

THEO 201: WINTER 2007 STUFF TO KNOW FOR THE FINAL

REMEMBER: The final is not cumulative, unless the element in question was also covered in the second part of the semester.

General question

1. Know the definition of theology according to Bernard Lonergan, and be able to reproduce and explain the diagram that illustrates this definition.

From “theology and suffering”

2. Be able to state the definition of ideology that was presented in the course.
3. Be able to state the six categories of ideology we examined in the course, and be able to give one example for each.
4. Be able to briefly explain the unique property of theology that prevents it from just becoming another ideology.
5. Theodicy is concerned with a “problem statement”. Be able to state this problem statement and briefly explain the three possible approaches to tackling it.
6. Be able to state the working definition of suffering that we saw in class.
7. Things which cause suffering are called “evils”. These evils can be grouped into two main categories, each of which can in turn be broken down into two further subcategories. Be able to briefly explain each, including their relationship to each other (hint: the second requirement could be met by simply redrawing the diagram on page 17 of the Lecture 7 course notes).
8. Be able to briefly show how Jesus’ teaching about the reason for the man being born blind (John 9) was a development of doctrine over Old Testament concepts.

From “theology in a scientific and technological age”

9. Be able to explain the real theological issue behind the condemnation of Galileo.
10. Be able to explain the real theological issue behind the Scopes Monkey trial.

11. Be able to explain the concepts of “creation in time” and “creation *ex nihilo*”, as well as the difference between them.
12. Be able to explain the concept of a “clockwork universe”. How does this vision impact our understanding of miracles?
13. Be able to name the three effects of technology. Be able to provide an example from each effect of how it can have an impact of culture.

From “theology of the body”

14. Be able to briefly explain in what ways the Bible is dualist, and in what ways it is realist.
15. Be able to describe the conclusion of Dualism regarding what forms of body alteration are permissible. What is it about the dualist understanding of the soul-body relationship that informs these conclusions?
16. Be able to state the principle that governs the Realist analysis of body alteration. Be able to give examples of alterations that are permissible according to this principle, as well as examples of alterations that are not permissible, and why they are permissible or not permissible.
17. Dualism and Realism each evaluate the morality of abortion quite differently. Each perspective has a different vision of the “principle” function of the soul. Be able to state this function for each perspective (dualist vs. realist). What is the link between these different perspective on the function of the soul, and the morality of abortion?
18. Be able to briefly explain intersubjectivity. How is this different from the Dualist principle?
19. Be able to state the three categories of methods of the regulation of the number and spacing of births. Be able also to state the moral analysis of each category of method from both the Dualist and Realist perspective. (*Hint: in case you are uncertain, there is a table in the notes which contains the answers to this question*).
20. Be able to name and briefly explain the “3 C’s”.

From “theology in a culture of well-being”

21. Be able to briefly trace out the historical development of psychology. How are anthropology and sociology related to psychology in this development?
22. Rieff outlines what he sees will be the steps towards the development of a “psychological culture.” Be able to reproduce his argument, showing this evolution from the rejection of institutional religion to the establishment of the psychological culture.

23. Be able to explain the elements of the 3-fold division of the human person as expressed in 1 Thessalonians 5:23. In what way is the theological approach to the human person potentially superior to the secular scientific approach?
24. Be able to explain the difference between “happiness as satisfaction” vs. “happiness as beatitude”.
25. Be able to explain the difference between “uncreated grace” and “created grace”. What three elements are common to all theories of the relationship between the two kinds of grace?

From “theology and the law of the land”

This section has not yet been developed.