The text seems to be partially truncated or cut off. Please provide the complete text so that I can assist you better.
• The paper, for which a guide is posted, will be assessed according to the following criteria:
  o shows a solid grasp of Barth by way of careful and contextually sensitive exposition of at least 75 pp. of the specified section of volume 4.1 [20]
  o successfully employs two or more high-quality secondary sources, in addition to Bromiley, to assist in understanding and evaluation [10]
  o is properly cited and carefully edited [5]
  o late papers will be penalized by 1 mark per diem.

• Final examination. 35%
  • The exam, which will require familiarity with the lectures and assigned sessional readings, will be written as a 48-hour take-home. The study questions below, and supporting materials on MyCourses, will help you in your preparation, which should begin at the first lecture.

Additional information

• Lectures and PowerPoint will be accompanied by classroom discussion and questions based on the primary readings, which are short excerpts accessed via MyCourses.
• Consultation will normally be available after class.
• Academic freedom: No one is required to adopt views, claims, or language with which they disagree, though all are bound by the syllabus.
• McGill University values academic integrity. Therefore all students must understand the meaning and consequences of cheating, plagiarism and other academic offences under the Code of Student Conduct and Disciplinary Procedures. For more information, see ‘Keeping it Honest’: [website link]
• In accord with McGill University’s Charter of Students’ Rights, students in this course have the right to submit in English or in French any written work that is to be graded.

Petrus Alphonsi (c. 1109)
Lecture and Reading Outline

January (First Article)

7  What is Theology?                    R1 John Paul II, Faith and Reason
12  What if Plato is wrong?            R2 Justin, Dialogue with Trypho
14  Who or what is God?                R3 Irenaeus, Demonstration
19  Lex Orandi                         R4 Irenaeus, Against Heresies
21  Gnosticism and its Antidote        R5 Tolkien, Athrabeth Finrod ah Andreth
26  Of Elves, Angels, and Men          R6 Aquinas, Summa Theologiae
28  Nature and Grace                   

February (Second Article)

2  Why Aristotle wasn’t enough         R7 Basil, Hexaemeron
4  Trinitarian Theology                R8 Athanasius, On the Incarnation
9  What difference does an iota make?  R9 Aquinas, Summa Theologiae
11  Mother of God!                     R10 Leo, Letter to Flavian
18  The Problem of Atonement           R12 Anselm, Why God Became Man
23  Resurrection: Justice and Power    R13 Augustine, On the Trinity
25  Ascension: War in Heaven          R14 John, Apocalypse [Wilken Quiz]

March (Second & Third Articles)

9  Parousia: Ecce Homo!                R15 Cyril, Catechetical Lectures
11  The Quick, the Dead, & the Damned  R16 Gospel of Matthew / Catechism
16  The Lord and Giver of Life         R17 Paul / Basil / Gregory, On the Holy Spirit
18  The Peoples of the Covenant        R18 Barth, Church Dogmatics
23  The Marks of the Church            R19 Vatican II, Lumen Gentium
25  Moral Theology                     R20 Augustine, Morals of the Church
30  Political Theology                 R21 Farrow, Ascension Theology

April (Third Article)

1  Sacramental Theology                R22 Trent, Session 13 / Calvin, Institute IV
6  Grace upon Grace                    R23 Augustine, Trinity / Paul, 1 Corinthians
8  The End of Man                      R24 John’s Apocalypse / Irenaeus, Haereses
13  The Glory of God                    R25 Augustine, City of God
Questions for Study and Reflection

NB: On the exam you should draw on the lectures and supplemental notes, and your assigned readings and texts, for help in formulating your answers. It is a good idea to make notes on which of the readings might be especially useful in addressing particular questions. Add your own questions, based on the readings, and try to answer them. Keep a list of maxims that might qualify as principles of theology.

What were the essential points in the primitive Christian gospel? Why was this message a ‘scandal’ to Jews and ‘foolishness’ to Greeks?

Is there a link between Christian belief in the Trinity and the Christian claim that reason and knowledge are not independent of faith?

What follows from the claim that the one God is maker of everything, and that God makes everything *ex nihilo*? Are there implications for secular pursuits in science, politics, law, etc.?

What does Christianity have to say about the *imago dei* (image of God) in human beings?

In the controversies that preceded the first ecumenical council, who were some of the influential thinkers and how did they differ in their understanding of God and the God-world relation?

Why was the inclusion in the creed of ‘homoousion’ so controversial? What was at stake?

Why is Mary called *Theotokos*? What are the main teachings about Mary in classical Christianity and in the Catholic tradition?

What is the Chalcedonian doctrine of the incarnation, and how is it related to the Christian understanding of salvation?

What factors are thought to have contributed to Jesus being sentenced to death?

In what sense or senses was Jesus’ death an offering or atonement?

How might we interpret the claim, in its original context, that Jesus is ‘Son of God’?

How does the larger narrative of scripture help to interpret the resurrection and ascension of Jesus?
How does the doctrine of the parousia bear on the Christian view of history?

What does the creed have to say about the Holy Spirit, and what arguments were used in support of the full deity of the Spirit?

Why was the dispute about the filioque deemed important?

How does the doctrine of the Trinity support Christian practices of prayer and worship?

What is the church? What are the credal ‘marks’ of the church, and what are some of the meanings that have been given to the notion of catholicity?

What is the relation between scripture and tradition as authorities for Christian faith?

What does classical Christianity have to say about the nature of sin, and why is the sacrament of baptism said to remit sins?

How is the Christian faith expressed and supported by sacraments? What are sacraments?

What is grace? What are justification and sanctification, and how do they depend on grace?

“Grace does not destroy nature, but perfects it”: What is the primary basis and evidence for this claim, and what impact does it have on the formation of Christian culture?

Is death natural? What impact does belief in the resurrection of the body have on Christian ethics? On Christian political thinking?

Does it make sense to speak of a specifically Christian approach to the relation between justice and power?

What, Christianly understood, is the good life?

What is meant by ‘the life of the world to come’?

How is the relationship between Christianity and culture changing in western society? Are Christianity’s contributions to art, music, architecture, science, ethics, politics and social order, the academic life, etc., as significant today as once they were?
General Bibliography

Allen, P. and Peter Hess, Catholicism and Science
Aulen, G. Christus Victor
Balthasar, H. U. von, Mysterium Paschale
Barth, K. Dogmatics in Outline / Church Dogmatics
Bernard Mathaler, The Creed
Bonhoeffer, D. Christology
Bulgakov, The Bride of the Lamb
Chenu, M. D. Is Theology a Science?
Chesterton, G. K. Orthodoxy
Cory, C. and D. Landry, The Christian Theological Tradition
Cullmann, O. Early Christian Worship
Dalfert, I. Theology and Philosophy
Dawson, C. Enquiries into Religion and Culture
Denzinger, H. The Sources of Catholic Dogma
Dulles, A. Models of the Church
Emery, G. The Trinity
Farrow, D. Ascension Theology
Theological Negotiations
Ford, D. The Modern Theologians
Gambero, L. Mary and the Fathers of the Church
Gillespie, M. The Theological Origins of Modernity
Gilson, E. Christian Philosophy in the Middle Ages
Gregory, B. The Unintended Reformation
Guardini, R. Freedom, Grace and Destiny
Gunton, C. The Christian Faith / The Triune Creator / Yesterday and Today
Hall, D. J. Professing the Faith
Harnack, A. What is Christianity?
Hart, D. The Story of Christianity / Atheist Delusions / The Beauty of the Infinite
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Healy, N. Thomas Aquinas
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Hogg, D. Anselm of Canterbury
Holifield, E. B. Theology in America
Hodgson, P. & R. King, eds. Christian Theology
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Kelly, J. N. D. Early Christian Doctrines
Kerr, F. Twentieth Century Catholic Theologians
Kreeft, P. Catholic Christianity / The Philosophy of Tolkien
LaCugna, C. God With Us
Levering, M. Sacrifice and Community
Lewis, C. S. The Abolition of Man
Livingston, J., ed. Modern Christian Thought
Lossky, V. Orthodox Theology / The Mystical Theology of the Eastern Church
MacKintosh, H. Types of Modern Theology
McCabe, H. God Matters
McGrath, A. Christianity: An introduction / Christian Theology
Mangina, J. Karl Barth
May, G. Creatio ex Nihilo
Meilaender, G.  *Faith and Faithfulness*
Moltmann, J.  *Jesus Christ for Today’s World / The Trinity and the Kingdom of God*
Neibuhr, R.  *Christ and Culture*
Neuhaus, R. J.  *Death on a Friday Afternoon*
Newbigin, L.  *The Household of God*
Nichols, A.  *Epiphany: A theological introduction to Catholicism / The Shape of Catholic Theology*
O’Callaghan, P.  *Christ our Hope: An introduction to Eschatology*
O’Connor, F.  *Spiritual Writings*
O’Donnell, J.  *The Mystery of the Triune God*
O’Donovan, O.  *Resurrection and Moral Order / The Desire of the Nations*
Pannenber, W.  *The Apostles’ Creed in the Light of Today’s Questions / Systematic Theology*
Pelikan, J.  *Credo / The Christian Tradition / Jesus through the Centuries*
Perry, T.  *Mary for Evangelicals*
Peters, T.  *God as Trinity*
Rahner, K.  *The Church and the Sacraments*
Ramsey, B.  *Beginning to Read the Fathers*
Reardon, P.  *Reclaiming the Atonement*
Ratzinger, J.  *Introduction to Christianity / Jesus of Nazareth / Called to Communion*
Rist, J.  *Augustine*
Sayers, D.  *The Mind of the Maker*
Schleiermacher, F.  *The Christian Faith*
Schindler, D. C.  *The Catholicity of Reason*
Schmemann, A.  *The Eucharist*
Schmitz K.  *The Gift: Creation*
Scotti, R. A., *Basilica*
Smail, T.  *The Giving Gift*
Sonderegger, K.  *Systematic Theology*
Stark, R.  *The Victory of Reason*
Sullivan, J. E.  *The Image of God*
Topping, R.  *Happiness and Wisdom: St Augustine’s Early Theology of Education*
Torrance, J. B.  *Worship, Community, and the Triune God of Grace*
Torrance, T. F.  *The Mediation of Christ / The Trinitarian Faith / Atonement*
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Weinandy, T.  *Athanasius / Does God Suffer?*
Wood, R.  *The Gospel according to Tolkien*
Wright, N. T.  *Christian Origins and the Question of God (5 vols)*
Young, F.  *The Making of the Creeds*

**Dictionaries & Encyclopedias**

*The Blackwell Companion to Catholicism*
*The Cambridge Companion to Christian Doctrine*
*The Catechism of the Catholic Church*
*The Catholic Encyclopaedia*
*Dictionary of Latin and Greek Theological Terms*
*Dictionary for Theological Interpretation of the Bible*
*Encyclopedia of Catholic Literature*
*Encyclopedia of Catholic Social Thought, Social Science, and Social Policy*
*New Dictionary of Christian Theology*
*Oxford Dictionary of the Christian Church*
*Oxford Companion to Christian Thought*
Oxford Handbook of Systematic Theology / Oxford Handbook of Eschatology [etc.]
Religion Past and Present
Sacramentum Mundi

Journals

Communio
Concilium
Faith and Philosophy
First Things
Greek Orthodox Theological Review
International Journal of Systematic Theology
Journal of Early Christian Studies
Journal of Ecclesiastical History
Journal of Theological Studies
Journal for the Study of the New Testament
Literature and Theology
Medieval Philosophy and Theology
Modern Theology
Nova et Vetera
Pro Ecclesia
Recherches de Theologie Ancienne et Medievale
Scottish Journal of Theology
St. Vladimir's Seminary Quarterly
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Touchstone

Web Resources

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www.vatican.va / www.vatican.va/archive/ENG0015/_INDEX.HTM
www.earlychurchtexts.com
www.creeds.net
www.bible-researcher.com/ecumenical-creeds.html
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http://philreligion.nd.edu/research-initiatives/analytic-theology/lecture-series/
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Modern Latin Version of Christianity's Nicene or Ecumenical Creed:

Credo in unum Deum, Patrem omnipotentem, factorem caeli et terrae, visibilium omnium et invisibilium.

Et in unum Dominum Iesum Christum, Filium Dei unigenitum, et ex Patre natum ante omnia saecula. Deum de Deo, Lumen de Lumine, Deum verum de Deo vero, genitum non factum, consubstantalem Patri; per quem omnia facta sunt. Qui propter nos homines et propter nostram salutem descendit de caelis. Et incarnatus est de Spiritu Sancto ex Maria Virgine, et homo factus est. Crucifixus etiam pro nobis sub Pontio Pilato, passus et sepultus est, et resurrexit tertia die, secundum Scripturas, et ascendit in caelum, sedet ad dexteram Patris. Et iterum venturus est cum gloria, iudicare vivos et mortuos, cuius regni non erit finis.


ET used in the Catholic liturgy:

I believe in one God, the Father Almighty, maker of heaven and earth, of all things visible and invisible.

I believe in one Lord Jesus Christ, the Only Begotten Son of God, born of the Father before all ages: God from God, Light from Light, true God from true God; begotten, not made, consubstantial with the Father. Through Him all things were made. For us men and our salvation He came down from heaven, and by the Holy Spirit was incarnate of the Virgin Mary, and became man. For our sake He was crucified under Pontius Pilate. He suffered death and was buried, and rose again on the third day in accordance with the scriptures. He ascended into heaven and is seated at the right hand of the Father. He will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead, and His kingdom will have no end.

I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life, who proceeds from the Father and the Son, who with the Father and the Son is adored and glorified, who has spoken through the prophets. I believe in one, holy, catholic, and apostolic Church. I confess one baptism for the forgiveness of sins and I look forward to the resurrection of the dead and the life of the world to come. Amen.

The Greek text of the Nicene-Constantinopolitan Creed (381/451 AD) is available here:


Icon source:

http://www.absoluteastronomy.com/topics/Nicene_Creed