

Program Outline

The new four-year Liberal Arts program at St. Mary's College follows a fixed curriculum with students progressing through the program as a class. The Humanities core promotes integration of all subjects with a goal of generating an insightful thinker that is able to recognize truth in various disciplines and knit them together into a comprehensive understanding of creation and man's role within it. The student's development of scholarly interests and independent thinking culminates in a senior thesis where each student presents a research project of their choice.

FIRST YEAR

First Semester (17 Credits)

HIS 101: Foundations of Western Tradition (3)
LAT ***, depends on placement (3)
LIT 101: Composition and Literature (3)
MUS 101: Western Music I (2)
PHI 101: Introduction to Philosophy (3)
THE 101: Intro to Theology and Positive Theology I (3)

Second Semester (17 Credits)

HIS 102: Rise of Christian Europe (3)
LAT ***, depends on placement (3)
LIT 102: Greco-Roman to Early Christianity (3)
MUS 102: Western Music II (2)
PHI 102: Logic (3)
THE 102: Positive Theology II (3)

SECOND YEAR

First Semester (16 Credits)

COM 201: Public Speaking (1)
HIS 201: Renaissance, Revolt, and Revolution (3)
LAT ***, depends on placement (3)
LIT 201: Dante and the High Middle Ages (3)
PHI 201: Cosmology (3)
THE 201: Apologetics I – De Revelatione (3)

Second Semester (16 Credits)

COM 201: Public Speaking (1)
HIS 202: Modern World History (3)
LAT ***, depends on placement (3)
MAT 211 or 221: College Math I or Calculus I (3)
PHI 202: Philosophical Psychology (3)
THE 202: Apologetics II – De Ecclesia (3)

THIRD YEAR

First Semester (15 Credits)

LAT ***, depends on placement (3)
LIT 301: The Age of Shakespeare (3)
MAT 212 or 222: College Math II or Calculus II (3)
THE 301: The Mind of the Church (3)
PHI 301: Metaphysics I (3)

Second Semester (15 Credits)

HIS 302: Art, Architecture, and Culture in the Western Tradition (3)
LIT 302: Reformation, Restoration, and Romanticism (3)
THE 302: Vatican II: Crisis in Catholic Life and Thought (3)
PHI 302: Metaphysics II (3)
PHY 301: Physical Science I (3)

FOURTH YEAR

First Semester (15 Credits)

HIS 401: American Culture (3)
LIT 401: The Rise of Modernism (3)
PHI 401: Ethics (3)
PHY 302: Physical Science II (3)
THE 401: De Christo, De Virgine Maria (3)

Second Semester (12 Credits)

HIS 402: Politics, Society, and the Role of Government (3)
HUM402: Senior Thesis: (3)
LIT 402: Modernism and Beyond (3)
THE 402: De Deo Uno et Trino, De Deo Creatore (3)

Course Descriptions

Communications

COM201: Public Speaking (2 credits)

COM 201 introduces fundamental concepts of rhetoric. Students will practice the effective communication of thought and emotion through the development of skills in organization, and delivery of informational, persuasive, and ceremonial speeches.

History

HIS101: Foundations of the Western Tradition (3 credits)

This course traces the development of western culture from its beginnings with the ancient city states of Mesopotamia to the spread of Christianity throughout the Roman Empire. Students read diverse primary sources such as the Epic of Gilgamesh, the writings of Herodotus, and the diary of St. Perpetua as they seek to understand how ancient people ordered their communities, made sense of the world around them, and shaped their environments. This course also helps students develop analytical thinking and writing skills.

HIS102: Rise of Christian Europe (3 credits)

The term "Middle Ages" signifies the roughly thousand-year period between the decline of Roman imperial rule in the fifth century and the so-called rebirth of classical culture in the fifteenth century. Lectures and primary source readings address such fascinating topics as the Crusades; the place of Jews in Christian society; the rise of Islam; the development of kingship, empire, and papacy; the relations between Church and State; monasticism and innovations in religious life; agriculture and rural life; towns and merchants; chivalric romance; the rediscovery of Roman law and the flourishing of canon law; heresy and inquisition; and the birth of universities. In short, this course introduces students to the beauties and complexities of medieval Christendom.

HIS201: Renaissance, Revolt, and Revolution (3 credits)

Starting with the crises afflicting Catholic Europe during the fourteenth century and ending with Napoleon, this course explores, through lectures and primary source readings, the new historical realities which forever changed the West and thus the rest of the world as well. The spiritual confusions of the Western Schism and the physical ravages of the Black Death; the rebirth of classical culture; the discovery and colonization of new lands by European explorers and missionaries; the fragmentation of Christian unity during the Protestant Revolt; the development of new political theories, forms of government, and technological innovations: these and many other factors challenged long-standing traditions and laid the foundations for the modern, secular nation-state.

HIS202: Modern World History (3 credits)

The culmination of the four-semester history cycle, Modern World History considers the secularization of the West from the revolutionary age to nearly the present. This course explores the development and effects of concepts like nationalism, liberalism, and imperialism; dehumanizing forces like slavery and eugenics; the recurring phases of industrialization; different political economic theories; and global conflicts. This course also considers the role of the Church in the modern world including the many Catholic persecutions; papal responses to contemporary ills; and the revolution in the Church in the form of Vatican II. While the West has created material abundance, it has lost its sense of the supernatural, sparking debate about its most fundamental values.

HIS302: Art, Architecture, and Culture in the Western Tradition (3 credits)

This course explores visual art and material culture as a revealing window to the past and includes detailed presentations on the various forms of Western architecture, painting, sculpture, metalwork, tapestries, book-making, manuscript illumination, theater, opera, dance, fashion, and much more! Included in the course are research tutorials at KSU's Hale Library and KU's Watson Library which help students build annotated bibliographies, along with a visit to the Spencer Rare Book Room to view its ancient, medieval, and renaissance manuscript holdings.

HIS401: American Culture (3 credits)

Building upon themes introduced in HIS 201 and 202, this course addresses seventeenth-century author John Crevecoeur's simple yet profound question, "What is an American?" Students will read the most influential works in shaping and defining American identity grouped around different weekly themes such as the Puritans, the revolutionary era, slavery and states' rights, transcendentalism, the Great Awakenings, Americanism and the Church, modern conservatism, and more.

HIS402: Politics, Society, and the Role of Government (3 credits)

Students grapple with readings, discussion, and debate centered on famous theories and experiments in political science viewed in their historical context, culminating in a study of Archbishop Lefebvre's *They Have Uncrowned Him* along with an assessment of contemporary American politics. Starting with classical civilization and working to the present, this course serves as a powerful and pertinent review of the various time periods studied in SMC's history curriculum, ultimately prompting students to assess their own place and role in society. Team-taught.

Latin

LAT101 and LAT102: Introductory Latin 1 and 2 (3 credits)

An introductory study of Latin grammar, syntax, and vocabulary for the student with no previous Latin experience. Through a sequence of incrementally more challenging example sentences, students will develop proficiency sufficient to read short literary passages utilizing basic rules of grammar and syntax.

LAT201 and LAT202: Intermediate Latin 1 and 2 (3 credits)

For students with some previous experience in Latin, this course will continue an overview of Latin grammar in its entirety by means of reading and writing exercises, preparing students for the reading of Latin literature from all periods.

LAT301: Survey of Latin Literature (3 credits)

For students with a firm grasp of Latin grammar and syntax, this course will apply grammatical knowledge through consideration of literary works from all periods and genres, including examples in both poetry and prose.

LAT302: Oratory/Rhetoric (3 credits)

And introduction to the art of persuasion via the oratorical/rhetorical works of Cicero, Quintilian, Seneca, Tacitus, etc., discussing the stylistic, social, and historical context and framework of these pivotal texts.

LAT401: Advanced Latin Seminar (3 credits)

For students with considerable experience reading Latin prose and poetry, this course will explore advanced reading in all genres and periods and will include discussion and analysis of historical and cultural aspects of the texts, as well as prosody. May be repeated for credit.

Literature**LIT101: Composition and Literature (3 credits)**

An introduction to literary analysis within the context of foundational works of Western literature, the course includes the study of the *Odyssey* of Homer, the *Oresteia* of Aeschylus, *Oedipus Rex* and *Antigone* of Sophocles, as well as excerpts from the dialogues of Plato and the *Poetics* of Aristotle. Students will read closely the primary texts in translation, contribute to class discussions, and practice formulating, developing, and revising thoughtful assertions about the literature in formal essays.

LIT102: The Literary Tradition: Greco-Roman to Early Christianity (3 credits)

The course begins with a consideration of the epic tradition in the *Iliad* of Homer and the *Aeneid* of Virgil and the subsequent development of early Christian literature, from the works of St. Augustine and Boethius to *Beowulf*. Students will continue to develop skills in literary analysis through frequent opportunities to respond to the literature in writing.

LIT201: The Literary Tradition: Dante and the High Middle Ages (3 credits)

Primarily a study of Dante's *The Divine Comedy* as a poem of pilgrimage that expresses the culmination of the Middle Ages and a movement toward the Renaissance, the course also considers the works of Chaucer and Malory. Students will demonstrate their understanding of the literature in class discussion and written compositions.

LIT301: The Literary Tradition: The Age of Shakespeare (3 credits)

Focusing on a representative sample of Shakespeare's lyrics, histories, comedies, and tragedies, the course also includes contemporary authors such as Sidney, Jonson, and Donne. Students will demonstrate their understanding of the literature in class discussion and written compositions.

LIT302: The Literary Tradition: Reformation, Restoration, and Romanticism (3 credits)

Beginning with Milton's *Paradise Lost*, the course moves past the Reformation period into the Restoration and Eighteenth-Century and concludes with Romanticism. Authors include Dryden, Swift, Pope, and the English Romantics from Wordsworth to Keats. Students will demonstrate their understanding of the literature in class discussion and written compositions.

LIT401: The Literary Tradition: The Rise of Modernism (3 credits)

Centered on Dostoevsky's *The Brothers Karamazov*, the course, which also includes the works of Hawthorne, Melville, Ibsen, and Chekhov, demonstrates the transition from Romanticism to Modernism. Students will prove their understanding of the literature in class discussion and written compositions.

LIT402: The Literary Tradition: Modernism and Beyond (3 credits)

This final course in the literature sequence presents selected works of the twentieth century that help the student understand and thereby effectively confront the errors of Modernism, while discerning the action of divinity even in times "that seem unpropitious."

Representative authors include T. S. Eliot, James Joyce, George Bernard Shaw, Evelyn Waugh, Samuel Beckett, George Orwell, Flannery O'Connor, Edward Albee, and Walker Percy. Composition is an important course component for assessment of student comprehension and development.

Math

MAT211: College Math I (3 credits)

MAT 211 is designed to strengthen mathematical and reasoning skills by studying math as a science; topics include set theory, numeration systems, number theory, ratios, proportions, inequalities, and polynomials. The goal is to instill a better understanding in students who tend to see math only as the execution of algorithms.

MAT221: Calculus I (3 credits)

MAT 221 is the first part of a two-semester course in Calculus that covers functions, limits of functions, continuity, the derivative, differentiation of functions, implicit differentiation, tangent and normal lines, functions, values, and differentiation of trigonometric functions.

MAT212: College Math II (3 credits)

MAT 212 is the sequel to MAT 211. Topics include linear, quadratic, and exponential functions and their application; systems of equations; fundamental aspects of Euclidean geometry; permutations, combinations, and probability and its applications.

MAT222: Calculus II (3 credits)

MAT 222 introduces integration and its applications: the study of the integral, areas under a curve, volumes, the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus, strategies of integration, and applications to other sciences.

Music

MUS101: Western Music I (2 credits)

The first half of a yearlong musicological-ideological survey, MUS 101 considers ideas and the artistic expression of history through music of Ancient Greece and Rome to the music of the early Baroque, and the birth of Opera. Students will gain familiarity with a core literature of musical masterworks, develop critical listening skills and the capacity to recognize Catholic principles underlying disparate styles and genres.

MUS102: Western Music II (2 credits)

The second half of a yearlong musicological-ideological survey, MUS 102 considers the music of J. S. Bach; music of the classical period; the rise of Romanticism; the German Lied; 19th century Italian opera; the industrial revolution and Richard Wagner; national and international trends at the turn of the 20th century; Modernism, modern techniques, and the popular idiom.

Philosophy

PHI101: Introduction to Philosophy (3 credits)

An introduction to the history and nature of Philosophy, within the context of foundational works of Western philosophical literature. The course includes the study of the Presocratics, of Socrates, A reading of Selected Platonic Dialogues, and an introduction to the thought of Aristotle. The course will then provide a brief survey of philosophy through the medieval, Renaissance, Modern and Postmodern periods.

PHI102: Logic (3 credits)

PHI 102 presents a systematic study of the art by which man directs his reason so that reasoning may proceed in an orderly way and without error.

PHI201:Cosmology (3 credits)

The course studies the philosophy of mobile being. Questions examining the nature of change, the first principles, Prime Matter and Substantial form, substances, and the properties of bodies, quality and quantity, and time, nature, motion and causality will be studied following the Aristotelian-Thomistic analysis.

PHI202: Philosophical Psychology (3 credits)

The course studies the philosophy of animate being. Questions examining the nature of life, the soul and its relation to the body, the senses, passions, intellection and volition will be studied following the Aristotelian-Thomistic analysis.

PHI301: Metaphysics I (3 credits)

The course studies the philosophy of being. It will involve a close reading of St Thomas Aquinas' Commentary on The Metaphysics of Aristotle, books 1-7.

PHI302: Metaphysics II (3 credits)

The course continues the study of the philosophy of being. It will involve a close reading of St Thomas Aquinas' Commentary on The Metaphysics of Aristotle, books 8-12, as well as addressing the problem of knowledge (epistemology) and other metaphysical problems raised by post-Kantian philosophy.

PHI401: Ethics (3 credits)

Ethics examines philosophically the end or purpose of man and the means to this end, according to the teaching of Aristotle and St. Thomas Aquinas. Topics include the end and measure of human actions, voluntary action, friendship and pleasure, and the moral and intellectual virtues. It will then examine certain controversies raised by modern ethical theories in the light of classic natural law theory – such as animal rights, issues of life, and sexual and reproductive ethics.

Science**PHY301: Physical Science I (3 credits)**

In the classroom and in the laboratory, students develop a working understanding of scientific analysis as they first explore the fundamental concepts of classical physics: motion, thermodynamics, waves, and electricity, and then use this knowledge as a basis for considering the nature of light and the electron. In this context students are exposed to the strengths and weaknesses of formulating conclusions from experimental evidence. Some work using spreadsheet software is required, and students gain experience typesetting scientific reports using word processing software.

PHY302: Physical Science II (3 credits)

Students continue to work with the knowledge base developed in PHY 301. The study of nature continues at the fundamental level with more emphasis on the structure of matter. Students investigate: the development of atomic theory, nuclear stability, the electron cloud, and how this model of atomic structure helps elucidate atomic and molecular properties. An underlying theme considers how different spectroscopic techniques have played an important role in probing into the atomic realm.

Theology

THE101: Introduction to Theology and Positive Theology I (3 credits)

The course will start with an introduction the nature and method of Sacred Theology, and then pass to positive Theology. The Origin, composition, and canon of scripture will be seen. Students will then read the Bible in the light of the early Patristic Tradition, later commentators, and the Magisterial Pronouncements of the Catholic Church. Close readings will focus on the Old Testament.

THE102: Positive Theology II (3 credits)

The course will continue the study of sacred scripture in the light of the early Patristic Tradition, later commentators and the Magisterial Pronouncements of the Catholic Church. Close readings will focus on the New Testament, the historicity, authenticity, veracity and integrity of which will be given a critical defense.

THE201: Apologetics I – De Revelatione (3 credits)

THE 201 will treat of that portion of fundamental theology which examines natural religion, revelation, and the revelation made by Jesus Christ. The purpose of this course is to bring the students into theology by showing them the reasonable foundation for this science.

THE 202: Apologetics II – De Ecclesia (3 credits)

Theology 102 is focused around a critical assessment of contemporary trends in Catholic Theology. Students will be introduced to the Modernist crisis of the late Nineteenth Century, the changing approaches to theology under the influence of existentialist philosophy, the trend to *ressourcement* and the *la nouvelle théologie*. An historical and theological introduction to the Second Vatican Council follows, as well as a survey of the various responses to this paradigm shift in Catholic Theology and practice.

THE301: The mind of the Church (Acts of the Magisterium (3 credits)

THE301 explores the Acts of the Magisterium in order to understand the mind of the Church as found in her Tradition: the “*sentire cum Ecclesia*,” (thinking with the Church). Students will see how the Church worships, focusing on the traditional Latin Mass and other liturgical forms. They will examine the Church’s view on reality: human nature, the relationship between grace and nature, the Catholic supernatural vision (and consequent rejection of Protestantism, Liberalism, Freemasonry and Communism). Additionally, students will see the Church’s perspective on non-Catholic religions (and therefore on Ecumenism), and its social ideal, contrasting the Reign of Christ the King with Liberalism. Key texts will be drawn from Scripture, the Fathers of the Church, the great theologians, and the pivotal encyclicals of the 19th and 20th centuries. Through lectures, discussions, and written assignments, students will develop a fuller understanding of the Church’s doctrinal and moral teachings as articulated by the Magisterium and the Catholic Tradition.

THE302: Vatican II: The Crisis in Catholic Life and Thought (3 credits)

THE302 provides an in-depth examination of the Second Vatican Council, its historical antecedents, and its profound impacts on Catholic life and thought. Beginning with the Modernist Crisis of the late 19th century, students will explore the theological and philosophical underpinnings that set the stage for Vatican II. The course covers the preconciliar period, the history of the council, its key documents, and the sweeping postconciliar reforms initiated by subsequent Popes. Special attention will be given to the various responses from groups within the traditional Catholic movement, analyzing their positions and their broader implications for the Church. Through a combination of lectures,

primary source analysis, and critical discussions, students will gain an understanding of the crisis within the Church sparked by Vatican II and how to respond to it.

THE401: De Christo, De Virgine Maria (3 credits)

The course will the Christological vision presented in the Summa Theologica of St. Thomas Aquinas, and in the later Catholic commentators. It then pass to an examination of Mariology, in the light of dogmatic and biblical Theology.

THE402: De Deo Uno et Trino, De Deo Creatore (3 credits)

The course will study the Triune God through a close reading of the Summa Theologica of St. Thomas Aquinas. It will then examine the Theology of Creation.

Senior Thesis

HUM402: Senior Thesis (3 credits)

Under the guidance of a thesis advisor, students will choose and develop a project that integrates the knowledge and understanding they have developed during their four years of study. The student will present an oral defense of their thesis in front of a faculty panel and student auditors.