

GENERAL NORMS

Division of the Academic year

The academic year begins on or about September 15th, and terminates on July 2nd. It is divided into trimesters, the first lasting from Sept. 15th to Christmas inclusive, the second lasting from Christmas to Easter inclusive, and the third lasting from Easter to July 2nd.

Levels of Study

The Seminary program consists of seven years of study after the student has achieved a high school diploma. The years are thus designated, in ascending order: Propaedeutic Year, First Philosophy, Second Philosophy, First Theology, Second Theology, Third Theology, Fourth Theology.

Academic Reports

At the beginning of each trimester, each seminarian shall receive an academic report for every course which he has taken in the previous trimester.

Requirements for Promotion to Sacred Orders

In order to be promoted to tonsure or sacred orders, the seminarian must maintain at least a "C" average. Furthermore, the seminarian must successfully complete all of the courses contained herein, unless specifically termed "optional" or "minor," before he can be ordained to the priesthood. The seminarian is ordinarily not eligible for ordination to the priesthood until Ember Saturday of Advent (December) in his Fourth Theology year. If he should be ordained at this time, he would still be obliged to complete the academic year of Fourth Theology.

Course Load Requirements

The seminarian must maintain a course load of at least 12 credits per trimester.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

Philosophy

LOGICA MINOR SEU DIALECTICA

On philosophy in general. On the existence and causes of philosophy.

Logica Minor: Comprises the precepts and rules which regard the three operations of the mind, namely the simple apprehension, the judgment, and reasoning. Concepts. Analogy. Transcendentals and universals. The Antepredicaments. The Predicaments. The Postpredicaments. On signs and terms. On definition and division. The nature of the judgment. The proposition. The properties of propositions. The syllogism. The rules, the matter and the form of the syllogism. The reduction of the modes. The finding of the middle term. The division of the syllogism.

Hours: Five. One trimester.

Textbook: Hugon. *Cursus Philosophiæ Thomisticæ*, Vol. I.

LOGICA MAJOR SEU CRITICA

Logica Major: Comprises the content of the three operations of the mind. The universals, and the diverse systems concerning the universals: nominalism and empiricism, false realism, and moderate realism. The nature of truth. Skepticism. The methodic doubt. The criterion of truth. The first principles of reason. The supreme criterion of truth. Demonstration, its nature and division. Probable argumentation. The

sophistic syllogism. Induction. Science, its notion, object and division. The coordination of the sciences. Method in philosophy. Method of disputing in scholastic debates.

Hours: Three. Two trimesters.

Textbook: Hugon. *Cursus Philosophiæ Thomisticae*, Vol. I.

Philosophia Naturalis prima Pars (COSMOLOGIA)

On the principal characteristics of the world. Monism and Pantheism. The origin of the world. Emanationism and Creation. The age of the world and its duration. The first principles of bodies. Atomism. Dynamism. Hylemorphism. Prime matter and substantial form. The natural compositum. The properties of bodies. Quantity. Continuum. Place. Space and Vacuum. Duration. Time. The qualities of bodies. The principle of the individuation of bodies. Nature, Motion. Art. Violence. The laws of nature. Miracles. The purpose of nature.

Hours: Three. Two trimesters.

Textbook: Hugon. *Cursus Philosophiæ Thomisticae*, Vol. II.

Philosophia Naturalis secunda Pars (PSYCHOLOGIA)

The philosophical notion of life. The finality of life and its grades. Organicism. Spontaneous generation. Animism. The powers and operations of the vegetative soul. The sensitive soul. The human soul. The simplicity of the human soul. The spirituality of the human soul. The incorruptibility and immortality of the human soul. The origin of human

souls. The nature of the union of the soul with the body. The unity of the human soul. How the soul is in the body. When the human soul is infused into the body. The faculties of the human soul, and the specifying principle of these faculties. The division of the faculties, and their order and properties. The internal and external senses. Sensation. The appetites of the soul in general. The passions. The locomotive faculty. The vocal faculty. Sleep and dreams. Hypnotism. Hallucination.

Hours: Three. One trimester.

Textbook: Hugon. *Cursus Philosophiæ Thomisticæ*, Vol. II.

METAPHYSICA PSYCHOLOGICA

Introduction to Metaphysics. The notion and nature of the intellect. The nature and existence of ideas. Innatism. Transcendentalism. Ontologism. Empiricism. The scholastic system. How the phantasms come together to produce the species intelligibilis. The relationship of the agent intellect and the passive intellect. The nature and necessity of the verbum mentale. The object of the intellect. The cognition of singular things. How the soul knows itself. The cognition of suprasensible objects. How separated souls know things. The nature of the will. Free will. The indifference which is required for the liberty of the will. The object of the intellect. Whether the will is more perfect than the intellect. How the will moves other faculties. The acts of the will with the order to the acts of the intellect. Emotions. The impediments to the will. The helps of the will.

Hours: Five. One trimester.

Textbook: Hugon. *Cursus Philosophiæ Thomisticæ*, Vol. III.

METAPHYSICA ONTOLOGICA

The nature of being. The concept of being. Potency. Act and its relationship to potency. The notion and properties of essences. On the foundation of essences. The distinction between essence and existence. The transcendental properties of being. Unity and what is opposed to unity. Transcendental truth. Falsehood. Transcendental goodness. Evil. The Beautiful. Perfection. Necessary and contingent being. Finite and infinite being. Simple and composed being. Mutable and immutable being. Other properties of being. The objective value of the properties of being. The division of being into the ten predicaments. The notion of substance. The division and properties of substance. Whether substances exist in the world. On the suppositum and person. Nature and division of accident. The distinction of accidents and their separability from substance. Modal accident. Quality. Habits. Relation, its division and properties. The objective reality of relations. Relativism. Causes. The notion of principle and cause. The division of cause. The comparison of the causes with themselves and with their effect. The concept of cause and its objective value. The principles of causality and sufficient reason. The material and formal causes. The exemplary cause. The efficient cause. The instrumental cause. The final cause. The existence of the final cause and its effects. Order. Fortune. Chance. Fate.

Hours: Five. Three trimesters.

Textbook: Hugon. *Cursus Philosophiæ Thomisticae*, Vol. III.

ETHICA

The end and purpose of human actions. The ultimate end of man. The nature of the ultimate end of human life. Human acts considered in themselves. The voluntarium. Law, its nature and divisions. The nature of law and the legislator. The eternal law. The natural law. The positive law. The law of nations. Right and duty. The duties of man towards God.

The duties and rights of man toward himself. The duties of men toward others.

Hours: Two. Three trimesters.

Textbook: Zigliara. *Summa Philosophica*, Vol. III.

THEODICEA

The teaching of the Catholic Church concerning God's existence and His nature, and the knowledge that we can have about Him with the light of natural reason. The possibility of proving the existence of God. Objections of the Empiricists, Nominalists, and Kant. The ontological validity of the first ideas and the first principles of reason. Objections of the Idealists. The transcendental validity of the first ideas and first principles of reason. The proofs of the existence of God. What formally constitutes the Divine Nature according to our imperfect mode of knowing it. The derivation of the divine attribute from self-subsisting being. The formal existence of the divine attributes and the identification in the eminence of the Deity. Special antinomies relating to Freedom. God's Ineffability. Modernism and Agnosticism.

Hours: Five. One trimester.

Textbook: Gredt. *Elementa Philosophiae Aristotelico-Thomisticae*.

A HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY

A brief examination of nearly every philosophical system from the Greeks to the Existentialists. Pre-Socratic philosophy. The Socratic period. Plato. Aristotle. Post-Aristotelian philosophy. Pre-medieval influences: St. Augustine, Pseudo-Dionysius Boethius. The Carolingian

Renaissance. The tenth, eleventh and twelfth centuries: St. Anselm, Hugh of St. Victor. Islamic and Jewish Philosophy. The thirteenth century: St. Bonaventure, St. Albert the Great, St. Thomas Aquinas, Scotus. The fourteenth century: Ockham. The philosophy of the Renaissance. Scholasticism of the Renaissance: Suarez. Descartes. Malebranche. Spinoza. Leibniz. Hobbes. Locke. Berkeley. Hume. Eighteenth century French philosophers: Montesquieu, the Encyclopedists, Rousseau. Eighteenth century German philosophers: Wolff. The rise of the philosophy of history: Bossuet, Voltaire. Immanuel Kant. Post-Kantian Idealism: Fichte, Schelling, Hegel. The reaction against metaphysical Idealism: Schopenhauer, Kierkegaard. Later movements of thought: Haeckel, Pragmatism, the revival of Thomism, Nietzsche. British empiricism: Bentham, John Stuart Mill, Darwin, Huxley, Positivism, Spencer. The Idealist movement in Great Britain. Idealism in America: Emerson and Transcendentalism. The Pragmatist Movement: C.S. Pierce, William James, John Dewey. The revolt against Idealism: Bertrand Russell. Nineteenth century French philosophy: Comte, De Maistre, De Bonald, Lamennais, Traditionalism. Karl Marx. Henri Bergson. Blondel. Thomism in France: Mercier, Garrigou-Lagrange, Maritain, Gilson, Maréchal. Teilhard de Chardin. Gabriel Marcel. Existentialism: Sartre. Phenomenology: Merleau-Ponty.

Hours: Three. Three trimesters.

Textbook: Cardinal Gonzalez, O.P. *A History of Philosophy.*

CATHOLIC POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

The Family in relation to the State. The marriage contract. The duties and rights of spouses towards each other. The emancipation of women. The duties of parents towards their children. The duties of children toward their parents. The nature of civil society in general. The origin of civil society. Social authority. The legislative power of social authority. The executive power of social authority. The judicial power of social authority.

The duties and rights of subjects with regard to the political power. The various kinds of State. The origin of political authority. The teaching of the New Testament. Papal documents. The development of the Catholic theory. The translation theory. The designation theory. The diverse forms of government. The form of representative government. The best form of government. Liberalism. Political atheism. Liberty of conscience. Liberty of religions. Freedom of speech. Freedom of the press. Papal condemnations of religious liberty. Cardinal Billot on liberalism. Socialism. Communism. Capitalism. Catholic economic principles. Usury. Distributism.

Hours: Three. Two trimesters.

Textbook: Zigliara, O.P., *Summa philosophica*, Vol. III.

Dogmatic Theology

DE REVELATIONE

Introduction to Sacred Theology. Introduction to Fundamental Theology and Apologetics. The method of Apologetics. The notion, possibility, necessity and discernibility of Revelation. The definition of Revelation. The notion of mystery and dogma. The notion of supernaturalness. Rationalism and naturalism. Evolutionism. Agnosticism. Positive defense of the possibility of Revelation. Proof of the existence of the supernatural order. On the act of faith with regard to credibility. The notion of credibility and its necessity with regard to the act of faith. The demonstrability of credibility from the motives of credibility. The value of the motives of credibility. Miracles. Prophecy. The existence of Revelation. The historical authority of the four gospels. The testimony of Christ concerning His divine mission. The testimony of Christ concerning the mysteries to be believed and the precepts to be observed. The testimony of Christ concerning the institution of the Church for the

purpose of infallibly proposing Revelation. The credibility of the testimony of Christ. The fulfillment of human aspirations as a motive of credibility of the Catholic Faith. The sublimity of Christian doctrine as a motive of credibility of the Catholic Faith. The wonderful life of the Church as a motive of credibility. The confirmation of the testimony of Christ by miracles and prophecies. Comparison of Christianity with the Mosaic religion and with other religions. Judaism. Buddhism. Islam. The duty to accept divine Revelation, proposed by the Catholic Church. Indifferentism. Liberalism. The duty of individuals to accept divine Revelation. *Extra Ecclesiam Nulla Salus*. The duty of society to accept divine Revelation.

Hours: Five. Three trimesters.

Textbook: Garrigou-Lagrange. *De Revelatione*. Vols. I & II

DE ECCLESIA

The institution of the Church. The constitution of the Church. The ecclesiastical hierarchy. The government of the Church. The qualities of the Church. The Church as a perfect and free society. The four marks of the Church: oneness, holiness, catholicity and apostolicity. Infallibility and indefectibility. The Church's magisterium. The Church's power. The relationship between Church and State. Councils. The primacy of St. Peter. The primacy of the Roman Pontiff. Sacred Scripture. The Interpretation of Sacred Scripture. Tradition. The Fathers of the Church. The authority of theologians. The authority of reason, philosophy and human history.

Hours: Four. Three trimesters.

Textbook: De Groot. *Summa Apologetica de Ecclesia Catholica*.

DE DEO UNO

The existence of God. Proofs from reason. The essence and attributes of God in general. The simplicity of God. The perfection of God. On the good in general. The goodness of God. The infinity of God. The immensity of God. The immutability of God. The eternity of God. The unity of God. The vision of God. The knowledge of God. The life of God. The will of God. The providence of God. Predestination. Reprobation. The power of God.

Hours: Five. One trimester.

Textbook: St. Thomas Aquinas. *Summa Theologiae*. Ia qq. 1-26.
Hugon. *Tractatus Dogmatici*. Vol. I.
Garrigou-Lagrange. *De Deo Uno*.

DE DEO TRINO

The existence of the Most Holy Trinity. The divine processions in general and in particular. The procession of the Son. The procession of the Holy Ghost. The divine relations. The divine relations compared to the persons. The divine subsistences. The divine notions. The equality of the divine persons. The mission of the divine persons. The mystery of the Holy Trinity with regard to human reason.

Hours: Five. One trimester.

Textbook: St. Thomas Aquinas. *Summa Theologiae*. Ia qq. 27-43.
Hugon. *Tractatus Dogmatici*. Vol. I.
Garrigou-Lagrange. *De Deo Trino et Creatore*.

DE DEO CREATORE

The creation of things. The conservation and government of the world. The fashioning of the world. The Mosaic cosmogony. Evolutionism. The nature of man. The origin of man. The elevation of the first parents to the supernatural order. The existence of original sin. The existence of angels. The nature of angels. The intellect and will of angels. The grace and glory of angels. The illumination and locution of angels. The mission of angels to men. The bad angels.

Hours: Five. One trimester.

Textbook: St. Thomas Aquinas. *Summa Theologiae*. Ia qq. 44-119
Hugon. *Tractatus Dogmatici*. Vol. I.
Garrigou-Lagrange. *De Deo Trino et Creatore*.

DE GRATIA

The notion and divisions of grace. The necessity of actual grace for acts that are ethically good. The necessity of grace for salutary works. Sufficient and efficacious grace in general. Actual sufficient grace. Efficacious grace and its influence on free will. Errors concerning the influence of efficacious grace on the will. Catholic systems regarding the reconciliation of efficacious grace and free will. Molinism. Congruism. The Sorbonne School. The Augustinians. Scotism. Thomism. Habitual grace. The cause of grace. The formal effects of sanctifying grace. The justification of the sinner. Merit. The object of merit de condigno. The object of merit de congruo. The reviviscence of merits.

Hours: Five. One trimester.

Textbook: St. Thomas Aquinas. *Summa Theologiae*. Ia IIae qq. 109-114.
Hugon. *Tractatus Dogmatici*. Vol. I.

Garrigou-Lagrange. *De Gratia Christi*.

DE VERBO INCARNATO

The notion, possibility, suitability, necessity and existence of the incarnation of the Word. The nature of the incarnation of the Word. The assuming Person. The nature able to be assumed by the Word. The nature assumed by the Word. The order of assumption. The grace of Christ as man. The grace of Christ, as He is Head of the Church. The human knowledge of Christ. The scientia beata of the soul of Christ. The infused knowledge of the soul of Christ. The acquired knowledge of the soul of Christ. The power of the soul of Christ. The defects of the body assumed by the Son of God. Whether there were defects in the soul of Christ. The communication of idioms. The unity of Christ with regard to esse. The twofold will and operation of Christ. Concerning Christ as He is the Son of God, The servitude of Christ. The predestination of Christ. The adoration of Christ and the veneration of saints and of sacred images. The Holy Eucharist. The Sacred Heart The Blessed Virgin Mary. The Cross of Christ. Soteriology. Christ as Redeemer. The triple role of Christ as priest, prophet, and king. The sacrifice of Christ. The merit of Christ. The satisfaction of Christ. The Redemption of Christ. The life of Christ. The passion of Christ. The death of Christ. The exaltation of Christ. Mariology. The Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary. The Holiness of the Blessed Virgin Mary. The virginity of the Blessed Virgin Mary. The divine maternity of the Blessed Virgin Mary. The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary into Heaven. The duties of the Blessed Virgin Mary towards men.

Hours: Three. Three trimesters.

Textbook: St. Thomas Aquinas. *Summa Theologiae*. IIIa qq. 1-59

Hugon. *Tractatus Dogmatici*, Vol. II.

Garrigou-Lagrange. *De Christo Salvatore*.

DE SACRAMENTIS

The sacraments in general. The essence and parts of the sacraments. The matter and form of the sacraments. The necessity and existence of the sacraments. The efficacy of the sacraments. The character of the sacraments. The author of the sacraments of the New Law. The minister of the sacraments. The subject of the sacraments. Baptism. The existence and parts of baptism. The minister of baptism. The subject of baptism. The effects of baptism. The necessity of baptism. The Sacrament of Confirmation. The Sacrament of the Holy Eucharist. The true and real presence of Christ in the Holy Eucharist. The manner in which Christ is present in the Eucharist. The eucharistic accidents. The Eucharist as a Sacrament. The matter of the sacrament of the Eucharist. The form of the Sacrament of the Eucharist. The effects of the Sacrament of the Eucharist. The necessity of the sacrament of the Eucharist. The minister of the Eucharist. The subject of the Eucharist. The Eucharist as a sacrifice. The Sacrament of Penance. The Existence of the Sacrament of Penance. The matter of the Sacrament of Penance. Contrition. Confession. Sacramental satisfaction. The form, absolution, and minister of the Sacrament of Penance. The necessity and repeatability of the Sacrament of Penance. The effects of the Sacrament of Penance. Indulgences. The Sacrament of Extreme Unction. The Sacrament of Holy Orders. The Sacrament of Matrimony. Matrimony as it is a duty of nature. The existence of the Sacrament of Matrimony. The essence of the Sacrament of Matrimony. The minister and subject of the Sacrament of Matrimony. The effects of the Sacrament of Matrimony. The power of the Church with regard to Matrimony.

Hours: Four. Three trimesters.

Textbook: St. Thomas Aquinas. *Summa Theologiae*. IIIa qq. 60-90; Suppl. qq. 1-68

Hugon. *Tractatus Dogmatici*. Vol. III.

DE NOVISSIMIS

The death of man. The particular judgement. Hell. Purgatory. Paradise. The end of the world. The resurrection from the dead. The universal judgement.

Hours: Three. One trimester.

Textbooks: St. Thomas Aquinas. *Summa Theologiae. Suppl.* qq. 69-99.
Hugon. *Tractatus Dogmatici.* Vol. III.

MARIOLOGY

What is Mariology. Importance of Marian doctrine. Sources of Marian doctrine. Strict method of procedure. Division of Mariology. Mary is the true mother of the man Jesus. Mary is the true Mother of God. The Truth of the Divine Maternity. Excellence of the Divine Maternity. Mary is mother and helper of the Redeemer. The eminent predestination of the Mother of God. The truth of the Immaculate Conception. In what the Immaculate Conception consists. The Mother of God is immune also from all actual sin, even the least one. The Mother of God is immune from concupiscence. Fulness of grace in itself. Fulness of grace in comparison with the grace of others. Fulness of grace in comparison with the grace of the whole creation. The exercise of the supernatural virtues. On knowledge, which directs the virtues. On merit, which is the effect of the exercise of the virtues. The Mother of God was a virgin before childbirth. The Mother of God was a virgin during childbirth. The Mother of God is perpetually a virgin after childbirth. The death of the Mother of God. The Assumption of the Mother of God into Heaven. The exaltation of the Mother of God in Heaven. The Mother of God is our adoptive spiritual mother. The mediation of the Mother of God in

general. The Mother of God is mediatrix, in the first place, as helper in the redemption. The Mother of God is also mediatrix as perpetual advocate before God in our behalf. Exercise and efficacy of the mediation of the Mother of God. Universal extension of the mediation of the Mother of God. The Mother of God is the Queen of all the angels and saints, of heaven and earth and of all the universe. On the veneration of hyperdulia.

Hours: Two. Three trimesters.

Textbook: Merkelbach, B. H. *Mariologia*.

Moral Theology

DE PRINCIPIIS

Introduction to Moral Theology. The ultimate end of man or beatitude. Human acts in themselves. The voluntarium. Violence. Fear. Concupiscence. Ignorance. The morality of human acts in general. The object, circumstances, and end of human acts. Supernatural merit of human acts. The human conscience. Laws. Law in general. The eternal law. The natural law. Civil and human law. Divine law. Ecclesiastical law. Sin. The essence of sin. The distinctions of sins. The gravity of sins. The subject of sin. The causes of sin. Ignorance. Passion. Malice. The seven capital sins. The effects of sin. The virtues. Habits in general. The acquired virtues. The infused virtues. The theological virtues.

Hours: Four. Two trimesters.

Textbook: Merkelbach. *Summa Theologiae Moralis*. Vol. I.

DE VIRTUTIBUS THEOLOGICIS

Divine faith. The object of faith. The act of faith. The habit of faith. The vices and sins opposed to faith. The precept of faith. Divine hope. The object and act of hope. The habit and subject of hope. The sins opposed to hope. The precept of hope. Charity. The essence of charity. The excellence of charity. The object of charity. The acts of charity. The sins opposed to charity. The precepts of charity.

Hours: Two. One trimester.

Textbook: Merkelbach. *Summa Theologiæ Moralis*. Vol. II.

DE VIRTUTIBUS CARDINALIBUS

The cardinal virtue of prudence, its parts, and the sins opposed to it. The virtues connected to prudence in the formation of the conscience. The certitude of conscience and the manner of arriving at certitude. The cardinal virtue of justice. Right. Possession. Dominion. Injustice. The divisions of justice. Legal justice. Commutative justice. Restitution. Stealing. Contracts. Renting and Leasing. Loans. Insurance. Lotteries. Stock Market speculation. Mortgages. Monopolies. Distributive justice. The virtues connected to justice. Religion. Vows. sacrifice. Adoration. Oaths. Superstition. Idolatry. Perjury. Sacrilege. Simony. Piety and Observance. The duties of children toward parents, and of parents towards children. The duties of spouses toward each other. Obedience and disobedience. Truth. Violation of secrets. Lying. Mental Reservation. Gratitude and Ingratitude. Generosity. Affability. The cardinal virtue of fortitude. Martyrdom. Vices opposed to fortitude. Virtues connected to fortitude. Magnanimity. Magnificence. Patience and long-suffering. Perseverance and constancy. The cardinal virtue of temperance. Temperance in general. Vices opposed to temperance. Fasting and

abstinence. Sobriety and drunkenness. Chastity and purity. Lust. Sins of lust, Immodesty. Virtues connected to Temperance. Contineny. Clemency. Mildness. Humility. Pride. Modesty.

Hours: Two. One trimester.

Textbook: Merkelbach. *Summa Theologiæ Moralis*. Vol. II.

DE SACRAMENTIS

The sacraments in general. The essence of a sacrament. Matter and form. The necessity of sacraments. The effects of sacraments. Sacramental grace. Character. The cause of sacraments. The number of sacraments. Sacramentals. Baptism: matter, form, effects, minister and subject. Confirmation: matter, form, effects, minister and subject. The Holy Eucharist. The essence of the Eucharist. Matter and form. The Body and Blood of Christ. The effects of the Holy Eucharist. The Sacrifice of the Eucharist. The matter of the sacrifice. The minister. The purpose and effects of the sacrifice. The precepts concerning the celebration of Mass. Penance. The virtue of Penance. The sacrament of Penance. Matter and Form. Necessity. The effects of Penance. The parts of Penance. Contrition. Confession. Satisfaction. The minister of Penance. The power of orders. The power of jurisdiction. The duties of the minister. The subject of Penance. The rite of Penance. Extreme Unction. Minister, Subject and effects of Extreme Unction. The Apostolic Benediction. Holy Orders. Minister, subject and effects of Holy Orders. Matrimony. Matrimony as a duty of nature. The ends of marriage. The essence of Marriage. Matrimony as a Sacrament. Matrimonial consent. Properties of Matrimony. Indissolubility. Unity. The celebration of the Sacrament of Matrimony. The impediments of Matrimony. The obligations of the spouses.

Hours: Four. Three trimesters.

Textbook: Merkelbach. *Summa Theologiae Moralis*. Vol. III.

Ascetical and Mystical Theology

THEOLOGIA ASCETICO-MYSTICA

Tract I: Doctrinal Principles. The End. The Glory of God. Sanctification. Sanctifying grace. Formal Principle of the Supernatural Life Actual Grace. The Indwelling of the Trinity. The Indwelling. The Infused Virtues. The Virtues Themselves. Division of the Infused Virtues. The Gifts of the Holy Ghost. The Gifts Themselves. Relations of the Gifts. Supernatural growth. The Sacraments Supernatural Merit. Prayer. Growth of the Supernatural Organism.

Tract II: Christian Perfection. The Nature of Christian Perfection. The Obligation of Christian Perfection. Related Questions on Perfection. The Mystical State. The State of the Question. The Essence of Mysticism. Complementary Questions. Mysticism and Perfection. Solution of Objections. Models of Perfection. The Mystery of Christ. Mary and our Sanctification.

Tract III: Negative Aspect of the Christian Life. Stages of the Christian Life. Spiritual Growth. The Struggle Against Sin. Mortal Sin. Venial Sin. Imperfections. The Struggle Against the Devil. Temptation. Diabolical Obsession. Diabolical Possession. The Struggle Against the World and the Flesh. The World as Man's Enemy. The Insatiable Desire for Pleasure. The Horror of Suffering. Active Purifications. Preliminary Ideas. Purification of the External Senses. Purification of the Internal Senses. Purification of the Passions. Active Purification of the Intellect. Purification of the Will. Passive Purifications. The Night of the Senses. The Night of the Spirit.

Tract IV: Positive Means of Spiritual Growth. The Sacraments. The Sacrament of Penance. The Eucharist. The Sacrifice of the Mass. The Virtue of Faith. The Nature of Faith. The Gift of Understanding. The

Virtue of Hope. Hope Itself. The Gift of Fear. The Virtue of Charity. Charity in Itself. The Gift of Wisdom. The Virtue of Prudence. Prudence in Itself. The Parts of Prudence. The Gift of Counsel. The Virtue of Justice and its Parts. Justice in Itself. The Virtue of Religion. The Virtue of Piety. The Gift of Piety. The Virtue of Observance. Allied Virtues. The Virtue of Fortitude. Fortitude in Itself. The Parts of Fortitude. The Gift of Fortitude. The Virtue of Temperance. Temperance in Itself. Integral and Subjective Parts. Potential Parts of Temperance. The Gift of Fear. Tract V: The Life of Prayer. The Practice of Prayer. Prayer of Petition. Difficulties in Prayer. Grades of Prayer. Vocal Prayer. Meditation. Affective Prayer. Prayer of Simplicity. Contemplative Prayer. Contemplation. Infused Recollection. The Prayer of Quiet. The Highest Grades of Prayer. The Prayer of Union. The Prayer of Ecstatic Union. The Prayer of Transforming Union. Tract VI: Secondary Means of Spiritual Growth. Internal Means. The Presence of God. Examination of Conscience. The Desire for Perfection. Conformity to God's Will. Fidelity to Grace. External Means. Plan of Life. Spiritual Reading. Holy Friendships. Spiritual Direction. The Director. The Soul Directed. Special Questions. Tract VII: Mystical Phenomena. Basic Notions. The Psychosomatic Structure. Discernment of Spirits. Causes of Mystical Phenomena. God as the Cause of Mystical Phenomena. Purely Natural Causes. Diabolical Influence. Extraordinary Phenomena. Cognitive Phenomena. Affective Phenomena. Bodily Phenomena.

Hours: Four. Three trimesters.

Textbook: Royo Marín. *Theology of Christian Perfection.*

Pastoral Theology

THEOLOGIA PASTORALIS

Tract I: The Sacraments. The Sacraments in General. The Sacraments in particular. Baptism: rites; subject; minister; requisites; sponsors. Confirmation: nature and object; requisites. The Holy Eucharist: center of Catholic worship; the Holy Hour; Tabernacle; Sacred Vestments; renewal of Species; Forty hours; Exposition; Benediction; Holy Communion; First Communion; the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass; preparation for Mass; Mass stipends; Binating; Vespers; church music. Penance: essence and importance; different offices of the confessor; confessions of different classes of penitents; confessions of nuns; confessions of priests and clerics; confessions of pious penitents; confessions of scrupulous penitents; confession of habitual and relapsing sinners; confessions of penitents living in proximate occasions of sin; confessions of persons who belong to forbidden societies; general confessions. Extreme Unction: pastoral visits to the sick and dying; the last rites; preparation for death; Christian burial. Holy Orders: sacerdotal vocations. Matrimony: nature and importance; instruction before marriage; the banns; mixed marriages. The Sacramentals: general principles; church bells; Stations of the Cross.

Tract II: Pastoral Administration Temporal matters: organization of parishes; the management of temporalities. Parochial schools: management. Spiritual Direction: parish societies; confraternities; pastoral care of individuals; political and social relations of the clergy; missions; the priest's private life. Appendix: how to deal with converts.

Hours: Three. One trimester.

Textbook: Schulze, Rev. Frederick, D.D. *A Manual of Pastoral Theology.*

Sacred Scripture

INTRODUCTIO GENERALIS IN SCRIPTURAM SACRAM

Revelation and its criteria. Divine Inspiration. Protestant criterion of inspiration. Catholic criterion of inspiration. Encyclical *Providentissimus Deus*. Various systems and theories concerning divine inspiration. Refutation of modernist systems. Extent of inspiration. Verbal inspiration. The Canon of Sacred Scripture. The Canon of the Old Testament. Esdras and his influence. The Alexandrian Canon. The Canon of the Church. The Canon of the Fourth Century. Canon of the Old Testament from the sixth to twelfth centuries. Canon from the thirteenth century to the Council of Trent. The decree of the Council of Trent. The Canon of the New Testament. Apocryphal and lost books of both Testaments. Text. The Hebrew text of the Old Testament. The Greek Text of the Old Testament. The Greek Text of the New Testament. The uncial codices. The Septuagint and its versions. The versions derived from the Septuagint. The ancient versions. The Vulgate. The authorization of the Vulgate. The correction of the Vulgate. Modern English versions of Scripture. The Interpretation of Sacred Scripture.

Hours: Three. One trimester.

Textbook: Breen. *A General Introduction to Holy Scripture*.

COMMENTARIA IN SCRIPTURAM SACRAM

Reading of the sacred text with commentary furnished by Cornelius à Lapide

Hours: Various, according to the book or books selected.

Textbook: Cornelius à Lapide. *Commentaria in Scripturam Sacram*.

Canon Law

JUS CANONICUM

I: General Norms. Ecclesiastical laws. Rules of interpretation. Epikeia. Research methods. Custom. Other norms. II: Persons. Clergy rights and duties. Ecclesiastical offices. Ordinary & delegated power. The Holy See. Bishops and dioceses. Religious institutes. The Laity. Other norms. III: Things. Churches. Altars. Ecclesiastical burial. Feasts, fast and abstinence. Eucharistic reservation. Sacred images, relics & furnishings. Vows and oaths. Preaching, seminaries, schools. Profession of faith. Benefices. Ecclesiastical property. Other norms. IV. Procedural Law. Overview. V. Crimes and Penalties. General concepts. Interpretation. Effects. Subject. Censures. Penalties for individual crimes.

Hours: One. Three trimesters.

Textbook: Abbo & Hanon, *The Sacred Canons*, Volumes I, II.

JUS SACRAMENTARIUM

I. General Norms. Preliminary notions. Matter and form, Minister. Recipient. II. Baptism. Nature. Minister. Recipient. Sponsors. Register. Churching. Reception of Converts. III. Confirmation. Nature. Minister. Recipient. Sponsor. Time and place. IV. Holy Eucharist as Sacrament. Notion. Matter. Form. Union of matter and form. Minister. Subject as recipient. Eucharistic fast. Obligation to receive. Distribution of Holy Communion. Custody. Holy Eucharist as Sacrifice. Celebrant. Conditions. Application of Mass. V. Penance. Notion. Matter. Form. Minister. Recipient. Relation of minister to penitent. VI Extreme Unction. Nature. Minister. Recipient. Conditional and repeated administration. Ceremonies. Apostolic blessing. Indulgences and prayers for the dying. VII. Holy Orders. Notion. Division. Minister. Tonsure.

Porter. Lector. Exorcist. Acolyte. Subdeacon. Deacon. Priest. Enjoined prayers. Time and place. Recipient. Other requisites. Recording. Irregularities and impediments. Obligations. VIII. Matrimony. Notion. Division. Sacrament. Authority. Properties. Form. Liturgical Form. Time and place. Registration. Investigation. Impediments. Dispensations. Validation. Dissolution. Separation. Civil divorce. Conjugal act. Duties of spouses.

Hours: One. Three trimesters.

Textbook: Halligan. *The Administration of the Sacraments.*

Sacred Liturgy

INTRODUCTIO GENERALIS IN SACRAM LITURGIAM

Liturgy as Sacred Science. Purpose. Regulation. Books, sources of Missal and other rites, liturgical law. Liturgical Words and Actions. Language of Mass, Latin, Trent, modernist legislation. Scripture, liturgical formulae, sacramental actions, ritual gestures. History of the Mass. First centuries, development of Roman Mass, classical period, spread of Roman Rite, Gallican influence, Low Mass, derived rites, Trent, later revisions until Pius X. Setting of Liturgy. Private houses, basilicas, Romanesque, Gothic, Renaissance, Baroque, Revival, post-War/1950s, post-Vatican II. Symbolism of styles. Altar. Adjuncts. Canopy. Crucifix, Candles, Lamps. Cloths & Frontals. Altar Furniture. Sanctuary. Font & Baptistry. Porch. Pulpit. Sacred Vessels. Vestments. Ceremonial Accessories. Organ & Choir. Liturgical Year.

Hours: One. Three trimesters.

Textbook: Anson, *Churches: Their Plan and Furnishing.*

DE RITIBUS LITURGICIS IN SPECIE

The Mass. History and commentary on each of its successive component rites and prayers. The Divine Office. History: early centuries, development of Roman Office, modern Roman Office. Content & spirit of particular hours: Matins, Lauds, Prime, Terce, Sext, None, Vespers, Compline. Elements of Office: Psalms, distribution of Psalms, Old Testament canticles, antiphons, responsories, Scripture, Patristic lessons, historical lessons, chapters, introductions, hymns, Athanasian Creed, Gospel canticles, Te Deum, introductory prayers, concluding prayers. The Sacraments. Overview of rites. Greater Sacramentals. Devotions.

Hours: One. Three trimesters.

Textbook: Gehr. *Holy Sacrifice of the Mass.*

DE LITURGIA AETATIS MODERNAE

Roots of the New Mass. The Liturgical Movement. Historical background, early 20th century, World War II, post-war, Mediator Dei, Bugnini's Commission for Reform, Memoria for Reform, the Liturgical Movement in the 1950s. Pre-Vatican-II Liturgical Changes. New Psalter, "Restored" Easter Vigil, Reduction of Rubrics, 1955 Holy Week, Bugnini's assessment, consultation on the Breviary, Instruction on Sacred Music, John XXIII's changes. Vatican II's Liturgy Constitution. Preparatory commission, approval by council, 33 noteworthy points. Pre-1969 Changes in Mass. Consilium, Motu proprio, First Instruction, first changes in Order of Mass, communion under both kinds, Second Instruction, new Eucharistic Prayers. Part Two: The Mass of Paul VI. Background. Study Group 10. The 1969 General Instruction. Nature. Definition of Mass. Sacrifice, meal, memorial. Presence of Christ.

“Institution Narrative.” Who offers the Mass? President of the Assembly. Liturgy, law, pluralism. The 1970 General Instruction. Background. Foreword. Changes in the Instruction. Problems which remain. Revisions overall. Setting and Material Requisites. Introduction. Mass facing the people. Sanctuary and its furnishings. Tabernacle. Statues. Side altars. Sacred vessels. Vestments. Summaries. The Ordo Missae of Paul. Preparatory Rites. Liturgy of Word. Liturgy of Eucharist. Concluding Rites. The Orations in the New Missal. Origins. Negative theology. Detachment from world. The departed. Ecumenism. Merits of the saints. Miracles. The New Lectionary. History. “Difficult” texts.

Hours: One. Three trimesters.

Textbooks: Bonneterre. *The Liturgical Movement*. Documents on the Liturgy.

The Ottaviani Intervention. Millenium edition, Vatican II Sunday Missal.

Cekada. *Work of Human Hands*

DE RUBRICIS MISSALIS ROMANI

General Rubrics of Missal. Liturgical Law. The Calendar. Votive Masses. Requiem Masses. Variable parts of Mass. Defects in celebration. Material requisites. Celebration of Low Mass. Voice. Liturgical gesture. Preparation. Rubrics of Low Mass in sequence. Renewal of hosts. Purification, Faults. Administration of Communion. Special forms. Celebration of High Mass. Holy Water, Asperges. General rules. Incensation. Pax. Music. Choir ceremonies. Rubrics of Solemn Mass in sequence. Special forms. Missa Cantata. Sung Low Mass. Priest’s chants of the Mass.

Hours: One. Three trimesters.

Textbook: J. O'Connell. *The Celebration of Mass.*

EXERCITATIO RUBRICARUM

Supervised rehearsals of rubrics of the Mass, and the other sacraments.

Hours: Variable.

Textbooks: J. O'Connell, *Celebration of Mass.*

A. Fortescue, *Ceremonies of the Roman Rite Described.*

DE PSALTERIO LITURGICO

General Introduction. The Psalter in Scripture. Forms of the Psalms. Versions of Psalter. Distribution of the psalms throughout the week in the Divine Office. Peculiarities in the Latin of the Vulgate Psalter. Nouns. Verbs, verbal constructions. Adverbs, adverbial phrases. Prepositions. Adjectives, adjectival forms. Miscellaneous: reduplications, oaths, interrogatives. Various terms for "lex." Translation and exegesis of individual Psalms. Historical context for each. Explanation of difficult passages and special vocabulary. Student translation line-by-line of psalms and canticles in the order in which they appear in the Roman Breviary.

Hours: One. Three trimesters.

Textbooks: Callan, *The Psalms with Introductions, Critical Notes and Spiritual Reflections.*

Fillion, *The New Psalter of the Roman Breviary.*

Britt. *Dictionary of the Psalter.*

Church History

DE ECCLESIA PRIMITIVA I

From the pontificate of Saint Peter the Apostle to the Edict of Milan.

Hours: Three. Three trimesters.

Textbook: Alzog. *Manual of Universal Church History*. Volume I.

DE ECCLESIA PRIMITIVA II

From the Edict of Milan to the end of the seventh century.

Hours: Three. Three trimesters.

Textbook: Alzog. *Manual of Universal Church History*. Volume I.

DE MEDIO ÆVO I

From the beginning of the eighth century to the pontificate of Saint Gregory VII

Hours: Three. Three trimesters.

Textbook: Alzog. *Manual of Universal Church History*. Volume II.

DE MEDIO ÆVO II

From the pontificate of Saint Gregory VII to the Great Western Schism.

Hours: Three. Three trimesters.

Textbook: Alzog. *Manual of Universal Church History*. Volume II.

DE AETATE MODERNA I

From the Great Western Schism to the French Revolution.

Hours: Three. Three trimesters.

Textbook: Alzog. *Manual of Universal Church History*. Volume III.

DE AETATE MODERNA II

From the Great Western Schism to the present.

Hours: Three. Three trimesters.

Textbook: Alzog. *Manual of Universal Church History*. Volume III.
Supplementary authors.

Modern Errors

DE ERRORIBUS HODIERNIS I

A study of the philosophical errors of recent centuries which have contributed to Modernism and the reform of Vatican II.

Hours: Three. Three trimesters.

Textbook: Modern Errors textbook, provided by seminary, drawn from Catholic histories of philosophy, such as Copleston, Gonzalez, and Turner.

DE ERRORIBUS HODIERNIS II

A study of the history of the subversion of the Catholic Faith and of the Catholic order in society.

Hours: Two. Three trimesters.

Textbook: Modern Errors textbook, provided by seminary, drawn from many Catholic and non-Catholic authors

DE ERRORIBUS HODIERNIS III

A study of modern theology, beginning with the Liberal Protestants of the early nineteenth century up to the present day.

Hours: Two. Three trimesters.

Textbook: Modern Errors textbook, provided by seminary, drawn from many Catholic and non-Catholic authors.

DE ERRORIBUS HODIERNIS IV

An examination of the acts of the Church's Magisterium from the eighteenth century to Vatican II, with a special focus on the condemnation of modern errors.

Hours: Two. Three trimesters.

Textbook: Papal Encyclicals.

DE THEOLOGIA NOVA

A detailed study of the *New Theology* and its adherents. Very important course to understand the historical context of Vatican II.

Hours: Two. Three trimesters.

Textbooks: Fergus Kerr: *Twentieth-Century Catholic Theologians*. Flynn & Murray: *Ressourcement*.

DE CONCILIO VATICANO II

A detailed study of the history of the Council, and well as of the principal documents, comparing them to the teaching of the Catholic Church.

Hours: Two. Three trimesters.

Textbook: Modern Errors textbook, provided by seminary, drawn from many Catholic and non-Catholic authors.

Homiletics

HOMILETICA

First Tract: Homiletics. The teaching office. Selection of matter for preaching. Development of matter: appeal to the intellect. Development of matter: appeal to the affections and will. Arrangement of sermon matter. Style and delivery. Divisions of sermons according to their subject matter. Divisions of sermons according to form. Division of sermons according to occasions. Preparation for preaching.

Second Tract: Catechetics. Preliminary notions. The subject matter of catechetics. Disposition of catechetical matter. Form and method of catechetical instruction. Catechetical argumentation Influence upon the heart and will of the catechumens. Catechetical language. Modes of catechetical address. Catechetical education. The instruction of converts.

Hours: Two. One trimester.

Textbook: Schuech, Rev. Ignaz. *A Manual of Homiletics and Catechetics.*

Humanities

LATIN I

Alphabet. Sounds. Pronunciation. Quantity. Accent. The Parts of Speech. Inflection. Nouns. Gender. Number. Cases. First Declension. Paradigm of the Present Indicative of a Verb of the First Conjugation. Subject. Object. Agreement of Verb. Genitive. Second Declension. Inflection of the Present Ind. of sum. Predicate Nouns. Appositives. Adjectives of the First and Second Declensions. Agreement of Adjectives. Predicate and Attributive Adjectives. Nouns of the 3rd Declension. Use of the Accusative and Ablative with Prepositions. i-Stems and Mixed Stems. Fourth and Fifth Declensions. Irregular Adjectives. Adjectives of the 3rd Declension. Comparison of Adjectives. Ablative of Manner. Formation

and Comparison of Adverbs. Numerals. Ablative of Means. Personal, Reflexive, and Possessive Pronouns. Dative of Indirect Object. Demonstrative Pronouns. The Intensive Pronoun. Relative, Interrogative, and Indefinite Pronouns. Agreement of Relative Pronouns. The Four Conjugations. Principal Parts and Verb-Stems. Conjugation of the Ind. of *sum*. Subjunctive, Imperative, Infinitive, and Participle of *sum*. Ind. Active and Passive of *amo*. Conjugation of *moneo*. Conjugation of *rego*. Conjugation of *audio*. Verbs in -io of the Third Conjugation. Deponent Verbs. Periphrastic Conjugation. Irregular Verbs. Defective Verbs. Impersonal Verbs. The Accusative. The Dative. The Genitive. The Ablative. Ablative Absolute. Syntax of Adjectives. Syntax of Pronouns. The Subjunctive in Independent Sentences: Hortatory and Jussive Subjunctive. Optative Subjunctive. Potential Subjunctive. The Imperative. Moods in Dependent Clauses. Clauses of Purpose. Sequence of Tenses. Clauses of Characteristic. Result Clauses. Causal Clauses. Temporal Clauses: Clauses introduced by *postquam*, *at*, *ubi*; *simul ac*. *Cum*-Clauses. Temporal Clauses introduced by *dum* and *donec*. Substantive Clauses developed from the Volitive. Substantive Clauses developed from the Optative. Substantive Clauses of Result. Indirect Questions. Conditional Sentences. Clauses with *quamquam* and *cum*, 'although'. Indirect Discourse. The Infinitive. Participles. The Gerund and Gerundive. The Gerundive Construction. The Supine.

Hours: Five. Three trimesters.

Textbook: Bennett, Charles E. *First Year Latin*.

LATIN II

Sequence of Tenses. Final Clauses. Consecutive Clauses. Infinitive as Subject or Complement. Prolocative Infinitive. Participles. Time, Place and Space. Ablatives of Comparison, Quality, Measure of Difference. Words Governing the Ablative. Indirect Statement. Price and Value. Partitive Genitive. Verbs Governing Dative. Passive of Intransitive Verbs. Direct Command. Indirect Command. Dative of Purpose. Ablatives of Origin,

Separation and Association. Ablatives of Respect and Manner. Gerunds and Gerundives. Gerundive Attraction. Supines. Indirect Questions. Subordinate Clauses in Indirect Statement. Impersonal Verbs. Genitive (Objective, etc.). Relative with the Subjunctive. Gerund and Gerundive Expressing Obligation. Verbs of Fearing. Causal Clauses. Quin and Quominus. Temporal Clauses. Conditional Sentences. Pronouns and Adverbs. Concessive Clauses. Comparative Clauses. Oratio Obliqua. The Order of Words in the Simple Sentence. The Order of Words in the Compound Sentence.

Hours: Three. Three trimesters.

Textbook: North, M. A; Hillard, A. E. *Latin Prose Composition*.

LATIN III

I - Grammar and Syntax:

The Parts of Speech. Analysis of the Sentence. Order of Words and Clauses. Elementary Rules. Meaning of Words and Phrases. Agreement of Subject and Verb. Accusative with Infinitive, Oratio Obliqua. Nominative with Infinitive. Adjectives—Agreement, Use as Nouns, etc. Adjectives and Adverbs. The Relative. Correlatives. The Infinitive as a Noun. Final Clauses—Sequence of Tenses. Consecutive Clauses. Ut, Ne, introducing a Noun Clause. Quominus, Quin—Verbs of Fearing. Commands and Prohibitions. Remarks on Moods—Subjunctive used independently. Interrogative Sentences—Direct. Interrogative Sentences—Dependent or Indirect. Tenses of the Indicative. How to translate Can, Could, May, Might, Shall, Must, etc.

II - Select readings from Cicero and other prose writers of the Classical period. Readings from theologians and ecclesiastical documents.

Hours: Three. Three trimesters.

Textbook: Mountford, J. F. *Bradley's Arnold Latin Prose Composition*.
Original Latin texts.

LATIN IV

I - Grammar and Syntax:

Remarks on the Cases—the Nominative. Apposition. The Accusative. The Dative. The Ablative. The Genitive. Place, Space. Expressions of Time. Prepositions—General Remarks; Prepositions with Accusative. Prepositions with Ablative. Pronouns, Personal and Demonstrative. Pronouns, Reflexive and Emphatic. Pronoun, Indefinite. Pronouns—Idem, alius, etc. Gerund and Gerundive. The Supines. Participles. The Ablative Absolute. Temporal Clauses—General Rules, Cum. Temporal Clauses—Dum, Donec, Priusquam, etc. Oratio Obliqua. Conditional Clauses. Concessive Clauses. Causal and Explanatory Clauses. Comparative Clauses. Qui-Clauses: Final and Consecutive. Qui-Clauses: Causal and Concessive. Reported Speeches in Oratio Obliqua. Numerals. The Roman Calendar.

II - Select readings from Virgil and other Classical poetry. Readings from the Church Fathers and other Ecclesiastical Literature.

Hours: Two. Three trimesters.

Textbook: Mountford, J. F. *Bradley's Arnold Latin Prose Composition*.
Original Latin texts.

GREEK I

The Article. Nouns of the 1st declension. Indicative of λύω. Nouns of the 2nd Declension. Dative of Instrument or Means. Neuter Plural subjects. Adjectives of the 1st and 2nd Declensions. Present and Imperfect Ind. of εἰμί. 3rd Declension Palatal, Labial and Dental Stems. Ind. Active of Labial and Dental Verbs. 3rd Declension Stems in λ, ρ, ν. Numerals. Rules for Expressing Time. Middle of λύω – Present and Future Ind. Masculine Stems in ζ. Adjectives with Stems in ν and ζ. Substantival use of the Adjective. Neuter Stems in ζ. Stems in ι. Noun Stems in υ. Adjectival Stems in υ. Expression of the Agent. Noun Stems in Diphthongs. Conjugation of verbs in -αω, -εω and -οω. Special 3rd Declension Liquid

Stems. Irregular Nouns and Adjectives. Infinitives and Participles of λύω. Imperatives, Subjunctive and Optative of λύω. Exhortations and Prohibitions. Expression of wishes. Regular Comparison of Adjectives. Syntax of Comparisons. Conjugation of Palatal, Dental and Labial Verbs. Rules of Reduplication and Augment. Irregular Comparatives and Superlatives. Liquid Verbs. Comparative of Adverbs. Conjugation of τίθημι, ἴσθημι, δίδωμι and δείκνυμι. The Personal Pronoun. The Demonstrative Pronouns. The 'Attic' declension. Full conjugation of εἰμί. The verbs ἔρχομαι, λαμβάνω, ὀρῶ. The use of εἶπον.

Hours: Two. Three trimesters.

Textbook: Rutherford, W. G. *First Greek Grammar.*

Hillard, A. E. and Botting, C. G. *Elementary Greek Exercises.*

GREEK II

The Article. The Position of the Article. Agreement of Adjectives and Verbs. Tenses in the Indicative. Tenses in the Participles. The Middle Voice. Agent and Instrument. Place. Time and Space. Comparison. Genitive Absolute. Connection. Indirect Statement. Direct Questions. Indirect Questions. Genitive Case after Verbs. Dative Case. Accusative Case. Commands, Exhortations, Wishes. Negatives. Indirect Commands. Subordinate Clauses in Indirect Speech. Causal Clauses. Use of Tenses in the Moods. Final Sentences. Verbs of Fearing and Precaution. Consecutive Clauses. Conditional Sentences. Participles. Impersonal Verbs. Accusative Absolute. Verbal Adjectives. Pronouns. Prepositions. Indefinite Construction. Temporal Clauses. Verbs of Preventing. Summary of the Uses of οὐ and μή. Summary of the Uses of the Subjunctive and Optive. Wishes in Present and Past Tense. Conditional Sentences in Oratio Obliqua. Summary of the Uses of the Infinitive.

Hours: Two. Three trimesters.

Textbook: North, M. A.; Hillard, A. E. *Greek Prose Composition.*

GREEK III

Reading and analysis of Attic prose texts (Xenophon, Plato, etc.), the LXX and the New Testament.

Hours: Two. Three trimesters.

Textbook: Original Greek texts.

GREEK IV

Reading and analysis of texts from Homer, Attic Tragedy, and the Greek Fathers (St. Basil, St. Chrysostom, etc.)

Hours: Two. Three trimesters.

Textbook: Original Greek texts.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION

A remedial course providing a basic but thorough study of the rules of English grammar, punctuation, and writing skills.

Hours: Three. Three trimesters.

Textbook: Michael P. Kammer, S.J., et al. *Correct Writing*. Loyola University Press.

ANCIENT HISTORY

A general survey of ancient times, from the creation of Adam and Eve until the fall of the Roman Empire. The Prehistoric Age. The Ancient Egyptians. The Phoenicians. The Hebrews, or Israelites. The Chaldeans, Assyrians, and Babylonians. The Medo-Persian Empire. Greece and Macedonia. Ancient Rome.

Hours: Three. Three trimesters.

Textbook: Vuibert, Rev. A.J.B. *Ancient History*. (Available from Seminary).

MEDIEVAL HISTORY

A summary of events from the fall of the Roman Empire to the beginning of the fourteenth century. The Teutonic invasions. The Invaders of Italy. Islam. The Franks, the Lombards and the Holy See. Church and State. The Carolingians. The Northmen. The making of Germany and the rise of the Empire. The exodus of the Normans. Lay Investiture. The Greek Empire and Schism. The Crusades. The Invasion of the Mongols. The later Crusades. Boniface VIII and Philip IV.

Hours: Three. Three trimesters.

Textbook: Guggenberger A., S.J., *A General History of the Christian Era*. Volume I.

MODERN HISTORY I

A summary of the events from the Great Western Schism to the death of Louis XIV. The Great Western Schism. The Hundred Years' War and the War of the Roses. The Consolidation of the European monarchies. General character of the period. The Age of Charles V. The Protestant Revolution in England and Scotland. Protestant Revolution and Catholic

revival. The Huguenot wars in France. Philip II, Mary Stuart and Elisabeth. The Thirty Years' War. The Puritan Revolution. The Age of Louis XIV.

Hours: Three. Three trimesters.

Textbook: Guggenberger A., S.J., *A General History of the Christian Era*. Volume II.

MODERN HISTORY II

A summary of the events from the accession of Louis XV to the present. The Hanoverian succession in England. The making of Russia. Maria Theresa and Frederick II. The colonies of North America. The Seven Years' War. The Division of Poland. Causes of the political and social revolution of the eighteenth century. The American war of independence. The French Revolution. The era of Napoleon. Catholic emancipation in Great Britain. The revolutions of 1830 and 1848 in France and elsewhere. The revolution of the cabinets. The civil war in the United States and its causes. Colonialism. World War I. Versailles and the League of Nations. Rise of socialism, nazism and communism. World War II. The Cold War. Contemporary events.

Hours: Three. Three trimesters.

Textbook: Guggenberger A., S.J., *A General History of the Christian Era*. Volume III. Supplementary materials for twentieth century history.