famously described Gutenberg's invention as inaugurating a "printing revolution," but a generation of scholarship has since questioned the nature of this revolution and whether it even occurred. In some areas, the new medium provided fuel for political revolutions, religious reform, and scientific discoveries. But early modern monarchs, popes, civic authorities, and scholars could also use print to shore up their claims to precedence and authority. This course will examine the history of printing as a phenomenon tightly intertwined with the history of the early modern university, early modern cities, and the early modern state. Students will engage with primary sources and secondary historiography, examine specimens of early modern printing in Rare Books and Special Collections, and write a research paper.

MI 66020 01-39 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

Various

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 01-39 Dissertation Proposal Preparation Various

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

MI 77011 01 Nonresident Field Exam Preparation Various

Offers nonresident 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 88001 01-40 Resident Dissertation Research Various

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

MI 88002 01-39 Nonresident 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.