

set of analytical models that will take us beyond counting words and repeating yesterday's wisdom. Students will learn certain social-science models (honor and shame; purity and pollution; patron-broker-client; rites and ceremonies) with which to read text after text after text. The course will require that students do critical reading in Israelite and Greco-Roman worship. And because the best syntheses of these materials are found in Hebrews and Revelation, special attention will be given to them.

THEO 83-204	Early Christianity Seminar: The Early Cappadocian Fathers	3 CR
CRN 16581	B. Daley	12:50-3:50 W

Among the classic Fathers of the Church, the three so-called "Cappadocian" Fathers - Basil of Caesarea, his younger brother Gregory of Nyssa, and their friend and colleague Gregory of Nazianzus - are among the most celebrated and influential figures of the fourth century. Leaders in the struggles of the Church of their time to achieve peace and unity based on the confession of a triune God and a Christ fully human and fully divine, they were also innovators in the development of the ascetical life, Scriptural commentators, pioneers in developing a deeper understanding of liturgy and sacraments, and productive Christian humanists of astonishing learning and accomplishment. With Augustine, it can truly be said that they provide a key to the Church's classical understanding of the human subject, in his or her dynamic relationship with the saving God. This seminar will consider a broad sampling of representative works of all three Cappadocian Fathers, and will look for the continuities and differences in their thought that continue to make them an immensely fruitful source for our own reflection on the Gospel. Texts studied in class will be in English, but there will be an opportunity for those who have sufficient Greek to read some of them in the original language.

THEO 83-213	Medieval Biblical Interpretation in the Church and the Synagogue: The Search for the Literal Sense	3 CR
CRN 16582	M. Signer	9:30-12:15 T

The development of new institutions of learning in both the Jewish and Christian Communities of Northern Europe during the twelfth century led to significant changes in the study of the Hebrew Bible. In particular, both communities directed their attention to the nature of language and grammar. New discoveries about language drew them into an examination of their received traditions. Both communities articulated the new synthesis of grammar and tradition in terms such as "Peshat and Derash" or the four senses of Scripture. Our course will focus on Scriptural commentaries as well as more specialized works on hermeneutics. From the Jewish community we will read from the commentaries by Rabbi Solomon ben Isaac of Troyes and his grandson, Rabbi Samuel ben Meier. The School of St. Victor and the Glossa Ordinaria will constitute our readings from the Christian side. In addition to a close reading of medieval texts, we will consider theoretical approaches to medieval hermeneutics by contemporary authors such as Brian Stock, Paul Ricoeur, and David Weiss-Halivni.

THEO 83-222 Bartolomé de las Casas
CRN 17576 G. Gutiérrez & M. Ashley

3 CR
9:35-12:35 W

Bartolomé de Las Casas (1484-1566), sacerdote diocesano primero y luego fraile dominico, es una persona clave en el momento histórico del encuentro entre dos mundos: el Viejo (Europa) y el Nuevo (América, y de alguna manera África). Es el tiempo en que la humanidad empieza a percibir que vive en un 'globo'. Muchos de los problemas de los últimos siglos y de la actual situación (relación entre culturas diferentes, libertad religiosa, papel de Occidente en la historia universal, sentido del 'otro' de nuestro propio universo, puntos de vista racistas, la globalización) tienen sus raíces en esa época. La mayor preocupación de Las Casas fue el anuncio del Evangelio, pero no fue sólo un misionero que defendió la dignidad humana de los habitantes de las Indias. La nueva situación que enfrentó lo llevó a una reflexión teológica que partía de la experiencia y que estuvo marcada por el debate acerca de los pueblos indios, pero esto mismo lo condujo por caminos inéditos en la inteligencia de la fe. Con sus logros y limitaciones, Las Casas constituye un testigo excepcional de la presencia del Evangelio en la historia. El acento del curso estará en su espiritualidad y su reflexión teológica.

Bartolomé de Las Casas (1484-1566), first a diocesan priest and later a Dominican Friar, is a key figure in the historical moment in which two worlds encountered one another: the Old (Europe) and the New (America, and in a certain sense, Africa). It was at that time that humanity began to perceive that we live in one "globe." Many of the problems of the last few centuries, and of today's situation as well, have their roots in this period. These problems include: relations between different cultures, religious freedom, the role of the West in universal history, the meaning of "the other" for our own universe, racist perspectives, and globalization. Las Casas' primary concern was the proclamation of the Gospel; but he was more than just a missionary who defended the human dignity of the habitants of the Indies. The new situation that he confronted led him to a process of theological reflection that began with experience and was shaped by the debate concerning the Indian peoples; but this very process led to a comprehension of the faith along previously unknown paths. With all his achievements and his limitations, Las Casas constitutes an exceptional witness to the presence of the Gospel in history. The accent of this course will be on his spirituality and his theological reflection.

THEO 83-401 Early Christian Liturgies
CRN 16583 M. Johnson

3 CR
M 12:50-3:50

An introduction to the liturgical sources, ancillary documents, and methodologies for the study of Christian Liturgy in the Patristic Period, with primary concentration on the Eucharist and its anaphora, the Rites of Christian Initiation, the origins and early evolution of the Liturgical Year, and the Liturgy of the Hours. Together with primary sources, Joseph Jungmann's *The Early Liturgy to the Time of Gregory the Great*, Paul Bradshaw's *The Search for the Origins of Christian Worship*, Thomas Talley's *The Origins of the Liturgical Year*, Robert Taft's *The Liturgy of the Hours in East and West* (portions), and P. Bradshaw's *Eucharistic Origins* will be considered critically.

THEO 83-404 Reformation Liturgies

3 CR

CRN 16585 N. Mitchell 12:30-3:15 T

No description available.

THEO 83-410 LS Topics
CRN 16586 Staff TBA

THEO 83-602 Moral Theology Seminar:
Thomas Aquinas 3 CR
CRN 16587 J. Porter 9:35-12:35 W

In recent years, there has been a resurgence of interest in Aquinas's ethical thought, but without attention to the context from which it emerged. Yet Aquinas's moral thought cannot be fully understood or appreciated unless it is placed in relationship to the views of his immediate predecessors and interlocutors. Furthermore, this approach to the study of Aquinas' moral theology also provides us with a case study for examining how moral concepts develop over time, and how they are shaped by social and cultural, as well as intellectual factors.

In this course, we will examine Aquinas' writings on the natural law in the context of relevant texts from selected twelfth and thirteenth century authors, including Abelard, Gratian, William of Auxerre, Bonaventure, and Albert the Great. All texts will be made available in translation, although students who wish to read them in Latin will be given the opportunity to do so. Course requirements will include several short papers and a longer paper on a topic to be determined in consultation with the instructor.

THEO 83-610 Theo Ethics: U.S. Catholic Ethics 3 CR
CRN 16588 M. Baxter 12:30-3:15 R

This course will study the emergence and development of the Americanist Tradition in Catholic Social Theory from the late nineteenth century to the present. The leading emphases will be on the theoretical paradigms that have shaped the discourse of what has since become the field of "Catholic Social Ethics," with a focus on political theory. Texts will be read genealogically in an effort to discover how the central terms and categories in Catholic social theory in the United States have shifted over time and how they have remained the same. Authors to be studied include John Ryan, Jacques Maritain, Yves Simon, John Courtney Murray, Bryan Hehir, George Weigel, Michael and Kenneth Himes, Robert George, David Hollenbach, and others. By virtue of the topic, special attention will be paid to the writings of John Courtney Murray and the strengths and weaknesses of the so-called "Murray Project." Themes to be examined include nature and grace, faith and reason, church-state relations, the nature of law, the character of the modern state, the problem of religious pluralism and freedom.

Requirements include the weekly readings, preparing weekly seminar papers during the first half of the course, and presenting a well-researched paper(s) to the seminar during the second half of the course. In addition, students will be asked to produce a final essay that analyzes the strengths and weaknesses of the Americanist tradition in Catholic social ethics.

a "new earth," has reemerged in ecological theologies. This course will examine these major twentieth century eschatological debates, with a particular focus on the diverse methods and insights of major 20th century theological approaches as developments within the Christian tradition.

THEO 83-816 African Christian Theologies 3 CR
CRN 16592 P. Odozor 9:30-12:15 R

This course is a systematic and critical exploration of the origins, content and trends in contemporary African Christian theologies. We will study in some detail the work of some of the more prominent African theologians who are working or who have worked in biblical studies, moral theology, liturgy, systematic theology, Christology and ecclesiology. Our aim would be to see how these various scholars have articulated and furthered the efforts of the African faith communities to come to terms with both their traditional African religious heritages and their Christian faith. Some of the themes to be explored include (but are by no means restricted to) the emergent christologies which constitute the cornerstone of African theologies and the contribution these christologies as well as the challenges they pose to world Christianity; the meaning scope and biblical foundations of inculturation in contemporary African theologies; the dialogue between Christianity and African religion; the challenge of the NRMs to Christian theology and praxis in the main line churches; the moral methodology and concerns of African Christian theology; the intersection of liturgy and spirituality in African theology and ecclesial patterns, etc.

Course requirement: four short papers and one long essay.

Directed Readings Var.
(Authorization number required - see Carolyn Gamble)

Resident Research and Dissertation Var.
(Call number varies with instructor - see InsideND)

Non-resident Research and Dissertation Var.
(Call number varies with instructor - see InsideND)