

Catholic Studies

planning, pricing policies, sales management and channel policies. Small Business Institute (SBI) cases are used.

Prerequisites: Senior standing; one of MKTG 310, 320, 330, 340, 350, 360, 370 (340 is desirable.)

Catholic Studies (CATH)

Briel (THEO), director

The interdisciplinary program in Catholic Studies is designed to allow students to encounter the broad and diverse expressions of Catholic culture. While grounded in Catholic philosophy and theology, the program engages students with the imaginative and sacramental expressions of Catholic life in literature, the arts, social systems and personal experience. The program's interdisciplinary dimension gives students insight into the Church's dynamic interaction with and interpenetration of cultures, traditions, and intellectual life throughout history. By examining the role the church has played in various cultures, students are challenged to take seriously Catholicism's transforming power in every aspect of intellectual, spiritual, and social life.

Faculty who teach in the program are drawn from across the university and are united by a profound respect for Catholicism. They are committed to a high degree of interaction among themselves as well as with students. Students who choose to participate in the program thus enter into a community at once faithful and intellectual.

The program will appeal to students of any faith tradition who seek to deepen their knowledge of Catholicism's rich and living heritage. Its interpersonal approach and opportunities for sustained reflection on important issues invite students to a more profound and mature experience of faith.

The major consists of 32 credits: 20 credits in core courses and 12 credits in electives (two electives for double majors). The minor consists of 16 credits: 12 credits in core courses and four elective credits. Many courses are cross-listed with another department. Students majoring or minoring in other disciplines are invited to take an occasional course in the program at any time.

Major in Catholic Studies

301 The Catholic Vision
304 Literature from a Catholic Perspective
307 Faith and Doubt
310 Catholic Social Tradition
340 Disputed Questions

Plus:

Twelve credits in electives chosen from three of the following four categories:

THEO 310 Christian Worship

CATH 305 The Catholic Literary Tradition: Medieval to Modern

An historically based course from the interdisciplinary program in Catholic Studies or a course approved by the director.

An aesthetics course from the interdisciplinary program in Catholic Studies or a course approved by the director

Minor in Catholic Studies

301 The Catholic Vision
304 Literature from a Catholic Perspective
307 Faith and Doubt

Plus:

Four credits chosen from the following five categories:

CATH 305 The Catholic Literary Tradition: Medieval to Modern

CATH 310 Catholic Social Tradition

THEO 310 Christian Worship

An historically based course from the interdisciplinary program in Catholic Studies or a course approved by the director

An aesthetics course from the interdisciplinary program in Catholic Studies or a course approved by the director

301 The Catholic Vision

At the center of the Catholic vision are the two great works of divine love: creation and salvation. This course considers the implications of these divine works for a radical reconsideration of the world and the human person. Readings are drawn from sacred Scripture, councils, and theologians throughout the tradition with specific attention given to the intellectual and spiritual consequences of Catholic doctrine. Possible authors studied include Augustine, Basil, Francis, Ignatius, Teresa of Avila, Pascal, Newman, Maritain and de Lubac. In addition, the visual arts and works of literature by such figures as Dante, Hopkins, O'Connor and Percy will provide important illustrative examples.

Prerequisite: THEO 101

304 Literature from a Catholic Perspective (ENGL 334)

Taking seriously T.S. Eliot's enjoinder that "literary criticism should be completed by criticism from a definite ethical and theological standpoint," this course examines methods of reading and literary texts from a sacramental perspective. The general question informing the course will be, "how does the intellectually serious Christian read works of imaginative literature?" The course explores this issue using works of criticism representing a variety of Christian/Catholic viewpoints. These works of criticism are then applied to literary texts that are explicitly Christian in theme as well as those which invite, or are enriched by, a Christian/Catholic perspective. Ultimately the course's goal is to appreciate how the contributions of the Catholic intellectual tradition, in particular, can enhance our understanding and enjoyment of literature. Works of criticism studied may include those by TeSelle, Scott, Maritain, Lynch, O'Connor and Steiner.

Prerequisites: ENGL 111 and 112; or ENGL 190

305 The Catholic Literary Tradition: Medieval to Modern (ENGL 335)

This course surveys literary works with theological or spiritual themes that have contributed to the vitality of Catholic culture. The purpose of the course is to help students realize that Catholic culture has fostered a variety of literary expressions and has produced works which speak compellingly of human experience and sacramental life. Possible readings include selections from *The Divine Comedy*, medieval drama, Sir Thomas More, the Catholic baroque poets, Hopkins, Eliot and Jones as well as novels by writers such as Bernanos, Mauriac, Greene, Waugh, Endo, Spark, O'Connor and Percy. Brief excerpts from great spiritual writers such as Augustine, Ignatius, Teresa of Avila, Newman and Merton will provide an interdisciplinary context for the course.

Prerequisites: ENGL 111 and 112; or ENGL 190

307 Faith and Doubt

This course inquires into arguments for and against the credibility of religious claims. Emphasis will be on philosophical questions relating to Catholicism, but readings and discussions will be wide-ranging and determined in part by students' interests. Every question about God and revelation will be related to one issue: the rationality of religious belief, particularly Catholic belief. Possible topics to be explored include the existence of God; the problem of evil; the compatibility of science and religion; tests of alleged revelations and miracles; the role of reason and faith in religious commitment; and personal decision making in a state of doubt about evidence. Texts such as those by the following will constitute required readings: Martin Luther, Simone Weil, Ludwig Wittgenstein, John Henry Newman, Anselm, Thomas Aquinas, Alvin Plantinga and Antony Flew.

Prerequisites: PHIL 115 and THEO 101

310 Catholic Social Traditions (THEO 325)

The fundamental belief of the Catholic social tradition is that the human person has a social nature. Because of this nature, the fulfillment of the person is rooted in his or her relationship with society. The church understands society in a broad manner which includes its familial, economic, religious, political and cultural dimensions. Understood thus broadly, Catholic social tradition has generated a tremendous amount of writing from the hierarchy of the church as well as commentaries and insights from theologians, social scientists, philosophers and the laity. This course considers these writings, with attention given to those of the 19th and 20th centuries. Discussions will also focus on the contemporary understanding and application of this rich tradition to United States' society. Possible texts include Vatican II documents such as "Gaudium et Spes" and "Lumen Gentium"; "Rerum Novarum"; and the U.S. Catholic Bishops' "Justice for All".

Prerequisites: THEO 101

340 Disputed Questions

This course examines in detail a small, focused set of questions arising from one or more areas of the interdisciplinary program in Catholic studies. Topics will vary from year to year. The topic selected in any given semester will depend on the interests of the students and instructors and on the availability of community resources (for example, guest lecturers). Some examples of possible topics include: Is Christian tragedy possible? Does Catholic belief conflict with the findings of modern science? What is the relationship of Catholicism to various economic systems?

Chemistry (CHEM)

Hartshorn (chair), Boyd, Brom, Glorvigen, Ippoliti, Longley, Mabbott, Ojala, Olson, Ovechka, Roberts, Lane*

The Department of Chemistry offers two degree programs in the field of chemistry: a Bachelor of Science (B.S.) degree and a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) degree. The department is on the list of schools approved by the American Chemical Society (ACS) for the professional training of chemists, and the B.S. degree is certified by the American Chemical Society. The B.S. has either a chemistry or a bio-chemistry concentration option. This degree is recommended for students who plan to pursue graduate study in chemistry in preparation for college teaching, or advanced research in academic, industrial or government laboratories.