

Saint Bonaventure University College FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY

Welcome Remarks from the Dean's Office

It is my pleasure to welcome you to the Faculty of Philosophy at St Bonaventure University College. In the faculty we are committed to helping you exercise your rational powers and sharpen your intellectual capacities. It is our desire to help you explore the fundamental questions of human existence by introducing some of the basic questions to you and possibly equip you with some of the elementary tools that may be indispensable in the exploration. The documents on this site are given with the aim of whetting your appetite by providing you with an overview of what we offer in the faculty of philosophy. I encourage you to explore the other different sections of our website so as to gain in-depth knowledge about what we offer. While every effort has been made to be translucent we may still be found lackluster. In that case I would beg for your indulgences and implore you to contact us so that we may exculpate ourselves. Enjoy your exploration.

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Philosophy

God endowed humanity with reason so that that which was not revealed can be understood and that which was revealed can be illumined in human terms. Humanity, through the responsible employment of its rational capacities is brought closer to God and in harmony with itself and nature.

Mission Statement

The Faculty of Philosophy at St Bonaventure University College is committed to quality Christian Catholic philosophical studies in line with the Franciscan tradition. It is a tradition that aims at drawing out the critical philosophical potentials of the students while nurturing their faith so that studies will animate rather than extinguish their spirit of devotion and prayer.

Objectives

Broadly enumerated below are the objectives that we intend to achieve in the Faculty of Philosophy at St Bonaventure University College.

- To offer sufficient content in all courses covering philosophic theoretical, historical and existential dimensions in order to foster the students' effectiveness as a pastoral worker.
- To impart philosophical and religious knowledge that is culturally and contextually grounded, and relevant to the realities of Africa while not losing connectivity with other cultural contexts.
- To equip students for general and specialized research skills with sound philosophical knowledge, principles, methods, and procedures for effective participation in social life.
- To promote engagement and participation in research and religious activities that are intended to deepen intellectual, moral and spiritual life of students.
- To foster a stimulating academic and professional environment that provide for development of critical but responsible appraisal and examination of different philosophical systems and world views.

Programs Offered

Currently the Faculty of Philosophy offers two programs;

Diploma in Philosophy
Diploma in Philosophy and Religious Studies
BA in Philosophy (through the affiliation with Pontifical University Antonianum (PUA))

Duration of Programs

All philosophy programs take at least six academic semesters or three academic years.

Admission Requirements

a. Entrance Requirements

The minimum entrance academic requirement is a full Zambian School Certificate of Education (with 28 aggregate points) or its equivalent for non-Zambian prospective students. This also includes a merit or better in English. A prospective student who does not meet this requirement may be admitted on mature entry basis provided that he/she is above 30 years of age by the time of admission and demonstrates competence for university studies by virtue of previous achievements (work or experience) and provides traceable references or proofs to this effect as may be demanded by the Rector and/or Dean of Studies.

b. Application and Admission

Applicants are required to duly complete an application form and those who are recommended by Major Superiors shall accompany the application form with a stamped and signed letter of recommendation from their superior. Other accompanying requirements shall be as stated on the application form including five passport size photos, officially authenticated copies of academic certificates, copies of either the applicant's passport front and back pages or NRC for Zambians.

c. Interview

Those applicants who would ask for maturity entry may be called for an interview or to take a special test to test their ability to undertake higher studies.

Graduation Requirements

Listed below are the requirements to be satisfied by the candidates for them to graduate in Diploma in Philosophy, Diploma in Philosophy and Religious Studies or a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Philosophy.

a. English Requirement

All candidates are required to complete and pass English Language for them to be allowed to graduate in any program with the University College. Those candidates who do not begin their programs with the institution may be required to prove their competence through an oral examination, an essay paper or some other form of test as may be required by the Academic Committee through the Dean.

b. Diploma in Philosophy

To attain a Diploma in Philosophy one needs to pass all philosophical theoretical courses, all history of philosophy courses, all supplementary philosophical courses, three elective courses and two language courses (Latin I and II and, one modern language).

c. Diploma in Philosophy and Religious Studies

Candidates who wish to graduate with a Diploma in Philosophy and Religious Studies need to fulfill the graduation requirement of the Diploma in Philosophy above plus a minimum of twenty (20) credits of any of the Religious Studies courses offered by the University College listed below.

d. BA in Philosophy

A candidate will be allowed to graduate with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Philosophy if he fulfills the requirements of the Diploma in Philosophy above and passes with a minimum of eighty-two (82) percent (a B symbol or) using the Pontifical University Antonianum (PUA) marking scheme.

List of Courses by Categories

a. Philosophy Theoretic Disciplines (PCT)

PCT101	Introduction to Philosophy
PCT102	Logic
PCT103	Analytic logic
PCT104	Moral Philosophy = General Ethics
PCT105	Moral Philosophy = Special Ethics
PCT106	Philosophy of knowledge I
PCT107	Philosophy of knowledge II: Readings
PCT108	Metaphysics I
PCT109	Metaphysics II
PCT110	Philosophy of Nature = Cosmology I
PCT111	Philosophy of Nature = Cosmology II
PCT112	Natural Theology I
PCT113	Natural Theology II
PCT114	Philosophy of the Human Person I
PCT115	Philosophy of the Human Person II
PCT116	Political and Economic Philosophy

b. Obligatory History of Philosophy (PCH)

PCH101	History of Ancient Philosophy I
PCH102	History of Ancient Philosophy II: Readings
PCH103	Medieval Philosophy I
PCH104	Medieval Philosophy II: Readings
PCH105	Contemporary Philosophy I
PCH106	Modern Philosophy II
PCH107	Contemporary Philosophy I
PCH108	Contemporary Philosophy II

c. Obligatory Supplementary Subjects (PCS)

PCS101	Communication Skills and Research Methods
PCS102	Philosophy of Art
PCS103	Philosophy of Religion
PCS104	Philosophy of Language
PCS105	Philosophy of the Mind
PCS106	Faith & Reason
PCS107	Philosophy of science

PCS108	African Philosophy
PCS109	Psychology I
PCS110	Psychology II
PCS111	Philosophy of Education
PCS112	Sociology

PLE101&POE101 Long Essay Paper-Dissertation&Oral Examination

d. Elective Supplementary Subjects (PES)

PES101	The Ethics of Ethics in E. Levinas
PES102	Philosophy of Culture
PES103	The Psychology of Vocational Growth
PES104	The Philosophy of William of Ockham
PES105	Feminist Philosophy and African Culture
PES106	Contemporary Theories of Justice
PES107	Philosophy of Law

e. Supplementary Language Subjects (PLS)

PLS101	Latin I
PLS102	Latin II
PLS103/4	Modern Language: French/Italian
DSR107	English I
DSR108	English II

f. Religious Studies Courses (DRS)

DRS103	Introduction to African Traditional Religions
DRS104	Major Themes in Christian Ethics
DRS106	Religion, War and Terrorism
DRS107	Introduction to the Old Testament
DRS108	Introduction to the New Testament
DRS109	Introduction to the Sacraments
DRS201	Introduction to World Religions
DRS202	Christianity and Other Religions: Past, Present and Future Relations
DRS203	Franciscan Studies I
DRS204	Franciscan Studies II
DRS205	Franciscan Studies III
DRS206	Franciscan Studies IV
DRS207	Franciscan Studies V
DRS208	Franciscan Studies VI
DRS209	Liturgy

Description of Courses by Categories

a. Philosophy Theoretical Disciplines

PC101 Introduction to Philosophy

(3 ECTS)

This course introduces the student to the wide field of philosophy and thinking. We explore what philosophy is and what a philosophical problem is. Different methods used by philosophers throughout history and consequently the different branches of philosophy are explored. On the basis of classical philosophical problems the student should learn to see that philosophising is not an intellectual pastime but that philosophical problems are deeply linked to human existence and to the challenge to make the earth a human dwelling place. For that reason the course intends to bring to the awareness of the students Socrates' saying "Unexamined life is not worth living". The course is, therefore, an invitation to start thinking on the One and the Many in order to gain a critical view of the world in which we live.

PC102 Logic I

(6 ECTS)

This course is designed to train the students to think correctly. The course includes a general introduction to the meaning, history and development of logic. Students learn how to sharpen their reasoning by learning to identify informal fallacies, discovering the rules of syllogistic reasoning and identifying formal fallacies. They are expected to be able to construct logically valid arguments and critically evaluate the arguments of others.

PC103 Logic II: Analytic Logic

(4 ECTS)

The second part of our course will treat logic from its analytic point of view. The focus of Analytical Logic, the most prevalent type of contemporary Academic Logic, is valid Inference. An inference is a transition from one or more assertions to another one, and a 'Valid' Inference is one that is 'Truth-preserving', namely one in which given the Truth of the initial assertions, the subsequent one cannot be False. Unlike in its ancestor, Aristotelian Deductive Logic, the nature of Valid Inference is vague in Analytic Logic. So the course is aimed at helping the students to go beyond the Aristotelian method and discover how to preserve truth through several assertions.

PC104 General Ethics

(6 ECTS)

This course fosters a critical understanding of the principles and attitudes, which are characteristic of human personal and social life. Classical and contemporary ethical theories are discussed in a way which is designed to lead the student to a balanced grasp of the dynamics involved in forming responsible moral judgements and to an informed understanding of the ethical assumptions adopted by his culture. Topics discussed include the nature and method of Ethics, moral consciousness, human fulfilment and freedom, natural law and moral norms; and the virtues and moral development.

PC105 Special Ethics

(4 ECTS)

This course is designed to deal with particular areas of ethics of importance in the modern world. It will deal with ethical problems that arise in business, in medicine, in the areas of sexuality and reproduction, the environment. Special problems such as euthanasia, abortion, employment and codes of ethics will be discussed. The course is designed to enable the student to apply the theories and techniques learnt in the first part of the course in analysing and evaluating ethical problems that arise in practical life situations.

PC106 Epistemology I

(6 ECTS)

This course introduces the students to the theory of knowledge. It will explore and discuss different theorists and theories of knowledge and truth. It will expose types of insight, in common sense and science. What is judgement? We will also look at experience, the affirmation of the cognitive process, and cognitional structure as self-justifying. The myth of knowing as looking, the structure of knowing in the history of philosophy will also be treated. Again the course intends to expose metaphysical knowledge and the structure of the known.

PC107 Epistemology II: Readings

(4 ECTS)

The objective of this course is to pay particular attention to what David Hume and Bernard Lonergan contribute in the field of Knowledge. From Lonergan we critically explore, discuss and self-appropriate his intellectual conception of Insight. The students will be encouraged to read and comment on relevant topics from Insight like the Elements of Insight, the notion of Judgment, the Elements of Metaphysics and others.

PC108 Metaphysics I

(6 ECTS)

This course introduces the student to Metaphysics beginning with its nature, methods and criteria for evaluation. Then it proceeds to take an analytic and experiential approach to the question of Being. Finally it tries to get an overall view of the human situation in its finite, limited and incomplete state, in the light of Being. Here we deal with Being as esse, with analogy, and the transcendental attributes of Being.

PC109 Metaphysics II

(4 ECTS)

In this course we concentrate on the thought of particular philosophers concerned with metaphysical themes, e.g. Heidegger and others of the Phenomenological movement. It could also be devoted to other metaphysicians like Alfred Whitehead, Henry Bergson and Gabriel Marcel.

PC110 & PC111 Cosmology I & II

(10 ECTS)

The first part of the course introduces the students to various philosophical theories about the nature of physical reality, and tries to deal with current scientific notions about the universe. We explore the ontological status of scientific laws, and their relevance to the existence of God, and the argument from design. We examine metaphor and scientific language, emergent probability, deconstruction of time, teleology and purpose through emergent complexity. We discuss reductionism and 'the theory of everything'. In the second part we will also examine determinism, chaos and quantum probability, and look at neuroscience and philosophy of mind, and philosophical problems of technology and globalisation. The battle between evolutionists and creationists will also be introduced to the students. Some texts will be introduced to the students for further reading.

PC112 Natural Theology I

(6 ECTS)

Natural theology is a philosophical discourse on God without referring or appealing to any divine revelation. In this course we will start by asking what the word "God" means, whether and how names or attributes can be applied to God, whether God exists, etc. The aim of the course is to answer those questions without using any claims drawn from any sacred texts or divine revelation. We will try and use the sources of evidence that people share by virtue of their common humanity, for example, sensation, reason, science, and history. The students will discover that natural theology has always been explored: from the ancient Greeks to the Judeo-Christian-Muslim thought. Afterwards there developed throughout the Middle Ages for Christians a distinction between theology in the Christian sense and natural theology in the ancient Greek sense. Although many thinkers in the Middle Ages tried to unite theology and natural theology into a unity of thought, the project frequently met with objections. In the modern time the natural theology met a widespread rejection. However, there has been a significant revival of natural theology in recent years.

PC113 Natural Theology II

(4 ECTS)

The second part of the course presents the problem of natural or philosophical theology by reading classical texts for and against the rational discourse on God. We will mostly concentrate on readings from Aristotle, Thomas Aquinas and René Descartes. Other readings will be mentioned for personal reading.

PC114 Philosophy of the Human Person I

(6 ECTS)

Philosophy of the human person or Philosophical Anthropology treats various philosophical views of the nature and place of the human person in the universe; his proper activities and destiny; his relationship to other creatures and the

structures that underlie and constitute human personality. In the first part of the course we basically look at the phenomenology of the human person where we discuss the fundamental dimensions of the human person like life, knowledge, appetition/volition, culture/symbolism and others are treated. Classical and contemporary approaches are discussed. The student is encouraged to develop a consistent and coherent understanding of the human person in dialogue with the classical tradition and with his own experience, which is open to a deeper penetration of the mystery of the real and of the transcendence of the human spirit.

PC115 Philosophy of the Human Person II (4 ECTS)

This second part of the course in philosophy of the human person consolidates the conclusions made in the first part by taking a metaphysical approach in the study of the human subject. It therefore treats topics like substantiality, freedom, intersubjectivity, transcendence and death and immortality. As in the first part of the course, classical and contemporary approaches are discussed with the objective that the student is will be able to develop a consistent and coherent understanding of the human person which is open to a deeper penetration of the mystery of the real and of the transcendence of the human spirit.

PC116 Political and Economic Philosophy (6 ECTS)

This course is designed to introduce the students to the most prominent political ideas found in Western philosophy. It discusses how these ideas have been adapted to political conditions in the twentieth century, with a special look at the political development of Africa since independence. The political thoughts of Plato and Aristotle are studied first as they significantly influenced later developments. Attention is then given to the classic political philosophers like Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau and Marx. Attention is paid to contemporary political ideas and the applicability of ancient ideas to modern political, economic and social conditions. The second part of the course is designed to allow students to study the ethical dimensions of public policy, corporate and non-governmental action in fields as diverse as health policy, employment relations, the environment, and international relations. It aims at providing a structured introduction to appropriate methods of the disciplines of Economics and, more particularly, to ethical reasoning, policy-making, and implementation. We will try and face questions like: Are companies free to cooperate with firms that engage in child labour? What are the criteria for fair trade? What justifies capitalism? Is there a human right to paid labour? What is practical philosophy and how does it help to answer these questions?

b. Philosophy History Disciplines

PCH101 History of Ancient Philosophy I (6 ECTS)

The course introduces the student to the wide field of the history of ancient philosophy. Starting with the Pre-Socratics, it introduces the students to the perpetual questions of philosophy unity in diversity (one in the many) and permanence in chance. The course will continue to explore the thinking of the two main representatives, Plato and Aristotle, discussing them in terms of both their originality and how their thinking was shaped by their cultural, social and political background. Following these, the course goes on to examine later developments in Greek and Roman Philosophy, paying particular attention to Cynicism, Stoicism, Scepticism, Neo-Platonism and Plotinus' thought.

PCH102 History of Ancient Philosophy II: Readings (4 ECTS)

While paying particular attention to some of the great works in Western ancient philosophy, this work is a continuation of the first part of the History of Ancient Philosophy. Its objective is to orient the students in the reading of some texts from the phenomenal figures in the history of philosophy, Plato and Aristotle. The students will be encouraged to have an extensive reading of the Republic, the Nicomachean Ethics and the Politics.

Students are encouraged to read the texts and make summaries of the different parts of the works, raise philosophical questions that are generated by the authors in the texts, compare different themes and passages with others writings of the same authors and other authors both contemporary and ancient.

PCH103 *History of Medieval Philosophy I* (6 ECTS)

This course explores the encounter of Pagan Philosophy with Christian thinking which was difficult but nevertheless fruitful and inspiring for the further development of Medieval Christian Philosophy. The course shows the unfolding of medieval thinking from the early Scholastics to the late Scholastics of the 15th century (different schools and the different challenges which the Christian philosophers were facing). Students are initiated into the main themes of medieval philosophy which would become perennial questions of philosophy - themes such as the relationship between faith and reason, evil and free will, the existence of God, the nature of God, essence and existence etc. The course also discusses the philosophy of the Renaissance, the revival of Platonism and developments in natural philosophy.

PC104 *History of Medieval Philosophy II: Readings* (4 ECTS)

This course will concentrate of special readings from the writings of two Medieval philosophers like: St Augustine, John Duns Scotus and Thomas Aquinas. The course will invite the students to become familiar with some of the main areas of these Scholastic thinkers. The course will look at the metaphysics, epistemology, ethics, political ideas, philosophy of religion of these thinkers. It is envisioned that the course will help the students to deepen their understanding of the thoughts of these thinkers and to realize the relevance of their thought today in a world so different from the one in which he lived.

PCH105 *History of Modern Philosophy I* (6 ECTS)

The course introduces the development of the modern thought. Looking at the background of the Renaissance we explore the thought of Hobbes and Bacon. The course discusses the metaphysical and epistemological questions raised by the rationalists, Descartes, Spinoza and Leibniz on one hand and the empiricists, represented by Locke, Hume and Berkley on the other hand. It also looks at political tendencies in the in Rousseau and culminates in the critical philosophy of Immanuel Kant who was awakened from his dogmatic slumber by Hume and tried to reconciled the rationalist and empiricist tendencies and gave birth to idealism.

PCH106 *History of Modern Philosophy II* (4 ECTS)

The course continues where Modern Philosophy I ended by giving an overview of the Classical German Philosophy or Idealism (Fichte, Schelling, Hegel). Kierkegaard, Schopenhauer, Feuerbach, and Marx. The course further analyses the positivism of Augustin Comte and the Utilitarianism of Bentham and J. S. Mill and terminates with the philosophy of Nietzsche. It is important for students as they prepare for the next period of the history of philosophy

PCH107 *History of Contemporary Philosophy I* (6 ECTS)

The course presents the different movements in contemporary philosophical thought starting from the beginning of 20th century up to recent times. From each movement the course tries to present the thoughts of major figures of this time. The course will give the students an opportunity to explore the thoughts of the two 20th Century Metaphysicians – Bergson and Whitehead, Analytic Philosophy under the influence of Bertrand Russell and Wittgenstein, and the Phenomenological Movement as influenced by Husserl. Then we will critically analyse ideas of some existentialists like Martin Buber, Karl Jaspers, Gabriel Marcel, Martin Heidegger, J-P Sartre, and others. We will finally survey other philosophical movements like Neo-Idealism and Pragmatism.

PCH108 *History of Contemporary Philosophy II* (4 ECTS)

The second part of the history of contemporary philosophy will treat later movements in contemporary philosophy like Postmodernism, Deconstructionism, Relativism and Hermeneutics. We will therefore critically analyse thoughts of figures like Emmanuel Levinas, Paul Ricoeur, Jacques Derrida, Jürgen Habermas, and others. Particular attention will be given to those philosophical positions that have influenced contemporary Catholic Theology like Transcendental Thomism and Lublin Thomism. Anthropological Ideas of the current Church leaders like Carl Woytla (Pope John Paul II) and Joseph Ratzinger (Pope Benedict XVI) will dominate our last part of the course.

c. Philosophy Supplementary Disciplines

PCS101 Communication Skills and Research Methods (6 ECTS)

The purpose of this course is to equip the student with the necessary academic tools such as: appropriate study habits; making a personal timetable; the best use of texts; note taking for lectures and text material. It presents means to increase reading efficiency; how best to use the library; familiarity with reference works; proper citation practices; how to conduct library research; how to write a research paper (methodological norms); how to study for and take exams. The first part of the course theoretical which consists in the presentation of the above mentioned tools and the second part practical which is meant to accompany the students as they write their papers and dissertations.

PCS102 Philosophy of Art (3 ECTS)

The aim of the course is to introduce the students to the philosophy of art and aesthetics. In this course we shall examine the nature of art, various ways of approaching the study of art, and give a survey of the history of art. We shall discuss various theories of art and the roles of art, and examine relations between art and beauty, morality and religion. Apart from the theoretical objective, the course aims at awakening an awareness and appreciation of the sense of beauty in human life.

PCS103 Philosophy of Religion (3 ECTS)

This course is devoted to the study of religion and the concept of God. Part One of the course will study religion and its basic characteristics, with particular reference to the thought of Otto on religious experience. Other ideas of religion in Feuerbach, Marx, Freud and Jung will be dealt with also. Part Two of the course will examine the concept of God, and arguments for and against the existence of God, and reflect on the attributes of God. We shall also deal with miracles and evil.

PCS104 Philosophy of Language (3 ECTS)

The aim of the course is to examine the role of language for philosophy. It deals with the way in which language and the philosophy of language has become the centre of philosophical interest in the 20th century philosophy. Particular issues in the classical theory of language based on grammar, rhetoric and language as a system of signs will also be dealt with. Wittgenstein was one of the great pioneers of the new approach, and a reading of some of his central texts will be undertaken. The course will also pay attention to other philosophers like Bertrand Russell, Rudolph Carnap, Quine and Richard Rorty.

PCS105 Philosophy of Mind (3 ECTS)

The course takes a historical approach to the field of the philosophy of the mind. It looks at how different philosophers have dealt with the issue of the mind in its relationship with the body. It asks different questions such as the relationship between mind and brain, the nature of consciousness, and how we perceive the world, which have come to be seen as crucial in understanding the world. Classical figures such as Plato, Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz and Hegel will be considered. It will also explore today's predominant position in philosophy of mind which equates

PCS111 *Philosophy of Education*

(3 ECTS)

The course is intended to examine the nature of education and its role in human nature. It explores the educational writings of Plato, Aristotle, Locke, Rousseau, Pestalozzi, Froebel, John Dewey, Paolo Freire, Ivan Illich and others. It also looks at R S Peters and analysis in philosophy of education paying particular attention to the concepts of teaching, learning and education, indoctrination, conditioning, drilling, instruction, training, power and authority, and punishment. The educational thinkers in the African context will also be discussed with the idea of the place of education in liberation (freedom), conscientization and development in perspective.

PCS112 *Sociology*

(3 ECTS)

This course is designed to introduce the students to contemporary scientific notions of how society is structured and how it functions. It aims at stimulating interest in the problems of their own societies by providing analytical tools for understanding them.

The course begins with treatment of sociology as a social science; it discusses the empirical methods and major theories that have led to its development. It then deals with social institutions, the family, the local community, economics, religion, politics and education. Lastly it focuses on relevant contemporary social issues: urbanisation, population, crime and deviance. Students are introduced to the importance of social surveys as a means to better planning for dealing with social problems.

d. Philosophy Supplementary Disciplines

PES117 *The of Ethics in Emmanuel Levinas*

(3 ECTS)

Looking at the secularized world today one can discover that self-love dominates almost all areas of human existence such that the biblical question ‘Am I my brother’s keeper?’ seems to echo each thinking and activity that an individual existent undertakes. This leaves an impact on the human Other. Levinas would even say that the Other is a victim of the ‘I’s struggle for self-actualization. However, in his ethics Levinas insists that the Ego, the ‘I’, has an immense responsibility-for-the-other such that for it to actualize itself authentically it must give priority to the Other and thus take care of the Other. In any human encounter the self is summoned by the Other by the moral imperative or prohibition “thou shall not kill me” which issues from the Other’s face. In fact, in the face-to-face encounter with the Other the ‘I’ is challenged to move from self-care, or egoism, to the care of the Other – altruism.

The objective of this seminar is therefore to introduce to the students the ethical philosophy of Emmanuel Levinas and analyze the challenges this ethics puts forward on the responsibility an individual human person has for another human person in the existential project of self-realization as authentic human being.

PES118 *The Psychology of Vocational Growth*

(3 ECTS)

This course will introduce the participants to an exploration of how depth-psychology can cast light on the complex web of factors that motivate a person to embrace religious life, and that explain the inter-relationship of the psyche and spiritual values. The work of this course begins with a look at the theological basis of vocation and participants have the opportunity to discern the values in which it is grounded: self-transcendence as a response to God’s Presence, union with that Presence and the values enshrined in the vows of poverty, chastity and obedience which incarnate this relationship with God. The focus then turns to a range of psychological approaches that help integrate the theological foundations of vocation with the many dimensions of personality. These approaches include that of depth psychology which attends to the functioning of the subconscious in a detailed way, and which promotes a structural understanding of the personality. By familiarizing themselves with approaches to personality that emphasize the contents of mind – attitudes, values and needs – seminar members will learn to appreciate the significance of psychological tensions, consistencies and inconsistencies in the development of the capacity to internalize values.

There will be a consideration of the implications of the vocational anthropology thus developed for issues such as leadership style, community ethos, psychology and vocational education and 'action-reflection' as the model of formational practice.

PES104 ***The Philosophy of William of Ockham*** **(3 ECTS)**

This course will examine Ockham's basic philosophical views. We will begin by looking at his logic and metaphysics which are operative throughout his whole philosophy. The principle of simplicity is the theme of Ockham's approach, and this principle has come to be known as "Ockham's Razor". The seminar will also include other areas of Ockham's philosophy such as his Theory of Knowledge, Natural Philosophy, Ethics, Political Philosophy and Moral Psychology. The course will invite the student to become familiar with the thought and writings of William of Ockham through discussion and presentation of the topics like: Aspect's of Ockham's Logic: Terms, Propositions, and Syllogisms; Semantics and Mental Language; Ockham's Nominalist Metaphysics; Universals; Epistemology: Mechanisms of Cognition, Intuitive and Abstract Cognition; Ockham's Philosophy of Nature; Ockham's Semantics and the Ontology of the Categories; The Human Person: the Metaphysical structure of the Person, The Powers of the Soul; Ockham's Ethical Theory: Divine Command theory, Metaphysical Libertarianism and others.

PES105 ***Feminist Philosophy and African Culture*** **(3 ECTS)**

The course introduces the students to one of the contemporary criticisms of traditional trends of philosophy, patriarchy and sexism. It considers the main objectives of feminist philosophers as well as the diversity of trends of this movement. The objective is to help the student to evaluate the relevance of feminist philosophy in the African context by considering some of the areas in the African culture that have been criticized by the feminists.

PES106 ***Contemporary Theories of Justice*** **(3 ECTS)**

Justice is the first virtue of social institutions and institutions are just to the extent that they distribute goods, bads, benefits burdens etc. in an appropriate manner. The course discusses some of the contemporary theories of justice utilitarianism, egalitarianism, liberalism, communitarianism and feminism. It highlights the points of confluence and divergence between and among these as it evaluates them with the goal of enabling the student to identify on his own what justice is and how social institutions can be made as just as possible.

PES107 ***Philosophy of Law*** **(3 ECTS)**

In this course students are introduced to different theorists and theories of law. It aims at responding to the questions; what is the nature of law? What is the place of law in human life? What are the spheres of application of law in society? What are the sources of law? Are we justified to disobey unjustifiable law? What is the relationship between law and morality, justice and the state?

e. Language Supplementary Subjects

PCS113/PCS114 ***Latin I + II*** **(5 ECTS)**

This course introduces the student to the basics of the Latin language. It seeks to develop the students' reading and translation skills with passages from classical and ecclesiastical sources. Part two further develops the knowledge of the vocabulary and grammar already gained in Latin I.

PCS115 ***Modern Language: French/Italian*** **(6ECTS)**

The course is designed to introduce the students to French language and help to them to be able to read French literature, philosophy and French writing.

f. Religious Studies Disciplines

DRS102 Gender and Religion

Culture has plays a role in defining people and assigning to them different roles and responsibilities. Religion is that one dimension of culture that has been decisive in defining people and assigning to them roles and responsibilities according to their sex. The course examines how women have been treated by various religions of the world and how they have responded to that by offering methodologies and concepts that seek to deconstruct and dislodge the center.

DRS103 Introduction to African Traditional Religions

The course introduces students to African Traditional Religious beliefs and practices. It makes a survey of methodological and theoretical approaches to the study of the subject and then treats in depth a selection of the Bantu and West African traditional religions. Students will be acquainted with a variety of methods in the study of African religions with a view to cultivating a sense of African identity while respecting other faith traditions. The course will further enhance an attitude of critical enquiry into the African heritage and its relations to Christian faith.

DRS104 Major Themes in Christian Ethics

The course is designed to deal with particular ethical problems that are topical in the contemporary world in medicine, sexuality, reproduction which also have an impact on our Christian life. Special problems such euthanasia, abortion, surrogate mothering, homosexuality and others are discussed with a view of coming up with appropriate conclusions that are informed from the wealth of Christian tradition and the gospel. The basic question is what does it mean to live as a Christian today?

DRS105 Faith, Science and Reason

This course explores historic relations among the different trends that attempt to explain reality which are religion, science and reason. It addresses issues which include the origins of the universe (with theories of evolution and the big bang), the nature of the physical universe (with theories of quantum mechanics, chaos) and the nature of human life (vitalism and mechanism) where science and religion seem to conflict. Some of the basic questions to be asked would be: Can religion be scientific? Are religion and science consistent with each other?

DRS106 Religion, War and Terrorism

The course asks whether religion should be kept out of politics and goes on to introduce students to the role that religion plays in shaping state, regional and global politics. It explores how religion could be both a source of political conflict and threat to both state and international security. It traces the historical development of terrorism so as to enable students to appreciate more fully the challenges the world faces

today. It also looks at how religion could be used for conflict resolution, peacemaking, peace building and peace maintenance.

DRS107 *Introduction to the Old Testament*

The course aspires to be a critical survey of the Old Testament literature by analyzing the historical background, date of writing and composition of the Old Testament books. It is designed to introduce students to the foundations of the Judeo-Christian faith in the Ancient Israel. Thus it is also an exploration of how ancient Near East influenced Judaism in the Pentateuch, Wisdom Books, Prophets etc. It looks at the history of salvation from the time of the Patriarchs, Judges, Kings, the crisis of exile and the return. It examines theological questions of creation, election, monotheism and universalism.

DRS108 *Introduction to the New Testament*

The course continues the salvation history from the Old Testament by examining the historical, political, religious, philosophical and literary presuppositions of the New Testament literature. It discusses issues of dates of writing, authorship and objectives of writing. It also introduces the student to the hermeneutical questions of the interpretation of ancient writings and the beginning and mission of the church.

DRS109 *Introduction to the Sacraments*

The course introduces the student to the biblical foundations as well as the historical emergence and development of sacraments. It explores the significance of the sign and the symbol in the ritual of the Church. This should enable the student to have a profound understanding and appreciation of what goes on in ritual (even outside the Christian religious worship).

DRS201 *Introduction to World Religions*

The course confronts one of the fundamental questions that confront a student of religious studies concerns religious pluralism. It looks at the basic tenets of the major religions of the western and eastern world – Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Buddhism and Hinduism. The course takes a comparative approach with the objective of developing a deeper appreciation of the spirituality of humankind in the student.

DRS202 *Christianity and Other Religions: Past, Present and Future Relations*

This course examines the historical, social and theological dimensions of Christian-and-other-Religions relations from the advent of Christianity to the current day. It looks at how Christianity has viewed other faiths and how it has also been viewed by other faiths throughout the centuries by looking at areas of cooperation and harmony, strife and discord. It attempts to answer how relations have changed in some cases and how they have been maintained in others cases.

DRS203 *Franciscan Studies I*

The course introduces the student to some selected hagiographical Franciscan texts. It will include an investigation of the nature, purpose and method of Medieval hagiography in general and of the Franciscan hagiographical texts in particular. The course will introduce students to the *Franciscan Question*, its history and implications as well as the hermeneutical questions that arise in the interpretation of the meaning of these Medieval texts

DRS204 ***Franciscan Studies II***

This course introduces students to a critical reading of the writings of Francis and Clare. It concentrates on the study of the nature content and spiritual theology of the founders of the Franciscan movement according to the latest critical research. The writings will be studied within the context of the development of the Franciscan movement, the religious trends of the thirteenth century, and their relevance to contemporary Franciscan experience.

DRS205 ***Franciscan Studies III***

The course aims at giving an overall picture of the history of the Franciscan Movement from the origins (1209) to our present times. It deals primarily with the history of the Franciscan Order in two main sections, namely, from the foundation of the Order until the division into the Conventual and Observant families (1517), and from the Capuchin reform to modern times. Some lectures will also deal with the history of the Order of St. Clare, the Third Order Regular, and the Secular Franciscan Order. Hence, through a systematic study of the Origins and development of the Franciscan Movement the course is expected to enable participants acquire an ordered and systematic knowledge of the Franciscan history.

DRS206 ***Franciscan Studies IV***

The objective of this course is to introduce the student to some selected writings of Bonaventure and consider their contemporary relevance. The student is encouraged to develop a critical approach to the writings of Bonaventure by examining such questions like: the purpose of human life and how to attain it according to Bonaventure, His view of God, the role of Saint Francis in his theology, etc.

DRS207 ***Franciscan Studies V***

The Franciscan Order has made a great contribution in the evolution of the religious, philosophical, theological and scientific thought from its foundations to our days. Indeed, Franciscan philosophy can be considered as a chapter of Mediaeval Christian philosophy. It was born in the Franciscan schools of thought at Paris and Oxford, where the Order of Friars Minor had founded university houses for its students. This course is intended to furnish the student with an introduction as well as an overall survey of the thought and writings of some of the most prominent Franciscan thinkers such as Alexander of Hales, Bonaventure, John Duns Scotus and William of Ockham. In the course of this study, emphasis will be placed on their way of thinking and on the manner in which their trend of thought still stands relevant in our times.

DRS208 ***Franciscan Studies VI***

The objective of this course is to illustrate how the Franciscan Charism belongs to the Church and as such, forms an integral part of the Church's charismatic nature. It also seeks to explore the ecclesial context of the Franciscan Charism and how it contributes to the Church's life of holiness. With this in mind the course aims at developing the student's ability to understand the nature of the Franciscan Charism and its important contribution to the Church and the world. Indeed the course attempts to develop the student's critical reflection on the Franciscan Charism in relation to its vital role in the world of today in areas such as universal fraternity, the spirit of minority, safeguard of the integrity of creation, justice, peace and reconciliation, the spirit of dialogue among people of various cultures and religions as well as proclamation of human dignity. This will be supported through acquainting students with Franciscan Sources to show the content of Franciscan theological reflection.

DRS209 Liturgy

This course introduces the student to the principles of Liturgy and Worship, the Liturgical Year, the Easter Tridium, the theology of Sunday worship, feasts and solemnities, liturgical art and architecture. It also looks at the Liturgy of Hours, the general structure of the Ordo Missae, and other Post-Conciliar Instructions.

DSR103 Introduction to Social and Cultural Anthropology

This course introduces students to the general principles and basic concepts of social and cultural anthropology. It begins by looking at the major methods and theories that have led to its development. It then discusses the general characteristics of traditional society in topics such as social differentiation, kinship, marriage, law, politics, religion, myth, magic etc.