SS CYRIL AND METHODIUS SEMINARY ORCHARD LAKE, MICHIGAN 48324 COURSE SYLLABUS

ST 862: THEOLOGY OF HOLY ORDERS WINTER SEMESTER '17
Fr. Louis Madey lmadey@sscms.edu
TH 13:00 – 14:50
CAC 108 2CR

COURSE DESCRIPTION

A theological examination of the orders of bishop, priest and deacon. Discussion of ordained ministry in general will focus on the priesthood of ancient Israel, Jesus' ministry and priesthood, church office in the early church, the development of Catholic teaching, and ecumenical dialogues. Attention will be given to the history and theology of each order as well as such contemporary issues as the ordination of women, mandatory celibacy, collegiality, and the work for justice as constitutive of preaching the Gospel.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

Be able to critically differentiate the degrees of the Sacrament of Holy Orders and see their unity in the Apostolic Mission of the Church

Understand the dynamic relationship of the divine and the human in sacraments in general and in Holy Orders specifically

Comprehend the divine "institutio sacramentorum" in Christ as the UR-SACRAMENT

Learn to appreciate the distinct hierarchy of orders in the Church; the principle of participation and the "fullness of orders;" the distinction and the interrelationship between the common and the ministerial priesthood in the Church

See in a clearer light the Church as the guardian of the deposit of faith and the divinely instituted sacraments

Be able to answer the question: Who can be validly ordained? The conditions for and the impediments to ordination, the role of celibacy in the ministerial priesthood

Obtain a deeper insight into the ecclesial constitutive relationship between the Sacrament of the Holy Orders and the Holy Eucharist

Be able to see clearly the Christ-centrality of Priesthood

RQUIRED TEXTS

*Joseph Cardinal Ratzinger, Called to Communion, Understanding the Church Today (Ignatius Press) San Francisco 1996, pp 165

St. Thomas Aquinas, Summa Theologica (Of the Sacrament of Orders) Volume V, pp 2667-2695

Priesthood and Celibacy, A Symposium Materials by A. M. Charue, P. Chauchard, and others (Editrice Ancora) Milano – Roma, November 1972, pp 1023

*The Theology of Priesthood, edited by Donald J. Goergen, O.P. and Ann Garrido (The Liturgical Press) Collegeville, Minnesota 2000, pp 224

Vatican II Documents

Catechism of the Catholic Church (Doubleday) New York, 1995

Lumen Gentium, Optatam Totius, Presebitorum Ordinis, Christus Dominus, Vat. II 1965

*Program of Priestly Formation by USCCB, Washington, D.C. (PPF, the latest edition)

*John Paul II, Apostolic Letter on Reserving Priestly Ordination to Men Alone (Ordinatio Sacerdotalis, 1994)

*Congregation for Catholic Education, "The Virgin Mary in Intellectual and Spiritual Formation," (1989)

*Instruction on the Ecclesial Vocation of the Theologian, by Congregation for the Doctrine of Faith, Vatican City 1990 (Attention: the text should be viewed in the light of the role of priest as preacher, teacher and theological thinker)

*John Paul II, Rise, Let Us Be On Our Way (Warner Books) New York 2004

*Avery Dulles, S. J., The Priestly Office, A Theological Reflection (Paulist Press) New York 1997, pp 81

ADDITIONAL REFERENCE TEXTS

George W. Kosicki, CSB, Tell My Priests (Marian Press) Stockbridge, MA, 2005

Dean R. Hoge, Experiences of Priests Ordained Five to Nine Years (National Catholic Educational Association) Washington, D. C. 2006

Dean R. Hoge and Aniedi Okure, O. P., International Priests in America, Challenges and Opportunities (Liturgical Press) Collegeville, Minnesota, 2006

Timothy M. Dolan, Abp, Priests for the Third Millennium (Our Sunday Visitor Publishing Division) Huntington, Indiana, 2000

^{*}Pastores Dabo Vobis,

Thomas P. Rausch, S. J., Priesthood Today: An Appraisal (Paulist Press) New York, 1992

Stephen J. Rossetti, Fr., The Joy of Priesthood (Ave Maria Press) Notre Dame, Indiana, 2005

COURSE CALENDARIUM: CLASS SESSIONS

- 1. INTRODUCTION: THE CONCEPT OF ORDER, SACRAMENT, SACRAMENTS AND THE SACRAMENT OF HOLY ORDERS, INSTITUTIO SACRAMENTORUM AS THE DIVINE GIFT TO THE CHURCH, THE NATURE OF CREATION AND THE NATURE OF REDEMPTION, LANGUAGE SIGN, SACRAMENTAL SIGN AND SIGNIFICATION, ANTHROPOLOGICAL AND THEOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF PRIESTHOOD, DIACONATE, PRESBITERATE AND EPISCOPACY IN THE HIERARCHY OF HOLY ORDERS; An attention will be given to the possible topics and method of the writing of a research paper.
- 2. THE SACRAMENTS IN GENERAL AND SACRAMENTAL THEOLOGY (Sacramentum Mundi, pp 1477-1488)
- 3. AN OVERVIEW OF THE TEACHING OF ST. THOMAS AQUINAS ON THE SACRAMENT OF ORDERS (Summa Theologica)
- 4. THE CHURCH AS THE PRIMORDIAL SACRAMENT, THE ORIGIN AND THE ESSENCE OF THE CHURCH (Ratzinger, pp 13-47)
- 5. THE PETRINE PRINCIPLE OF HOLY ORDERS (HIERARCHICAL UNITY), THE PRIMACY OF PETER AND THE UNITY OF THE CHURCH (Ratzinger, pp 47-74)
- 6. THE TASK OF THE BISHOP (Ratzinger, pp 75-104)
- 7. THE ESSENCE OF PRIESTHOOD IN THE CONTEXT OF THE RENEWAL OF THE CHURCH (Ratzinger, pp 105-165)
- 8. THE CATECHISM OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH ON HOLY ORDERS (Part II, Article 6) **MID-TERM EXAM**
- 9. CELIBACY AND MATURITY; THE HOUR OF CHOICE, PRIESTLY CELIBACY AND FRATERNITY, CELIBACY IN THE WORLD RELIGIONS' CONTEXT (in Priesthood and Celibacy, pp 801-833; 895-917)

- 10. FREEDOM AND OBEDIENCE IN PRIESTLY SERVICE TO THE ECCLESIAL COMMUNION (cf. Instruction on the Ecclesial Vocation of the Theologian)
- 11. AN OVERVIEW OF THE PPF (USCCB DOCUMENT)
- 12. THE MINISTRY OF THE PRESBYTERS AND THE MANY NINISTRIES IN THE CHURCH AN AMERICAN PERSPECTIVE, THE ISSUES OF IMMIGRANT PRIESTS

13.

AN OVERVIEW OF THE STUDIED MATERIAL AND THE FINAL COMPREHENSIVE EXAM (May 1, 2017)

ATTENTION

The course is taught in the mode of "writing to learn."

Review the standard requirements for writing an academic research paper.

Grading is according to the system of the SSCMS Catalogue

Personal academic integrity of a student is fully expected: intellectual honesty – no plagiarism!

Regular attendance, timely completion of assignments and active participation in the classes are necessary for a good grade

Grading Criteria

The following grade scale is published in the Catalog.

Grade Interpretation

Grade	Honor Points	Percent	Interpretation
A	4.0	100-94	Exceptional/Outstanding performance
A-	3.7	93-90	Superior
B+	3.3	89-87	Very Good
В	3.0	86-83	Good/Graduate level performance
B-	2.7	82-80	Average
C+	2.3	79-76	Below Average/Below graduate performance
C	2.0	75-70	Minimum Acceptable
C-	0	69 and below	Fail
F	0		Failing - In Pass/Fail courses no honor points
P	0		Passing - In Pass/Fail courses; no honor points
W	0		Withdrawal - No credit or honor points
I	0		Incomplete - No credit or honor points

Incomplete Grades - An Incomplete, "I," grade is given in exceptional situations to a student whose course work has been satisfactory, but who because of illness or other unforeseen circumstances has been unable to complete all course requirements. The student must request the "I" from the instructor before the final class of the course. A Petition for an "I" Grade is filed with the Academic Dean's Office and Registrar's Office. The work is to be completed no later than eight weeks from the end of the term. If an "I" is not removed by the final designated date, it automatically becomes an "F."

Drop/Add Withdrawal - A student may drop, add or withdraw from this course only after having complied with all the procedures outlined in the current Catalog. (*Not in Catalog with grades*)

General Guidelines These are taken from the Catalog or the Web site except where indicated

Guidelines for Academic Study - Students are expected to devote at least 2-3 hours of study per week, per credit. A normal reading load is about 500 pages per credit and research writing of about 5 pages per credit.

Standards for Written Assignments - Class assignments must be submitted electronically and in hard copy, unless otherwise indicated by the instructor, and proofread for proper grammar, spelling, punctuation, and form. In preparing research papers requiring documentation, students are to follow the guidelines in Kate L. Turabian's *A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses, and Dissertations*, (latest edition). The manual is available in the Campus Bookstore and Library.

Students are required to reference the *Student Writing Guide* posted on the Seminary Web Site. The Writing Center is available to aid students in preparing written and/or oral assignments. *To this may be added any requirements of the professor mandating use of the Writing Center*,

Disabilities Accommodation – Students enrolled in this course who have documented disabilities should contact the professor at the first class session. Reasonable accommodations will be made to ensure that students with disabilities have access to course materials and interaction in modes in which they can receive them. (Should be added to the Catalog)

Class recording – Prior permission to record class lectures must be obtained. A signed affidavit may be required. Consult the professor before any recording takes place.

Class Attendance – Seminarians are required to be punctual and regularly in attendance at class sessions. Non seminarian students enrolled in online courses may chose, at their discretion, to attend classes in person or online in real time or time shifted. At the opening of a term, instructors will inform students of any specific policies governing attendance. Frequent absences may result in an academic penalty and/or failure in the course. Students should confer with the instructor concerning foreseen absences.

Inclement Weather - Students are expected to exercise good judgment and precaution in determining the safety of travel from their areas. Classes that have resident faculty and students exclusively will meet.

Academic Integrity - Students are expected to maintain personal honesty and professional integrity in examinations, assigned papers, and research projects. Source materials and citations used in the preparation of papers are to be indicated by proper documentation. Copyright laws should be honored when duplicating materials. Plagiarism and cheating are a breach of academic integrity. Plagiarism is defined as: "to steal and pass off (the ideas or words of another) as one's own: use (a created production) without crediting the source: to commit literary theft: present as new and original an idea or product derived from an existing source" (Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary 9th ed, Springfield, MA: Merriam, 1981, p. 870). Violations in this area are considered a serious offense. If a student is suspected of plagiarism, the following procedure is to be followed:

- 1. When the instructor *suspects* a student has plagiarized an assignment, the instructor may confront the student.
- 2. If the instructor has *evidence* that a student has plagiarized an assignment, the instructor should confront the student with the evidence. The student has an opportunity to explain what happened.
- 3. If the instructor is convinced that plagiarism has occurred, the instructor may suggest a course of action: e.g. rewrite the assignment and receive a grade or the student may take a "0" for the assignment and not rewrite the assignment.
- 4. The Academic Dean should be informed of the outcome of this discussion and a note will be placed in the student's file. The respective formation mentor is informed by the Academic Dean.
- 5. If there are repeated offenses, the student will fail the course.
- 6. The student who fails a required course must repeat it.
- 7. A student who plagiarizes or cheats consistently in the academic program will be dismissed from the program.

8. For dismissal from the academic program, a board consisting of the Rector, Academic Dean, the student's mentor, the faculty member(s) affected by the student's plagiarism and a faculty member of the student's choosing will be convened and a decision rendered. This decision will be communicated to the student by the Rector.

Cheating is defined as "to deprive of something valuable by the use of deceit or fraud; to influence or lead by deceit, trick, or artifice; to elude or thwart by or as if by outwitting <cheat death>intransitive verb: to practice fraud or trickery; to violate rules dishonestly <cheat at cards><cheating on a test> ("cheat." Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary. 2010. Merriam-Webster Online. 5 May2010 http://www.merriamwebster.com/dictionary/cheat). In short, "cheating is defined as the intentional act of breaking the rules, or attempting to achieve personal gain through fraud or deceit. With children, cheating usually refers to academic fraud, such as copying answers from another student while taking an exam, or breaking the rules in a game" (Dianne K. Daeg de Mott, Thomson Gale, Detroit, Gale Encyclopedia of Childhood and Adolescence, 1998).

Examples of cheating in an academic setting include, but are not limited to:

- a. copying answers for an exam from another student;
- b. writing out the answers to an exam beforehand and turning them in at the time of the exam;
- c. obtaining the answers to an exam prior to the exam and using them during the exam in some way;
- d. having another person take an exam or write a paper for you;
- e. continuing to write answers to an exam after the time has expired (timed examinations);
- f. obtaining copies of an exam or answer key to aid in studying for the exam or preparing an assignment;
- g. passing notes to another student during an exam;
- h. asking another student for help during the writing of an exam;
- i. using another person's paper, presentation, reflection, etc. and handing it in as your own work;
- j. using electronic devices such as computers or mobile phones to obtain answers during an exam.
- (The term "exam" may be substituted with "quiz," "paper," or "presentation" as the case may be.)

Notice of Change The information in this syllabus is subject to change. The professor reserves the right to make any necessary changes.