

Catholic Studies Course Offerings Fall 2011

CAST 1202aa	(RELS 1202)	Christian Belief and Thought	MW	2:30-3:45	Gillen
CAST 1202cc		Christian Belief and Thought	MW	11:30-12:45	Gillen
CAST 1202dd		Christian Belief and Thought	TR	1:00-2:30	Fergus

Introduction to significant doctrines and an exploration of Christian theology in a historical context. Emphasis on the development of Christian faith and theology.

CAST 1302aa	(RELS 1302)	Intro to the Catholic Vision	TR	10:00-11:15	Cafone
CAST 1302aa		Intro to the Catholic Vision	TR	11:30-12:45	Cafone
CAST 1302cc		Intro to the Catholic Vision	TR	10:00-11:15	Murzaku
CAST 1302wb		Intro to the Catholic Vision	WEB		Murzaku

Approaches to revelation and theology, the reality of God and the triune nature of God; cosmology; and the problem of evil, the Church and the sacraments in the teaching of Vatican II. Traditional and nontraditional eschatology.

CAST 2101aa	(LATN 2101)	Intermediate Latin I	MW	11:30-12:45	Korn
CAST 2101bb		Intermediate Latin I	TR	10:00-11:15	Danzers

Continuation of the basics of reading Latin, including an introduction to some of the best-loved Latin authors: Catullus, Cicero, Horace, Vergil and Ovid. Prerequisite: LATN 1102.

CAST 3320aa	(CORE 3745)	Chesterton, Lewis, & Sac. Tradition	W	5:45-8:15	Boyd
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This course examines the works of two of the most prominent 20th century British Christian writers. Although both authors are renowned as apologists, the course focuses upon their imaginative writings and how these served as invaluable expressions of their thought and spiritual vision. Works considered include Chesterton's novel *The Man Who Was Thursday* and Lewis's novel *Out of the Silent Planet* and *Till We Have Faces*.

CAST 4291aa	(CORE 3xxx)	Sp. Topics: Lonergan	T	5:45-8:15	Liddy
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This course will treat the life and work of the Canadian philosopher/theologian Bernard Lonergan. It will trace the development of his writings from his early days to his later manuscripts on economic theory. Besides outlining the early influences on his thought, the course will trace the 20th century historical context in which he wrote and present the broad outlines of his theory on the dynamics of consciousness. It will highlight the relevance of his thought to various fields, including education, theology, nursing, business and science.

ARTH 2112aa **Medieval Art** TR 1:00-2:15 Staff

Art in Europe from the beginning of Christianity through the full flowering of medieval culture in the Gothic age.

HIST 3240 **Renaissance and Reformation** MW 2:30-3:45 Connell

Beginning of modern Europe as the renewal of trade is followed by rediscovery of the ancient world, discovery of the New World, changes in art, literature and thought and the division of Christianity by the Protestant movement.

RELS 2223aa (CORE 3742) **Modern Christian Thought** TR 2:30-3:45 Sciglitano

Development of Christian thought from the Reformation to modern times. Early attempts at reform; the Protestant reformation in Germany, Switzerland and England; the Council of Trent and the Catholic Reformation; the Orthodox Churches; the Peace of Westphalia and the religious settlement; the challenge of rationalism and the Christian response in modern times. *3 credits*

RELS 2315aa **Theology of Marriage** W 5:45-8:15 Holmes

Past and present Christian understandings of the marital relationship in light of Scripture and sacramental theology. Insights about marriage based on knowledge from psychology and anthropology. Christian marriage as promise, symbol and vocation.

In addition to regular program offerings listed above, students are able to enroll in the following courses for credit for the Catholic Studies major, minor, or certificate. Curriculum adjustment forms will need to be filed upon completion of the course.

RELS 3280 (CORE 3xxx) **Ecumenical Movement** T 5:45-8:15 Radano

The modern ecumenical movement aims to foster unity among Christians long divided because of conflicts in previous centuries. It is generally understood that the movement began with the World Missionary Conference at Edinburgh Scotland, 1910. The Catholic Church did not become involved in it officially until Vatican II, and then committed itself to the movement deeply. Pope John Paul II often referred to ecumenism as a “pastoral priority” for his own ministry and for the Church. This course focuses on the many activities of the Popes in this movement especially those during the period from Vatican II until now.

ARTH 3101aa (CORE 3130) **Special Topics: The Art of St. Peter’s** TR 2:30-3:45 Nichols

This course explores the physical fabric and artistic embellishment of Saint Peter’s and the Vatican from Early Christian times through the twentieth century as a way of assessing the development of Catholicism’s distinctive and powerful visual language. To be considered is the transformation of the legacy of classical antiquity into one of the first Christian basilicas at Old Saint Peter’s; martyria and the role of the church as a pilgrimage destination; the early Renaissance conversion of the site as the papal seat; the ideation of a Christian classicism as manifested in the second Saint Peter’s, Michelangelo’s Sistine Ceiling, and Raphael’s Vatican *Stanze*; the emergence following Trent of an explosively innovative artistic vocabulary at the new basilica that would become synonymous with the Counter Reformation and the propagation of the faith; the formation of the Vatican Museums and the era of the Grand Tour; and the Vatican within the urban context of Rome as the capital of modern Italy.

PHIL 3595aa (CORE 3595) **ST: 19th/20th C. Catholic Thinkers** TR 1:00-2:15 Ranieri

This course explores some of the ways in which the Catholic intellectual tradition has responded to cultural, social, economic, and political developments in the modern world, from the French Revolution to our contemporary situation. Focus will be on a few select thinkers rather than a survey.