sopra Minerva, founded in 1577 by Msgr. Juan Solano. For the Dominican Order it has always been one of the centres of excellence in formation and study. As an Institution relevant to the whole Dominican Family, in a special manner, though not exclusively, it avails of the

The Faculty of Theology has its historical roots in the College of St. Thomas at the S. Maria

collaboration of the Professors pertaining to this Religious Family from all the parts of the world.

International Collaboration

The Faculty is linked to 15 centres of studies, situated in the four continents:

Africa:

Dominican Institute of Philosophy and Theology, Ibadan (Nigeria)

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- America:
- Sacred Heart Major Seminary, Detroit (USA);
- St. Joseph's Seminary, Dunwoodie, New York (USA);
- Istituto Teologico De America Central Intercongregacional, San José (Costa Rica);
- Centro de Estudio de los Dominicos del Caribe, Bayamon (Puerto Rico);
- Escola Dominicana de Teologia, San Paolo (Brasile);
- Centro de Teologia Santo Domingo de Guzman, Santo Domingo (Repubblica Dominicana).
 - Asia:
 - St. Charles Seminary, Nagpur (India)
 - Europa:
 - Blackfriars Studium, Oxford (Inghilterra);
 - Collegio Alberoni, Piacenza (Italia);
 - Dominican House of Studies, Tallaght (Irlanda);
 - Sacred Heart Seminary, Gozo (Malta);
 - ISSR Mater Ecclesiae, Roma (Italia);
 - ISSR St. Thomas College of Catholic Theology, Kyiv (Ucraina).

- ISSR "DOMUNI", Université Dominicaine, Toulouse, (Francia)

Titles conferred

The Faculty offers the following academic degrees:

- The Baccalaureate (STB), at the end of the First Cycle;
- The Licentiate (STL), at the end of the Second Cycle;
- The Doctorate (STD), at the end of the Third Cycle.

The First Cycle (Baccalaureate) has a three year duration and presupposes a Baccalaureate in Philosophy or an equivalent curriculum. Courses and seminars are offered in two Sections, Italian and English.

The Second Cycle (Licentiate) has a minimum two years duration and presupposes the Baccalaureate in Theology or an equivalent curriculum. The areas of specialization offered are:

- Biblical Theology;
- Thomistic Theology;
- Dogmatic Theology;
- Ecumenical Theology;
- Moral Theology;
- Spiritual Theology.

The Third Cycle (Doctorate) has a minimum two years duration; it presupposes a Licentiate in Theology obtained from a Pontifical University or Faculty. It concludes with the elaboration of a Doctoral Thesis which contributes to the progress of the sacred sciences.

The Faculty of Theology, moreover, offers a Diploma in Spirituality and in Pastoral Theology, a Course of formation in 'Non conventional Religions and Spiritualities' (in collaboration with a Group of Socio-Religious Scholars)

The Faculty proposes a personalized plan of study for the ongoing theological-spiritual formation, for priests as well as religious men and women, as also for the laity.

Chairs of Learning

At the academic level, the Faculty also organizes special courses, given by internationally renowned Professors dealing with special themes of interest. Currently there are three Chairs of Learning:

- The J.-M. Tillard Chair, which promotes studies in ecumenical dialogue;
- The Non-Conventional Religions and Spiritualities Chair (RSNC) which promotes the study of modern and contemporary religious phenomena.

The Professors

The teaching is entrusted to Lecturers composed of 13 permanent professors and about 60 non-permanent ones; among the latter figure Invited Professors, coming from prestigious Universities all over the world.

Among the distinguished Professors who have brought great prestige to the Faculty in the past, leaving behind a precious heritage for today, are singled out:

- R. Garrigou-Lagrange O.P.;
- F. Ceuppens O.P.;
- J. Vosté O.P.;
- L. Cordovani O.P;
- L. B. Gillon O.P.;
- D. Mongillo O.P.

The Students

The students number about 700, hailing from around 90 countries. Of these about 70% are either priests, seminarians or religious men and women, while about 30% belong to the laity.

Specially remembered among the students formed in the Faculty and who later made a very notable contribution to the sacred sciences and to the Church of our time, are: M. D. Chenu

O.P.; D. Pire O.P. (Nobel Prize for Peace, 1958); K. Woitiła (John Paul II); J.-M. Tillard O.P. and about 100 others that are Cardinals, Archbishops or Bishops.

The ECTS CREDIT SYSTEM

The ECTS (European Credit Transfer System) was developed by the Commission of the European Communities in order to provide common procedures to guarantee academic recognition of studies abroad.

ECTS credits are a value allocated to course units to describe the student workload required to complete them. They reflect the quantity of work each course requires in relation to the total quantity of work required to complete a full year of academic study at the institution, that is, lectures, practicals, seminars, private work - in the library or at home - and examinations or other assessment activities. In ECTS, 60 credits normally represent the workload of a year of full time studies.

Equivalences: 1 hour=1,5 credits; 2 hours=3 credits; 3 hours=5 credits; 4 hours=6 credits.

Prospects for the future

Among the programmes envisaged for the future are the promotion of cooperation with the other academic institutions in Rome and abroad: the proposal of offering summer courses for theological-cultural formation in collaboration with the other Faculties of the Angelicum, the promotion of e-learning.