

MI 60003 Intro to Christian Latin Texts

Hildegund Müller

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 60006 Greek Paleography

David Gura

This course is an introduction to Greek paleography and provides an overview of uncial and minuscule scripts used in papyri, manuscript books, and the early imprints. Students will develop the skills necessary to read, transcribe, and contextualize Greek manuscripts. Areas include: letter forms, abbreviations, ligatures, dating, localization, formal vs. informal hands, scriptoria, and individual scribes. Emphasis is placed on manuscripts and scripts from Late Antiquity through the Byzantine period and Italian Renaissance. Students will work with Notre Dame's small but illustrative collection of papyri, Byzantine manuscripts, and Greek imprints. Intermediate knowledge of Greek is required.

MI 60037 The Medieval Islamic World

Deborah Tor

The purpose of this course is to introduce graduate students to the major historiographical issues and modern scholarly interpretations of the medieval Islamic world, from the rise of Islam in the early 7th century until the Mongol conquests in the 13th century, in preparation for qualifying examinations in the Medieval Middle Eastern or Islamic field. Such issues will include the rise of Islam and the official biography of the Prophet Muhammad; the early formation of the religion, including the formation of Sunnism, the various forms of Shiism, and other religious sects; the meaning and role of the Caliphate at different periods; the Abbasid Revolution and its messianic pretensions; the respective role of the three major ethnic groups, Arab, Persian and Turkish, in Islamic history; military slavery; the break-up of Islamic political unity and the rise of the autonomous Persianate dynasties; the subsequent transition from Persian to Turkish political primacy in the Seljuq period; and the catastrophic ending of the classical period of Islamic history by the Mongol invasions under Chengiz Khan and his descendants.

MI 60405 Liturgical History

Maxwell Johnson

Survey of liturgical history and sources with regard to both Eastern and Western rites. Fundamental liturgical sources including basic homiletic and catechetical documents of the patristic period. Basic introduction to the methodology of liturgical study. Requirements will include short papers and exams.

MI 60407 Intro to Byzantine Theology

Alexis Torrance

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 60414 Intro to the Early Church

Khaled Anatolios

From its origins in the Judaism of first-century Palestine, early Christianity spread quickly into Aramaic-, Greek-, and Latin-speaking communities of the Roman Empire. This course will introduce the institutions created by Christianity as it separated from Judaism, as well as its interaction with the cultures into which it spread around the Mediterranean basin and into Mesopotamia and the Caucasus. From these interactions came an articulated church structure, with literary and liturgical cultures specific to particular territories, and a cluster of beliefs both shared with and differentiated from Graeco-Roman and eastern cultures. Along with the history of these cultures, the course will consider the book cultures of early Christianity and its catechists, who gave rise to a web of teachings modulated in controversy and ecumenical councils. The resultant theology, particularly teachings about the divine nature of Jesus and the related doctrine of the triadic godhead, is an important philosophical legacy of early Christianity, and will be the focus of inquiry as the course progresses.

MI 60463 Spiritual Journey

Joseph Wawrykow

What must be done to reach eternal life, to come into the inheritance of the Son that will be shared with those who attain to God as their end? Theologians in the thirteenth century, whether 'scholastic' or 'spiritual', were much concerned with the journey to God as beatifying end, and in their writings displayed considerable variety in teaching the way to God, and in teaching the final state itself. The course will consider the theologies of journey of such scholastics as Albert the Great, Bonaventure, and Aquinas, and of such spiritual authors as Mechthild of Magdeburg, Hadewijch of Brabant, and Marguerite Porete. While treatises and systematic writings will receive their due, attention will also be paid to the treatment of journey, discipleship, and human flourishing in thirteenth-century preaching

and exegesis, and in visionary accounts. The course will proceed through a judicious mix of lecturing and discussion of assigned readings.

MI 60473 Eucharist

Gabriel Radle

The Church makes the Eucharist and the Eucharist makes the Church. The goal of this course is a comprehensive understanding of the nature and development of the Christian Eucharist. It provides perspective on the origins and historical development of the eucharistic liturgy across traditions, examines the structure and content of eucharistic liturgies (esp. the Roman Mass, but also other liturgical rites), the historical relationship between the Eucharist and the arts (esp. music and architecture) and undertakes a systematic reflection on various theological issues (e.g. real presence, transubstantiation, the role of the priest, excommunication, etc.). Illumined by historical and theological reflection, students will also engage in critically examining contemporary pastoral issues as well as current debates in the "liturgy wars".

MI 60478 Christian-Muslim Relations

Mun'im Sirry

In our course we will consider Christianity's encounter with Islam, from the Islamic conquests of the 7th century to the internet age. The first section of the course is historical. We will examine how various historical contexts have affected the Christian understanding of Muslims and Islam, from the lifetime of the Prophet Muhammad to September 11 and beyond. The second section of the course is systematic. How are Christians today to respond to Islam, in light of recent world events and recent Church teaching? In addressing this question we will analyze primary theological sources that express a range of responses, from pluralism to dialogue to evangelism. Students in this class will be introduced to the Quran, to the life of Muhammad, to the difference between Sunni and Shi'ite Islam, to Church teaching on Christianity's relationship with Islam, and to trends in the theology of religions.

MI 60485 Jewish Theology in the Medieval Mediterranean: Maimonides

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 60577 Medieval/Renaissance Italian Lit & Culture

Theodore Cachey

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*. We will trace the profile of Italian literary history in this period, setting the texts in their cultural and historical context (including music, art, and architecture), with attention to the changing understanding of human nature and the physical world in these centuries. Taught in Italian. Required for majors and supplementary majors in the Literature and Culture concentration; either this course or ROIT 30721 is required for majors in the Italian Studies Concentration.

MI 60609 Latin Letters

Tadeusz Mazurek

This second-year language course continues the review of grammar begun in CLLA 20-003 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 60659 Islamic Theology

Hussein Abdulsater

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 63496 Latin West and Byzantine East

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 63683 German for Research and Archive

CJ Jones

This course serves students who seek to use German for research. Through reading and translation practice, students will develop a more precise understanding of German texts. The course also offers a basic introduction to practical matters of archival research (contacting libraries, planning research visits, and applying for grants) as well as to the use of historical sources (such as pre-WWII typeface and handwriting). Students will be assessed through practical assignments, such as translation or transcription exams and research proposals. This course has been pre-approved to fulfill the manuscript work requirement of the Medieval Institute's Medieval Studies Graduate Minor. Passing this course or its translation exam fulfills the language requirement for many departments; speak with your DGS for details.

MI 80401 Readings in Syriac

Jeffrey Wickes

This course reviews and reinforces the basics of Syriac grammar and guides students through texts from the third through the thirteenth centuries. These texts are organized around questions of genre and theme and with the aim of helping students navigate the variety of styles, scripts, and print media encountered in the study of Syriac theology.

MI 83270 Manuscript to Print

Dan Hobbins, Margaret Meserve

Between 1200 and 1600, the worlds of European scholarship, politics, literature, and devotion were transformed by major developments in communications technology, from the invention of paper and the mass-production of manuscripts to the emergence of new formats like the pamphlet and broadside and the invention of printing with movable type. This course, co-taught by a medievalist and a Renaissance historian, will consider the technological and cultural developments of these centuries as a coherent whole, examining the emergence of new media and new modes of communication alongside related historical phenomena like the growth of cities and towns; the development of new institutions (the university, the chancery, the court); the revival of travel and new voyages of discovery; the growth of vernacular literatures and the revival of classical ones; advances in scientific knowledge; religious reform movements, and developments in warfare, diplomacy, and state formation. Key concerns will be the changes in written culture that preceded Gutenberg from the twelfth to fifteenth centuries; and the notion of a "printing revolution" and the evidence scholars use to argue both for and against such a model. Students will read both primary sources and secondary historiography, examine manuscripts and early printed objects in Rare Books and Special Collections, and pursue their own research. The

course is open to graduate students in history, literature, and other fields focused on either the medieval or the early modern periods. Knowledge of Latin is helpful but not required.

MI 83346 Aquinas on the Soul

John O'Callaghan

This course will examine Aquinas' discussion of soul from earlier works like the Disputed Question on Spiritual Creatures to later works like the Disputed Question on the Soul and Aquinas' Disputed Question on the Soul and questions 75 and 76 of the first part of the Summa Theologiae. Distinct from and proceeding in a different order from his commentary on Aristotle's *De Anima*, they provide an opportunity to fill out various issues that arise in an abbreviated form in the Summa, including the status of the soul as both a bodily form and a particular subsistent, its incorporeality, immateriality, and incorruptibility, whether it is composed of parts, its relationship to its powers, and various questions concerning what it can know and what it can suffer or enjoy apart from and following bodily death. We will also consider contemporary discussions of material constitution and Aquinas, discussions that seek to show that Aquinas holds that the human person survives death as a soul.

MI 83427 Liturgy in the Roman Empire

Gabriel Radle

This seminar investigates the history and meaning of liturgical practice in three major centers of the late antique and medieval Christian Roman Empire (Constantinople, Antioch, Alexandria) and their adjacent regions. The seminar will cover current scholarly questions related to a variety of topics, including: the eucharistic liturgies (prayers, gestures, mystagogy, piety, etc.); ritual practices across monastic networks; historic Byzantine churches and their liturgical use; the relationship between liturgy and imperial ritual; liturgy and Byzantine art (liturgical vessels, vestments, iconographic programs); and interactions between different liturgical centers, both eastern and western, especially the liturgical interplay between Chalcedonian ("Byzantine") and non-Chalcedonian (Coptic, Syriac) Churches. The goal of this seminar is twofold: to gain greater familiarity with the liturgical history of the eastern Mediterranean world and beyond; and to engage in an apprenticeship in the historical study of Christian liturgy and its import for a variety of disciplines, including theology, cultural history, art history, social history, ritual studies, musicology, and more. A research project invites deeper insight into specific aspects of Eastern Christian liturgy, with opportunities for a wide range of methodological approaches, including work with original manuscripts and other sources. Familiarity with Greek, Syriac, or Coptic is appreciated but not required.

MI 66020 Directed Readings (Graduate)

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 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 Dissertation Proposal Preparation Various

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

MI 77011 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 Resident Dissertation Research Various

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

MI 88002 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 Dissertation Completion Various

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