MEDIEVAL & RENAISSANCE STUDIES

312 Milbank
212-854-5321

Mission
The Medieval and Renaissance program at Barnard College is designed to enable students to acquire both a broad knowledge of the European Middle Ages and/or Renaissance and a richer and more detailed understanding in one area of concentration chosen by the student. Students can elect to concentrate in one of the following disciplines: art history, history, literature, philosophy, romance languages and cultures, music, or religion. We encourage our students to take advantage of relevant courses taught at Columbia as well as at Barnard, with the result that more than sixty courses are currently listed as approved for the major.

Student Learning Outcomes
Students who graduate with a major in Medieval and Renaissance Studies will be able to attain the following outcomes:

• Demonstrate a broad knowledge of the European Middle Ages and/or Renaissance.
• Show they also have in-depth knowledge in their chosen concentration of study.
• Create an original research project centered in primary sources.

This program is supervised by the Committee on Medieval and Renaissance Studies:

Director: Rachel Eisendrath (English)
Professors: Christopher Baswell (English), Elizabeth Castelli (Religion), Achsah Guibbory (English), Kim Hall (English), Joel Kaye (History), Keith Moxey (Art History), Peter Platt (English), Anne Lake Prescott (English), Deborah Valenze (History)
Assistant Professors: Orlando Bentancor (Spanish and Latin American Cultures)
Senior Lecturer: Laurie Postlewave (French), Timea Szell (English)

Columbia University Faculty:

Professors: Peter Awn (Religion), Teodolinda Barolini (Italian), Susan Crane (English), Kathy Eden (English), Carmela Franklin ( Classics), Jean Howard (English), Martha Howell (History), Christia Mercer (Philosophy), Stephen Murray (Art History), David Rosand (Art History), James Shapiro (English), Robert Somerville (Religion), Paul Strohm ( English),
Associate Professor: Jo Ann Cavallo (Italian), Julie Crawford ( English), Matthew Jones (History), Holger Klein (Art History), Adam Kosto (History), Pamela Smith (History)
Assistant Professors: Patricia Dailey (English), Molly Murray (English), Neslihan Senocak (History)

Requirements for the Major
Major programs are established individually with a concentration in one of these disciplines: art history, history, literature, philosophy, romance philology, music, or religion. Each student, after consultation with the chair, chooses an adviser in her area of concentration who guides her in developing a sequence of courses to be taken in the field.

A minimum of 11 courses are required for the major in Medieval and Renaissance Studies:

• Five courses in the area of concentration;
• Two history courses for students who are not concentrating in history;
• Two courses in the other disciplines mentioned above for those who are;
• Two electives in areas outside the concentration, to be chosen in consultation with the adviser; and
• MEDR BC3998 Directed Research for the Senior Project and MEDR BC3999 Directed Research for the Senior Project, a two-semester program of interdisciplinary research leading to the writing of the senior essay.

(In some cases, a senior seminar in one of the departments may be substituted for MEDR BC3998 Directed Research for the Senior Project or MEDR BC3999 Directed Research for the Senior Project.)

Students are required to write an interdisciplinary senior essay based on two semesters of research in their field of concentration and in another discipline, carried out under the supervision of their area adviser and another from the second discipline. The choice of topic for this senior project and the appointment of a second adviser are determined in consultation with the area adviser and the chair of the program.

In addition to the language used to fulfill the general four-semester requirement for graduation, the student must have completed two semesters of a second language (or the equivalent) relevant to her area of concentration.

The following courses represent only a sample of those that can be taken to satisfy the program requirement. Other relevant courses may be taken with the permission of the chair.

No minor is offered in Medieval and Renaissance Studies.

MEDR BC3998 Directed Research for the Senior Project. 4 points.
Two semesters of supervised interdisciplinary research in Medieval or Renaissance Studies terminating in the writing of a senior essay. The program of research is determined in consultation with the chair and under the guidance of the area adviser. It is supervised by the latter and an adviser from the second discipline involved in the project.

MEDR BC3999 Directed Research for the Senior Project. 4 points.
Two semesters of supervised interdisciplinary research in Medieval or Renaissance Studies terminating in the writing of a senior essay. The program of research is determined in consultation with the chair and under the guidance of the area adviser. It is supervised by the latter and an adviser from the second discipline involved in the project.

Cross-Listed Courses
Art history and Archaeology
AHIS W3230 Medieval Architecture. 3 points.
Not offered during 2020-21 academic year.

Developed collaboratively and taught digitally spanning one thousand years of architecture.
AHIS W3407 Early Italian Art. 3 points.
Discussion Section Required
Not offered during 2020-21 academic year.

An introduction to the early development of Italian Renaissance painting as a mode of symbolic communication between 1300-1600. Artists include Giotto, Fra Angelico, Masaccio, Mantegna, and Leonardo da Vinci. Emphasis on centers of painting in Florence, Siena, Assisi, Venice and Rome.

Classics
LATN UN3033 MEDIEVAL LANGUAGE # LITERATURE. 3.00 points.
Prerequisites: four semesters of college Latin or the instructor's permission.
Prerequisites: four semesters of college Latin or the instructor's permission. This course offers an introduction to medieval Latin literature in conversation with its two most important traditions, classical literature and early Christian culture. Illustrative passages from the principal authors and genres of the Latin Middle Ages will be read, including Augustine and biblical exegesis; Ambrose and poetry; Bede and history and hagiography; Abelard and Heloise and the 12th century Renaissance. The course is suitable both for students of Latin and of the Middle Ages.

ENGL BC3154 Chaucer Before Canterbury. 3 points.
Not offered during 2020-21 academic year.

Chaucer's innovations with major medieval forms: lyric, the extraordinary dream visions, and the culmination of medieval romance, Troilus and Criseyde. Approaches through close analysis, and feminist and historicist interpretation. Background readings in medieval life and culture.

ENGL BC3155 Canterbury Tales. 3 points.
Not offered during 2020-21 academic year.

Chaucer as inheritor of late-antique and medieval conventions and founder of early modern literature and the fiction of character. Selections from related medieval texts.

ENGL BC3158 Medieval Literature: Literatures of Medieval Britain. 3 points.
Not offered during 2020-21 academic year.

It's easy to forget that medieval literature wasn't always old and "quaint" as it seems to many of us today. For writers and artists of that era, they were modern, too. But they also imagined their own past and (like many of us) they often had a nostalgic yearning for that lost time. This course will explore a number of forms of medieval literature, mostly British but also some continental, as it explores versions of its past, and especially the ultimately tragic story of King Arthur. We will read across many medieval genres, including some little known today, like lives of saints. But the course will focus on narratives of quest: heroic, psychological, and erotic. We will also explore some of the often beautiful medieval manuscripts in which these texts were often copied. We will read most Middle English texts in the original language; we'll study French and Latin texts in translation.

ENGL BC3163 Shakespeare I. 3 points.
A critical and historical introduction to Shakespeare's comedies, histories, tragedies, and romances. Please note that you do not need to take ENGL BC3163: Shakespeare I and ENGL BC3164: Shakespeare II in sequence; you may take them in any order.

English & Comparative Literature
ENGL UN3336 Shakespeare II. 3 points.
(Lecture). Shakespeare II examines plays from the second half of Shakespeare's dramatic career, primarily a selection of his major tragedies and his later comedies (or "romances").

Spring 2021: ENGL UN3336
Course Number Section/Call Times/Location Instructor Points Enrollment
ENGL 3336 001/11051 T Th 10:10am - 11:25am Room TBA Jean Howard 3 6/54

ENGL BC3164 Shakespeare II. 3 points.
Prerequisites: Enrollment limited to 60 students. Critical and historical introduction to selected comedies, histories, tragedies, and romances by Shakespeare. Please note that you do not need to take ENGL BC3163: Shakespeare I and ENGL BC3164: Shakespeare II in sequence; you may take them in any order.

ENGL BC3165 The Elizabethan Renaissance: The Complete Nondramatic Poetry of Marlowe and Shakespeare. 3 points.
Not offered during 2020-21 academic year.

In this course, we will read the complete nondramatic poetry of Christopher Marlowe and William Shakespeare, working closely through sonnets, epyllia (mini epics), and translations. How do Marlowe and Shakespeare put into play inherited and new ideas about history, gender, sexuality, politics, law, God, race, matter, print, and literary form (especially the sonnet)?
The seventeenth century was a century of revolution, giving birth to modern ways of thinking, and calling into question many of the old ways. In the early years, many were affected by melancholy, some believing the world was approaching the endtimes. England experienced plagues, particularly in London, and other catastrophes. So we might find some affinity with our own current situation, facing new challenges, our world turned upside down, which is what many people felt during that time. Out of all of this turmoil, however, came great literature including lyric poems by John Donne and others exploring love and desire, doubt and faith, sex and God. Donne also wrote a series of Devotions grappling with mortality over a course of 23 days when he was suffering from typhus or relapsing fever and almost died. Others turned to find solace in the natural world and friendship (Amelia Lanyer, Katherine Philips, Henry Vaughan). Robert Burton wrote a book on melancholy, which he kept adding to. Francis Bacon thought a revolution in science could redeem the world. Thomas Browne, a physician as well as writer, tackled the problem of intolerance and religious conflict. Thomas Hobbes thought only a firm (authoritarian?) government could reestablish peace and security, while Gerard Winstanley (a “Leveller”) thought that owning land (and money) was the source of all war and misery. Transgressive women had their own ideas. The Quaker leader Margaret Fell defended women’s right to preach. We will read selections from these and other writers, understanding them in their historical context and with a sense of their current resonance. The seventeenth century was a century of revolution, giving birth to modern ways of thinking, and calling into question many of the old ways. In the early years, many were affected by melancholy, some believing the world was approaching the endtimes. England experienced plagues, particularly in London, and other catastrophes. So we might find some affinity with our own current situation, facing new challenges, our world turned upside down, which is what many people felt during that time. Out of all of this turmoil, however, came great literature including lyric poems by John Donne and others exploring love and desire, doubt and faith, sex and God. Donne also wrote a series of Devotions grappling with mortality over a course of 23 days when he was suffering from typhus or relapsing fever and almost died. Others turned to find solace in the natural world and friendship (Amelia Lanyer, Katherine Philips, Henry Vaughan). Robert Burton wrote a book on melancholy, which he kept adding to. Francis Bacon thought a revolution in science could redeem the world. Thomas Browne, a physician as well as writer, tackled the problem of intolerance and religious conflict. Thomas Hobbes thought only a firm (authoritarian?) government could reestablish peace and security, while Gerard Winstanley (a “Leveller”) thought that owning land (and money) was the source of all war and misery. Transgressive women had their own ideas. The Quaker leader Margaret Fell defended women’s right to preach. We will read selections from these and other writers, understanding them in their historical context and with a sense of their current resonance.


discourse.
FREN BC3029 Laughter in the Middle Ages and Renaissance. 3 points.
Not offered during 2020-21 academic year.
Explores both the traditional comic forms of early French literature (farce, sottie, fabliau, burlesque, grotesque) and comedic elements of serious genres such as chanson de geste, saint's lives, and romance. An investigation into the mentalities of the Middle Ages and Renaissance through an understanding of what made people laugh. FREN BC1204: French Intermediate II or the equivalent level is required.

FREN BC3032 Women and Writing in Early Modern France. 3 points.
Examination of cultural and literary phenomena in 15th through 17th century France, focusing on writings by and about women. FREN BC1204: French Intermediate II or the equivalent level is required.

FREN BC3033 Literature of the French Renaissance and the Baroque. 3 points.
Not offered during 2020-21 academic year.
Prerequisites: FREN BC1204: French Intermediate II or the equivalent level is required.
Interdisciplinary exploration of the literature and culture of the Grand Siecle.

History

HIST W4083 Crime and Punishment in the Middle Ages. 4 points.
Priority given to majors and concentrators, seniors, and juniors.
Prerequisites: the instructor’s permission.
How a society defines crime, and how it deals with the criminals tells us a lot about the moral values, and the political and economic structure of that society, as well as its internal conflicts, superstitions, and fears. Often supposed to be a barbaric community of ignorant unruly men governed by greedy kings and popes, the medieval society in the popular culture is often an inspiration to the grotesque representations of violence and torture. Even an intellectual like Michel Foucault did not hesitate to advance a theory of medieval punishment, albeit a terribly wrong one, as one that focuses on the body and spectacle. This course is designed to trace the origins of the modern criminal legislation and practices to the Middle Ages, some of which were jury trial, public persecution, and prisons. How did these practices come about, and under which social conditions? The focus of the course will be on violent crimes, such as murder, robbery, assault and suicide, and some particularly medieval crimes like sorcery, blasphemy and sodomy. The geographical scope will be limited to England, Italy and France. The class discussions are expected to take the form of collective brainstorming on how the political powers, social classes, cultural values, and religious beliefs affect the development of criminal legislation and institutions. Whenever possible the weekly readings will feature a fair share of medieval texts, including trial records, criminal laws, a manual for trying witches, and prison poetry. Field(s): *MED

HIST W4101 The World We Have Lost: Daily Life in Pre-Modern Europe. 4 points.
Not offered during 2020-21 academic year.
What was daily life like for the "average" European in pre-industrial society? This course will examine the material circumstances of life in Europe from 1400-1800, and will investigate how historians are able to enter into the inner life and mental world of people who lived in past. How did people respond intellectually and emotionally to their material circumstances? The readings and discussions in the course aim to examine such questions, with an eye both to learning about the material conditions of life in pre-modern Europe, and to understanding the techniques by which historians are able to make the imaginative leap back into the mental world of the past. Field(s): *EME

History (Barnard)

HIST BC1062 Introduction to Later Middle Ages: 1050-1450. 4 points.
Social environment, political, and religious institutions, and the main intellectual currents of the Latin West studied through primary sources and modern historical writings.

HIST BC3062 Medieval Economic Life and Thought ca 1000 to 1500. 4 points.
Prerequisites: Permission of the instructor. Enrollment limited to 15. Preregistration required.
Traces the development of economic enterprises and techniques in their cultural context: agricultural markets, industry, commercial partnerships, credit, large-scale banking, insurance, and merchant culture. Examines usury and just price theory, the scholastic analysis of price and value, and the recognition of the market as a self-regulating system, centuries before Adam Smith.

HIST BC3062 Medieval Economic Life and Thought ca 1000 to 1500. 4 points.
Prerequisites: Permission of the instructor. Enrollment limited to 15. Preregistration required.
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HIST BC3064 Medieval Science and Society. 4 points.
Prerequisites: Permission of the instructor. Enrollment limited to 15. Preregistration required.
The evolution of scientific thinking from the 12th to the 16th centuries, considering subjects such as cosmology, natural history, quantification, experimentation, the physics of motion, and Renaissance perspective. At every point we link proto-scientific developments to social and technological developments in the society beyond the schools.
HIST BC3360 London: From Great Wen to World City. 4 points.
Prerequisites: Permission of the instructor. Enrollment limited to 15.
Preregistration required.
Social and cultural history of London from the Great Fire of 1666 to the
1960s. An examination of the changing experience of urban identity
through the commercial life, public spaces, and diverse inhabitants
of London. Topics include 17th-century rebuilding, immigrants and
emigrants, suburbs, literary culture, war, and redevelopment.

Fall 2020: HIST BC3360
Course Number  Section/Call Number  Times/Location  Instructor  Points  Enrollment
HIST 3360  001/00704  T Th 12:10pm - 2:00pm  Room TBA  Deborah Valenze  4  12/15

Italian

Philosophy (Barnard)

PHIL UN2201 History of Philosophy II: Aquinas to Kant. 4 points.
Prerequisites: PHIL UN2211 Required Discussion Section (0 points).
PHIL UN2101 is not a prerequisite for this course. Exposition and analysis
of the metaphysics, epistemology, and natural philosophy of the major
philosophers from Aquinas through Kant. Authors include Aquinas,
Galileo, Gassendi, Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz, Berkeley, Hume, and Kant.
This course has unrestricted enrollment.

Spring 2021: PHIL UN2201
Course Number  Section/Call Number  Times/Location  Instructor  Points  Enrollment
PHIL 2201  001/00003  John Morrison  4  0/80

PHIL V3237 Late Medieval and Modern Philosophy. 3 points.
BC: Fulfillment of General Education Requirement: Reason and Value
(REA).

Prerequisites: One philosophy course or permission of the instructor.
Course not offered in Fall 2016, will be offered in Spring 2017
Study of one or more of the major philosophers from the Renaissance
through the 18th century. Sample topics: substance and matter; bodies,
minds, and spirits; identity and individuation; ideas of God; causation;
liberty and necessity; skepticism; philosophy and science; ethical and
political issues. Sample philosophers: Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz,
Conway, Locke, Berkely, Hume, Kant.

Religion

RELI V3140 Early Christianity. 3 points.
Examination of different currents in early Christianity. Discussion of
gnosticism, monasticism, conflicts of gender and class, and the work of
writers such as Origen and Augustine.

RELI W4170 History of Christianity: Topics in Pre-Modern Papal History. 4 points.
Prerequisites: the instructor’s permission.
An examination of a series of episodes that are of special consequence
for papal history in Late Antiquity and the Middle Ages. Readings in both
primary and secondary sources in English translation.