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CURRICULUM VITAE

THE VERY REV. DANIEL A. CALLUS, O.P.

THE Very Rev. Daniel A. Callus was born at Żebbug, Malta, on 20th January, 1888. After finishing his secondary education in Malta, in 1904 he joined the Dominican Order and after six years of Philosophical and Theological studies performed partly in Malta and partly in Fiesole and Rome he was ordained priest. In 1912 he received the ecclesiastic degree of Lectorate in Sacred Theology (S.T.L.) and in the same year was appointed Lector of Holy Scripture and Hebrew at St. Thomas Aquinas College, Rabat. Between 1914 and 1921 he taught Theology in the Archbishop's Seminary of Floriana. The late historian, Fr. Bede Jarrett, O.P. invited Fr. Callus to fill the post of Professor of Medieval History at Hawkesyard 'Stadium General'. He lectured there between 1921 and 1923, when he was called to Viterbo to act as Moderator of the Philosophical Studies in that international College. In 1924 he received in Rome the Degree of Master in Sacred Theology (S.T.M.) and in the same year was appointed Professor of Holy Scripture and Hebrew in our Royal University which post he held till 1931 when he again went to England to specialize in Medieval History. In 1938 he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (D.Ph.) from the University of Oxford, and in 1955 the M.A. from the same University. From 1942 to 1954 he was appointed Regent of Studies at Blackfriars, Oxford, and at the same time he lectured on the History of Medieval Philosophy and Latin Paleography for the University of Oxford. In 1947 he was Visiting Professor in the University of Madrid; in 1947 and 1957 Visiting Professor in the Institute of Medieval Studies, University of Toronto, Canada; 1951 and 1955 Visiting Professor in the University of Durham; in 1961 and 1963 Visiting Professor in the Lateran University, Rome.

Fr. Callus is Fellow of the Royal Historical Society and Fellow of the Medieval Academy of America.

On the 16th October, 1963, the Senate agreed to recommend that the degree of D.Litt (*Honoris Causa*) be conferred on the Very Rev. Daniel Callus, O.P., M.A.(Oxon), D.Phil.(Oxon), F.R.H.S. On the 7th November, the Council resolved with acclamation that the unanimous recommendation of the Senate be approved. The degree was conferred on him on the 12th November, 1963.

PUBLICATIONS (books and articles)

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Joseph Martin. Brugis Flandrorum, 1948, 243-270; 'New Manuscripts of Kilwardby's Tabulae super Originalia Patrum', *Dominican Studies*, II (1949), 38-45; 'Ten years of Research in the Medieval Field', I Texts. *Dominican Studies*, IV (1951), 1-13, *ibid.*, V (1952), 65-77; 'The Powers of the Soul. An early unpublished Text', *Récherches de Théologie ancienne et Médiévale*, xix (1952), 131-170; Robert Grosseteste's Place in the History of Philosophy. *Proceedings of the XIth International Congress of Philosophy*, Brussels, 1953. xii (1953), 161-65; The Contribution to the Study of the Fathers made by the Thirteenth-Century Oxford Schools. *The Journals of Ecclesiastical History*, 1954, Vol. V, No. 2, pp. 139-148; 'The Treatise of John Blund "On the Soul"', *Autour d'Aristote Louvain*, 1955, 471-495; Robert Grosseteste Scholar and Bishop. (ed.) Oxford, 1955, (Contribution) Robert Grosseteste as Scholar, 1-69; Critical Review of J.P. Miller, *Le Correctorium Corruptorii 'Quaestione'*. Rome, 1954. *Bulletin Thomiste*, ix (1954-1956), 643-655; 'Les sources de Saint Thomas. Etat de la question', *Aristote et Saint Thomas d'Aquin*, Louvain, 1957, 93-174; 'A Newly discovered Work of St. Albert the Great De XLIII Problematibus ad Magistrum Ordinis (1271)', *Revue des Sciences Philosophique et Theologique*, 1959; 'Aristotelian learning at the University of Oxford in the Thirteenth Century', *Bulletin of the International Committee of Historical Sciences*, Paris, 1938, x, 612-613; 'The Origins of the Problem of the Unity of Form', *The Thomist*, XXIV, (1961) Nos. 2, 3 and 4, 257-285; Articles in the new edition of *Chamber's Encyclopaedia* on Transubstantiation; St. Thomas Aquinas; John Scot Erigena; Roger Bacon; John Duns Scotus; William of Ockham; Ralph Strode; Scholasticism.

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COMMENT

THIS number of the *Journal of the Faculty of Arts* is the first to appear in an Independent Malta. The advent of independence brings with it not only a new and well-earned freedom, it brings new responsibilities and the need for a concerted effort to guarantee that Malta shall have as prosperous and distinctive a future as it has had a glorious and distinctive past. In this future the paramount importance of education should be obvious to everyone. Malta's natural resources are slender and to survive not merely as an independent nation but as a distinctive representative of Western European civilisation, Malta will have to live by the intelligence, industry and skill of its people. The most urgent need is therefore to create a dynamic and progressive educational policy which will develop to the full the native capacity of her people, and in this the University must play a central role. Scientists, technologists, and skilled workers Malta will need to produce in abundance and every effort should be made to make sure that the appropriate skills are made available to whoever has the ability to use them. But to develop an efficient economy is only half the problem, though an essential half. Just as important is to make sure that this economic progress is the basis of the civilized way of life that has been built up over the centuries in Malta. For this we must be aware of our past (which means understanding what is bad in it as well as what is good), we must be able to resist the encroachments of some of the more facile aspects of Western Civilization by fostering respect for, and participation in, the Arts, by an awareness both of the literature in our own language and the potentiality of our own language, and the literatures of the other European languages which are also part of our heritage.

In this determination to remain civilized as well as prosperous the study of the Arts is a central concern, and in this the *Journal of the Faculty of Arts* of the Royal University of Malta will strive to be a forum where our best endeavours in the artistic field can be recorded and discussed. Already our University is encouraging the development of a re-