

Iliff Course Schedule: Iliff Summer 2019 HY-OL -course code.pdf

IST 3126 1 -- Liberation Theologies (OL)

Soc Just & Eth Seminars - 4 credits

Miguel De La Torre

This course examines the emergence and development of the different manifestations of Liberation Theologies and global social protest. Special attention is given to texts and traditions from different ethnic and racial communities, both domestically and international; treating them as living changing heritages, in order to propose critical options which foster emancipatory practices in the contemporary struggle for justice. The course will concentrate on Liberation theologies, ethics, and hermeneutics.

IST 3101 1 -- Holy Spirit: History & Traditions (OL)

Holy Spirit: Hist.&Trad. - 4 credits

Albert Hernandez

This course focuses on the history of pneumatology and traditions of Pentecost from the early middle ages to the 1700s. What have Christians believed and written about the Holy Spirit through the centuries? Why does Pentecost show up in such different ways across the pages of Christian theology and literature? The midst of the European Enlightenment, why did John Wesley hold such special reverence for the role of experience in Christian thought and education? Why has the Pentecostal legacy functioned simultaneously as a subversive trope for critiquing dominant church paradigms while also sparking creative, re-interpretations of Christian tradition among so many reformers? These are just a few of the questions explored in this class as we discuss historical and theological works by contemporary scholars in pneumatology and church history.

IST 3060 1 -- Theol. & Rise Histor. Consciousness (OL)

Theol.&Rise/Hist.Consc. - 4 credits

Ted Vial

The world we live in is to a great extent a creation of the Enlightenment. The Enlightenment challenged most of the assumptions of the centuries during which Christianity developed (how do we know things? How should we be governed? What are humans like? Is the Bible an authoritative text? Why? What does it mean if it was written by particular people in particular historical contexts?) Basic categories we use like race and gender did not exist before the Enlightenment. "Theology and the Rise of the Historical Consciousness" examines these challenges and theological responses that create what most of us are born assuming about how the world works..

IST 2187 1 -- Amer. Indian Culture & Ceremonies (OL)

Elective Course - 4 credits

Mark Freeland

This course will provide a framework of knowledge to better understand American Indian culture and ceremonies. Starting from a theory of worldview, we will engage concepts to comprehend Indigenous peoples relationships to land, time, and the rest of life. We will investigate the role of ceremony in Indigenous communities to be able to understand the contemporary role of ceremony on an annual cycle, and in the everyday. This course will provide a foundation to understanding colonization, decolonization and indigenization in our contemporary world.

IST 2131 1 -- Comp. Phil. Rel: Religion & Violence (OL)

Comp.Phil.Rel:Violence - 4 credits

Jacob Kinnard

In the last decade or so, a plethora of articles and books have been written on the topic of “violence and religion” and “religious violence” (they may or may not be the same thing). Although not all of these works have been explicitly comparative, they all, by virtue of their employment of the very terminology, partake of the discourse of comparative religion, whether they do so explicitly or not. Is there, then, a common theoretical move that links these seemingly naturally conjoined terms, religion and violence? In talking about “religion and violence” or “religious violence,” what do we gain? what do we lose? Given that the academy has, across the board, grown increasingly suspicious of talk of such universal categories as mysticism, myth, theology and, especially, religion, have we perhaps let “religious violence” fly under our theoretical radars? This course attempts to address these issues, and attempts to come to some common understanding of what religion violence is and what causes it.