Undergraduate Course Descriptions
Fall 2010

Introduction to Philosophy
10100 01 (13195)
David
2:00-2:50 TR (F)
First Year Students Only
Co-requisite 12100, Sections 1-14

God, Faith, and Reason; Can God be proven? Is it rational to believe in miracles?
The Mind-Body Problem; Is the mind immaterial? How is it related to the body?
Rationalism vs. Empiricism; Is there innate knowledge? Causation and Freedom; Are we free agents?

Format: Lecture with separate discussion sections.

Texts: Plato, Meno (Hackett 1981); R. Descartes, Meditations on First Philosophy (Hackett 1993); D. Hume, An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding (Hackett 1993); and a Course Reader, available at the DECIO Copy Center.

Requirements: Active participation in discussion sections; two very short papers, one longer paper, a short-in-class midterm exam, and a short-in-class final exam.

Introduction to Philosophy
10100 02 (18317)
Audi
9:35-10:25 MW (F)
First Year Students Only
Co-requisite 12100, Sections 15-20

Introduction to Philosophy
10101 01 (12038)
Neill
8:30-9:20 MWF
First Year Students Only

This course will use primary texts and in-class discussion to introduce students to some of the fundamental ideas in the philosophical tradition. It will teach students how to understand and successfully employ the tools of basic logic. It will also teach students to critique complicated arguments and to participate in sophisticated philosophical discussions. At the end of the semester students will appreciate the contribution of philosophy to the human experience and will have taken initial steps to become persons who reflect effectively on important matters. They will be able to knowledgeably discuss the contributions of Plato and Aristotle to philosophy and will also be familiar with some other major philosophical ideas.

Introduction to Philosophy
10101 02 (12043)
Mulherin
10:40-11:30 MWF
First Year Students Only

I take the fact that this course is an introduction to philosophy to mean two things. First, it will be an introduction to some of the great texts and thinkers from throughout the history of the discipline. In this sense, the course can be seen as an introduction to philosophy as it has been done. Second, it will be an introduction to the tools typically used in philosophical thought, such as deductive logic. In this sense, the course is an introduction to doing
philosophy. For the most part, these two projects will be intertwined: students will learn how to do philosophy by seeing how it has been done. Toward this end, the course will emphasize careful readings of the assigned texts and critical engagement with the arguments and ideas put forward therein.

Texts will include Plato’s *Phaedo*, Descartes’ *Meditations on First Philosophy*, Hume’s *Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion*, Kant’s *Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals*, Mill’s *Utilitarianism*, Kierkegaard’s *Fear and Trembling*, and Nietzsche’s *On the Genealogy of Morality*. Beyond doing the assigned reading, students will be expected to complete the following work: 2 short papers (1-2 pp.), 2 longer papers (3-5 pp.), a midterm, a final, and a semester-long “toolbox” project designed to help organize and learn the material covered in the course.

**Introduction to Philosophy**

10101 03 (11255)
Mulherin
11:45-12:35 MWF
First Year Students Only

**Introduction to Philosophy**

10101 04 (11239)
Branson
12:50-1:40 MWF
First Year Students Only

**Introduction to Philosophy**

10101 05 (10538)
Branson
1:55-2:45 MWF
First Year Students Only

**Introduction to Philosophy**

10101 06 (10539)
Toader
9:30-10:45 TR
First Year Students Only

**Introduction to Philosophy**

10101 07 (10560)
Tepley
9:30-10:45 TR
First Year Students Only

This course is an introduction to some of the perennial questions of Western philosophy:
What can I know for certain?
What are human beings?
Does God exist?
If God exists then why is there evil in the world?
What is the meaning of "good"?
What makes an action right/wrong?

We will attempt to answer these and other philosophical questions by examining philosophical arguments put forth by Plato (*Euthyphro*, *Meno*, *Phaedo*), René Descartes (*Meditations on First Philosophy*), David Hume (*Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion*, "Of Miracles"), Bertrand Russell (*The Problems of Philosophy*), and G. E. Moore (*Principia Ethica*).
What makes an action right/wrong?

We will attempt to answer these and other philosophical questions by examining philosophical arguments put forth by Plato (*Euthyphro, Meno, Phaedo*), René Descartes (*Meditations on First Philosophy*), David Hume (*Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion, Of Miracles*), Bertrand Russell (*The Problems of Philosophy*), and G. E. Moore (*Principia Ethica*).

**Introduction to Philosophy**
10101 12 (13928)
Boeninger
3:30-4:45 TR
First Year Students Only

**Introduction to Philosophy**
10101 13 (14894)
Barham
3:30-4:45 TR
First Year Students Only

**Introduction to Philosophy**
10101 14 (15132)
Barham
5:00-6:15 TR
First Year Students Only

**Introduction to Philosophy**
10101 15 (15133)
Boeninger
5:00-6:15 TR
First Year Students Only

**Introduction to Philosophy**
10101 16 (15134)
Hicks, D.
12:50-1:40 MWF
First Year Students Only

**Philosophy University Seminar: What is a Philosophical Problem?**
13185 01 (12498)
Joy
9:30-10:45 TR
First Year Students Only

What is a philosophical problem? How are philosophical problems related to what we study in the social sciences, the natural sciences, and religion? This introduction to Philosophy focuses on classic strategies for conducting philosophical inquiry, including those of Aristotle, Descartes, Mill, and several 21st-century thinkers. Readings will cover the history of philosophy as well as recent writings in ethics and the neurosciences.

**Requirements:** This University Seminar satisfies the 100-level Philosophy requirement. Class participation and regular attendance are very important to success in the course. Most classes will consist of both lecture and discussion. Written work includes four papers and one revised paper.

**Philosophy University Seminar: The Philosophy of Socrates**
13185 02 (12499)
Plato’s early Socratic dialogues are some of the most engaging philosophical works ever written. They can be approached on many different levels and in many different ways, but their charismatic nature makes them an attractive tool for introductory philosophy courses. This course aims to introduce students to philosophical questions and puzzles by a close study of the views and methods of Socrates and his interlocutors in the early Socratic dialogues. We will read the *Apology, Euthyphro, Crito, Protagoras, Gorgias, Meno,* and *Phaedo.* The issues examined will include the nature of the best human life, the structure of knowledge, the immortality of the soul, the justifiability of civil disobedience, hedonism, among other things.

Requirements:
There will several writing assignments of various lengths. Please email the instructor for more details about the course assignments.

Required Texts:
Plato: *Five Dialogues* (Hackett)
*Protagoras* (Hackett)
*Gorgias* (Hackett)

**Philosophy University Seminar**
**13185 03 (12500)**
DePaul
12:30-1:45 TR
First Year Students Only

Two things follow from the fact that this is a University Seminar: (1) Classes will have a discussion rather than a lecture format. (2) The course will be writing intensive, with students required to write and rewrite three short papers (5-7 pages).

As an introduction to philosophy, we will use contemporary and historical texts to examine a number of questions that have vexed philosophers from ancient times to the present:

Does God exist?
Why does God allow evil?
Can we know about the world external to our own thoughts and sensations, and if we can, how?
What if anything unifies our selves through time?
Are there any objective moral truths or are all moral claims relative?
What determines whether an action is right or wrong? Is it the consequences of the action, the intentions of the actor, or something else?
What is the good life for a human being?

**Philosophy University Seminar**
**13185 04 (12501)**
Stubenberg
3:30-4:45 TR
First Year Students Only

This course is an introduction to philosophy. First we will work our way through a brief introduction to the subject. This will give us a feel for a broad variety of philosophical questions. Then we focus on the theory of knowledge: what is knowledge? and how can we attain it? Thus prepared we will attempt to read Descartes’s *Meditations*—one of the most famous books of Western philosophy. Reflections on what it means to live a good life will bring the course to a close.
Texts:
Thomas Nagel: *What Does It All Mean?* (1987)
René Descartes: *Meditations on First Philosophy* (1641)

Requirements:
Five short papers (1500 words each). Participation in classroom discussion.

**Philosophy University Seminar**
**13185 05 (15673)**
Watson
2:00-3:15 TR
First Year Students Only

An examination of fundamental questions about the nature of human existence, based on a critical examination of works in the existentialist tradition.

**Honors Philosophy Seminar**
**13195 01 (12502)**
Jauernig
9:30-10:45 TR
First Year Students Only

This course provides a basic introduction to some central problems in different areas of philosophy: epistemology, philosophy of religion, philosophy of mind, metaphysics, and ethics. The questions that will be addressed include: Is there an external world? Can we know the future? Can we prove the existence of God? If God is good and omnipotent, why is there evil in the world? Is the mind/soul different from the brain? In what sense do persons persist over time? Supposing that the physical world is deterministic, can we still maintain that humans are free? Is there a moral order in the world? How should we live?


Requirements: Active class participation, and five short papers.

**Honors Philosophy Seminar**
**13195 02 (12503)**
Loux
11:00-12:15 TR
First Year Students Only

A first course in philosophy, focusing on problems about the rationality of religious belief, the nature of the human person, the foundations of ethical values, and the justification of political authority.

Readings will include selections from classical philosophers as well as more recent writings on these topics. Weekly papers are required.

**Honors Philosophy Seminar**
**13195 03 (12504)**
Weithman
12:30-1:45 TR
First Year Students Only
This course is an introduction to philosophy for students in the Honors Program who are seeking to fulfill the first of their university philosophy requirements. The course is intended to introduce you to philosophical questions, to make you aware of how some of history's greatest philosophers have approached those questions and what they have had to say about them, to help you articulate philosophical concerns of your own and, most importantly, to learn how to address them. Among the areas of philosophy will explore this semester are ethics, political philosophy, metaphysics and theory of knowledge. Readings will include selections from the works of Plato, Aristotle, Aquinas, Locke and Kant.

Honors Philosophy Seminar
13195 04 (12505)
Kelsey
2:00-3:15 TR
First Year Students Only

Content: This course is (among other things) an introduction to philosophy. There are many ways to make a first approach to philosophy; ours will be by way of reading and discussing some classic texts on the topic of “knowledge.”

Goals: In an ideal world, by the end of this course students would be able to:

- Identify, restate, illustrate, and explain the central question(s) at issue in a particular text.
- Explain how such questions bear on things they care about
- Locate, formulate, and explain the central line(s) of argument being pursued in a particular text
- Invent, articulate, develop, and evaluate focused objections to philosophical arguments.
- Talk intelligently about some of the main problems studied in the course.

Required Texts: Plato, Theaetetus; Descartes, Meditations on First Philosophy; Wittgenstien, On Certainty; Course Reader.

Honors Philosophy Seminar
13195 05 (12727)
David
3:30-4:45 TR
First Year Students Only

This course uses a mixture of historical and contemporary readings to introduce students to some of the most central philosophical topics:


Format: lecture with discussion.

Requirements: participation, three short papers, and one longer final paper.

Texts: Plato, Meno (Hackett 1981); R. Descartes, Meditations on First Philosophy (Hackett 1993); G. Berkeley, Three Dialogues (Hackett 1979); D. Hume, An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding (Hackett 1993); and a Course Reader.

Honors Philosophy Seminar
13195 06 (13923)
Cross  
5:00-6:15 TR  
First Year Students Only

The course introduces some central philosophical concepts and methods by tracing the origins of Ancient Greek thought, beginning with the pre-Socratic philosophers and advancing through the most important philosophers up to the time of Augustine. In addition to this, the course allows some time to be devoted to close readings of extracts from Thomas Aquinas on topics related to those discussed in the earlier thinkers. The emphasis will be two-fold: while endeavoring to understand and appreciate the historical milieu within which the questions considered first arose, we will, at the same time, seek to determine for ourselves where we should agree, and where we should disagree, with the theses promulgated. Among the questions given sharp formulation in our period are: Is morality relative? Or are there moral facts? What does morality have to do, if anything, with religion? Are there defensible reasons for being a theist? Or is theism somehow essentially irrational and indefensible?

Honors Philosophy Seminar  
13195 07 (19217)  
Blanchette  
12:30-1:45 TR  
First Year Students Only

Introduction to Philosophy  
20101 01 (11869)  
Thames  
9:30-10:45 TR

Introduction to Philosophy  
20101 02 (11870)  
Thames  
11:00-12:15 TR

Introduction to Philosophy  
20101 03 (11871)  
Baeza  
12:30-1:45 TR

Introduction to Philosophy  
20101 04 (11872)  
Baeza  
2:00-3:15 TR

Introduction to Philosophy  
20101 05 (11873)  
Van Horn  
3:30-4:45 TR

This course is a survey of several of the enduring topics discussed throughout the history of western philosophy: the existence of God; the nature and existence of free will; the relation between mind and body; the possibility of knowledge of the external world; and moral duty. We will be reading both classic and recent work on each of these topics, examining arguments for and against the various positions discussed. Students are expected to be able to reproduce the arguments and critically evaluate them, with the goal of being able to develop and defend their own considered views on each topic.

The requirements for the course are two short papers and one longer paper, as well as a midterm and final exam.
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Classically, the question about human nature has been posed in terms of the relation of the soul to the body. However, when we speak in daily life of "human nature" we refer to what we love and hate, what we most want, and how we behave. In this course we will examine the human constitution in relation to emotion, love, desire, and their effects on and implications for human action. In a word, by examining human nature, we explore the meaning of human life.

Texts will be drawn from the Vatican Council's constitution *Gaudium et Spes*, Plato's *Republic*, Thomas Aquinas's *Treatise on Happiness*, and Karol Wojtyla's *Love and Responsibility*.

Course requirements: one term paper, two tests, and a final exam.

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Course requirements: one term paper, two tests, and a final exam.

This course will be divided into two parts. First of all, we will discuss moral problems relating to death and dying, such as the death penalty, physician assisted suicide, abortion, cloning, and stem cell research, as well as world hunger. Secondly, we will be treating death in a more existentialist vein, asking and discussing the following sort of questions: What is the value of human life if it must end in death? How should human beings act knowing that they will not live forever? The course will be divided roughly into 2/3 lecture and 1/3 discussion. Texts will include Louis Pojman, ed. *Life and Death: A Reader in Moral Problems*, Aldous Huxley, *Brave New World*, and various handouts.
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**Theories of Sexual Difference**  
*20205 01 (18328)*  
Kourany  
2:00-3:15 TR  

What kind of differences separate men and women? Are these differences natural or are they socially produced, and are these differences beneficial to us or are they limiting? Most important, what does equality mean for people characterized by such differences? These are the questions we shall pursue in this course, and we shall pursue them systematically, devoting attention even to the male/female sex difference itself and the current debates over intersexuals, transsexuals, and transgendered persons.

The style of the course will be discussions, and these will be informed by readings drawn from a variety of sources, including natural and social scientists as well as philosophers, and both feminists and contributors to men's studies. Requirements will include three papers.

**Minds, Brains and Persons**  
*20208 01 (18875)*  
Rasmussen  
11:00-12:15 TR  

**Ancient Wisdom & Modern Love**  
*20214 01 (15265)*  
O'Connor  
12:50-1:40 MWF  

Built around Plato's *Symposium*, Shakespeare (including *A Midsummer Night's Dream*), Catholic writings (including *Humanae Vitae*), and a few movies, this course explores the nature of romance, erotic love, and friendship. The course generally tries to integrate the analytic approach of philosophy with the imaginative approach of literature.

Requirements: This is a large lecture course. Regular participation and attendance are required. Students will write papers totaling 10-15 pages, and there will be a final exam.

**Philosophy of Education**  
*20217 01 (18329)*  
Neiman  
3:00-4:15 MW  

Perhaps the major question of this course is as follows: Aside from its vocational aspects, what is the purpose of the higher education, i.e. education at the university? A university degree may help you get a job, but besides that what is its' point? Aside from job skills, what are you supposed to be getting here? Is it worth getting in today's world?

Or to put it another way: What is a liberal education? How does it compare and contrast with vocational education, moral education and, finally, spiritual education? What is the value of a liberal education.
Students will be expected to attend and participate in class, if possible. I would like to run the class as much like a seminar discussion as possible. Assignments (again tentative) will include a final exam and the completion of a reasonable number of writing assignments.

Ethics
20401 01 (12433)
Holloway
12:50-1:40 MWF

The approach to ethics in this course will be theoretical rather than practical. Instead of focusing on particular moral problems, we will be considering whether or not we can rationally justify a supreme ethical principle or set of ethical principles to guide our actions. After looking at three challenges to this theoretical project, ethical relativism, psychological egoism, and ethical egoism, we will turn to a consideration of two classical types of ethical theory - utilitarianism and Kantianism. Finally, we will end with a look at virtue ethics, a theoretical approach to ethics that calls into question the emphasis on principles that tell us what to do, and instead focuses on the kinds of people we ought to be.

Requirements: Three exams and two papers on an assigned topic.

Ethics
20401 02 (13915)
Baril, Anne
9:30-10:45 TR

This course aims to expand the ‘toolbox’ of the student who wishes to live morally. Through an overview of some of the most influential approaches to living morally in the western tradition, the student is introduced to a variety of perspectives on living morally, including: the utilitarian’s emphasis on happiness and the importance of attending to the consequences of our actions; Immanuel Kant’s view, according to which the unqualified goodness of a will determined by the moral law is central; and the ancient idea of eudaimonia as the entry point for ethical reflection. We will read philosophical works by Aristotle, John Stuart Mill, and Immanuel Kant (among others), as well as commentary by contemporary advocates, and critics, of their ideas. These philosophers offer us not only differing answers to moral questions; they offer us different questions, entirely different moral orientations. Though the subject matter of the course is largely historical, the ultimate aim of the course is not to offer a history, but to enable the student to fully occupy and explore these different orientations, so that he or she is in an improved position to answer, for him or herself, the question “how should I live?”

Moral Problems
20402 01 (18876)
Arnold
3:30-4:45 TR

Moral problems abound in our world. In this class, our objective is reasonable and dispassionate discussion of some moral problems that harry us. Some possible topics for discussion: the use of lethal force in self-defense, abortion, euthanasia, our obligations to the poor, capital punishment, civil disobedience, cloning and genetic enhancement, animal rights, the ethics of eating, civil disobedience, issues related to sexual relations, and the ethics of warfighting. We will not address all these topics, but merely a selection of them. We presuppose no background in ethical theory; the first portion of the class is devoted to learning the necessary foundations.

Moral Problems
20402 02 (18877)
Moral problems abound in our world. In this class, our objective is reasonable and dispassionate discussion of some moral problems that harry us. Some possible topics for discussion: the use of lethal force in self-defense, abortion, euthanasia, our obligations to the poor, capital punishment, civil disobedience, cloning and genetic enhancement, animal rights, the ethics of eating, civil disobedience, issues related to sexual relations, and the ethics of warfighting. We will not address all these topics, but merely a selection of them. We presuppose no background in ethical theory; the first portion of the class is devoted to learning the necessary foundations.

**Basic Concepts of Political Philosophy**

**20406 01 (18878)**

Pilkington

11:00-12:15 TR

This course is intended to be an introduction to political philosophy. This is a topics-based course, but we will read selections taken from the history of Western political thought. The aim of this course is not only to introduce students to important questions in political philosophy, but also to develop an understanding of arguments and critical thinking skills.

Requirements: 2 long papers, 2 short papers quizzes, and two exams.

**Basic Concepts of Political Philosophy**

**20406 02 (18879)**

Pilkington

12:30-1:45 TR

This course is intended to be an introduction to political philosophy. This is a topics-based course, but we will read selections taken from the history of Western political thought. The aim of this course is not only to introduce students to important questions in political philosophy, but also to develop an understanding of arguments and critical thinking skills.

Requirements: 2 long papers, 2 short papers quizzes, and two exams.

**Philosophy of Law**

**20408 01 (18330)**

Warfield

11:45-12:35 MW

*co-requisite 22408*

We will begin with a survey of philosophical issues in the criminal law. We’ll then move on to more closely examine a few topics in greater detail. Though this topic list is tentative, the current plan is give significant attention to these topics:

1. The justification of criminal punishment.
2. The debate over American drug laws.

Requirements: 2 in class midterms; final exam. 2 or 3 short to medium length papers.

**Aesthetics and Philosophy of Art**

**20411 01 (18880)**
This course is an introduction into certain key concepts and issues involved in thinking philosophically about art. There are five main topic areas covered: (1) the ontology of art, i.e., what differentiates art from what isn’t art; (2) the relation of art to art criticism; (3) art and ethical valuation; (4) debates over public art; and (5) art and technology.

Readings are from both classical and contemporary sources.

**Medical Ethics**  
20602 01 (12413)  
Solomon  
10:40-11:30 MW (F)  
*Cross List: CST 20602 (15232), HESB 30237 (14579), STV 20245 (13711)*  
*co-requisite 22602*

An exploration, from the point of view of ethical theory, of a number of ethical problems in contemporary biomedicine. Topics to be taken up will include: 1) euthanasia, 2) abortion, 3) the allocation of scarce medical resources, 4) truth telling in the doctor - patient relationship, 5) the right to medical care, and 6) informed consent and human experimentation. No previous work in philosophy will be presupposed.

Requirements: Two short (4-6 pp.) problem papers, a mid-term, and a final exam.

Texts: Munson, *Intervention and Reflection: Basic Issues in Medical Ethics*.

**Science, Technology, and Society**  
20606 01 (13724)  
E. Peterson, G. Macklem  
12:50-1:40 MW  
*Cross List: STV 20556 (12409), HESB 30246 (15234)*

*Please Note: Students in 20556 must also register for a section of STV 22556 – Science, Technology and Society*

**Philosophy & Cosmology: a Revolution**  
20612 01 (15137)  
Brading  
11:45-1:00 MW  
*Cross List: STV 20431 (15266)*

In the seventeenth century there was a revolution in our view of the cosmos and of our own place in it. This course is about that revolution. Most vivid, perhaps, was the change from believing that the Earth is at the center of everything, with the Sun and the stars revolving around it, to believing that the Earth is just one planet among many, orbiting around the Sun. How and why did these changes take place? The main philosophical themes running through this course are: (1) the nature of matter and of all the material bodies in the cosmos, with the focus of attention on how and why these bodies move as they do (including Newton's laws of motion and of universal gravitation), and (2) what constitutes knowledge of, and how we justify our beliefs about, the cosmos (including the story of Galileo's condemnation by the Church). We will explore these and other questions, reading as we go along from the work of some of the main people involved, including Copernicus, Kepler, Galileo, Descartes and Newton. The class will combine lectures with discussion, encouraging everyone to participate. Examination will be through a combination of assignments and exams.
Ecology, Ethics, & Economics
20626 01 (15679)
Sayre
9:35-10:25 MW (F)
Co-requisite: 22626
Crosslist: STV 20226 (16363), HESB 30251 (16371), IIPS 20909 (16075)

The global economy is causing more ecological damage than the biosphere can tolerate without losing its ability to support human civilization. This poses severe ethical problems which may have to be resolved if human society is to escape self-destruction. The present course addresses these problems from the perspectives of the disciplines named in its title.

The course begins with book-length environmental classics including Thoreau's Walden, Tolkien's The Fellowship of the Ring, and Leopold's Sand County Almanac. Next come several landmark articles such as Boulding's "Spaceship Earth" and Hardin's "Life Boat Ethics." The course ends with various works discussing the social values that got us into this mess initially along with replacement values ("alternative lifestyles") that might help us resolve it.

A typical week will include two full-class lectures by the instructor and smaller group meetings in which TAs will lead discussions on material treated in class.

Each student will write a term paper chosen with the help of the instructor, several of which may be read in class. There will be mid-term and final examinations.

Philosophical Reflections on Christian Belief
20802 01 (18331)
Rea
9:30-10:45 TR

In this course we will take a careful look at some of the hard philosophical problems raised by several important Christian doctrines. For example, Christians believe that there is exactly one God but three divine Persons (Father, Son, and Holy Spirit). We believe that the second Person of the Trinity became a man, that this man—Jesus of Nazareth—suffered and died for our sins so that we might be restored to fellowship with God, that he was raised from the dead on the third day after his crucifixion, and that all Christians will one day undergo a similar bodily resurrection. Many of us also believe that God is sovereign and that in some sense nothing happens apart from his will, but also that we are free creatures who often do things that in run directly contrary to the expressed will of God. Each of these doctrines, however, poses serious philosophical difficulties. The goal of this course is to try to get clear about what exactly these problems are and to explore some of the ways in which philosophers and theologians have attempted to solve them.

Requirements: Two or three exams and one paper (5 – 6 pages), submitted in two drafts.

Philosophical Reflections on Christian Belief
20802 02 (18958)
Potter
12:30-1:45 TR

There are two main aims of the course. First, we’ll do a philosophical survey of some of the important elements of the Christian faith - the topics treated will include arguments for God’s existence, the problem of evil, the atonement, hell, as well as more practical elements like prayer, Scripture, and forgiveness. Second, we’ll gain a more systematic understanding of C.S. Lewis’ life and thought. While we won’t confine ourselves to material Lewis
has written (we’ll draw from contemporary philosophical literature on each of these topics, (we’ll approach all of these topics through his work.

Requirements: Two exams and a term paper.

**Philosophical Reflections on Christian Belief**
**20802 03 (18959)**
Potter
3:30-4:45 TR

There are two main aims of the course. First, we’ll do a philosophical survey of some of the important elements of the Christian faith - the topics treated will include arguments for God’s existence, the problem of evil, the atonement, hell, as well as more practical elements like prayer, Scripture, and forgiveness. Second, we’ll gain a more systematic understanding of C.S. Lewis’ life and thought. While we won’t confine ourselves to material Lewis has written (we’ll draw from contemporary philosophical literature on each of these topics, (we’ll approach all of these topics through his work.

Requirements: Two exams and a term paper.

*** Unless otherwise indicated, you must have taken or be taking 30301 or 30302 or 30313 to register for 3xxxx and 4xxxx level courses in philosophy. To declare a major, sign up to meet with Professor O'Connor in 100 Malloy Hall.

**Ancient & Medieval Philosophy**
**30301 01 (12360)**
Kelsey
3:30-4:45 TR
*Cross List: MI 30301 01 (13720)*
Restricted to phil, phi2, mphi or phth majors only

A survey of Western philosophy from its beginnings in the early Greek physicists to the late middle ages. The emphasis in class will be on the reading and analysis of fundamental texts by main figures of the period: Parmenides, Plato, Aristotle, Augustine, Anselm, Bonaventure, and Thomas Aquinas. Concurrent reading of a standard history will supply additional background and continuity.

**History of Modern Philosophy**
**30302 01 (11643)**
Joy
11:45-1:00 MW
Restricted to phil, phi2, mphi or phth majors only

Modern philosophers of the 17th and 18th centuries not only transformed the traditions they inherited from Ancient and Medieval philosophers, but they also criticized each other's new systems of thought. This course asks: What exactly was the theory of ideas? How did its rise and fall define the changing problems that were treated as central to philosophy by Descartes, Locke, Berkeley, Leibniz, Hume, and Kant? Our focus will be on the changing problems addressed by their epistemology, metaphysics, and natural philosophy, but we will also consider how these influenced their ethics.

**Requirements:** Written work includes three papers and a final exam. Class participation and regular attendance are also very important.

**Body, Soul and the Image of God**
**30328 01 (18340)**
In the beginning of the book of Genesis, it is said that human beings are made to the image and likeness of God. While this may seem to reserve the topic of human nature to revealed theology, philosophers in the Western tradition have taken as a particular point of emphasis in their work reflection upon human nature and its destiny. Many have thought that an adequate philosophical discussion of human nature must recognize its special character within or perhaps beyond the natural world, or have thought that one must deny that character altogether. A useful way of affirming human nature as having a special character is to talk of a kind of divine presence in human life. This discussion is found in pre-Christian philosophical figures like Plato and Aristotle in reaction to ancient mechanism. But it becomes explicit against the background of Genesis in the philosophical reflections of such Christian figures as Augustine, Aquinas, Descartes, and Pascal. Finally, the work of Nietzsche and some philosophical reflections upon modern evolutionary biology can be understood to pose a significant challenge and denial to understanding human nature as made to the image and likeness of God.

This course will examine from a philosophical point of view the influence exerted by the Greek conception of divinity and the Christian doctrine of imago dei upon those accounts of human nature. It will culminate in an examination of possible responses that tradition to the challenges posed by Nietzsche and philosophical reaction to evolutionary biology. This course serves as both the capstone course for the interdisciplinary minor Philosophy in the Catholic Tradition and an upper-level elective for Philosophy majors. Its format combines lecture and seminar-style discussion.

**Human Rights and Global Justice**

**30406 01 (19118)**

Wonicki

3:00-4:45 TR

The rules, principles, and norms which govern the interaction among nations constitute the field of international relations. Many scholars view international relation as a meaningful tool for providing order to world politics and for minimizing global conflict. Other scholars dismiss international relations and international law as insignificant. In this course, we will investigate the basic question underlying this debate. Major themes will include sovereignty, human rights, globalization, and cosmopolitanism. This course will be taught by Rafal Wonicki, a scholar visiting Notre Dame through the Warsaw Exchange Program.

**Plato**

**43101 01 (15696)**

Sayre

11:00-12:15 TR

After a brief introduction to pre-Socratic thought, the class will read (in translation) 8 or 9 dialogues representing all periods of Plato's thought. Class format will include both lectures and discussion. Brief summaries of selected dialogues will be due before discussion in class. There will be midterm and final examinations, but no term paper.

**Ethics of Thomas Aquinas**

**43140 01 (18341)**

Freddoso

1:30-2:45 MW

A part-lecture/part-seminar course for majors, the purpose of which is to provide the student with an opportunity (a) to see in some depth the relation among the main elements of St. Thomas's general moral theory as laid out in the First Part of the Second Part of the Summa Theologiae, viz., the treatises on happiness, action, passion, habit, virtue, sin, law, and grace, and (b) to explore in more detail certain specific aspects of these treatises. We will pay special attention to the ways in which Catholic faith and practice lead St. Thomas to appropriate, correct, and transform classical philosophical notions.
Three 7-page papers on assigned topics, active participation, and daily submission of a question on the readings

**Aquinas Philosophical Theology**  
43149 01 (18342)  
O’Callaghan  
9:30-10:45 TR  

A close examination of the philosophical arguments within the first thirteen questions of Aquinas' *Summa Theologiae*, including arguments about the distinction between philosophy and Sacred Theology, the existence of a god, divine simplicity, divine perfection, divine goodness, divine infinity, divine immutability, divine eternity, divine unity, how God is known by us, and how God is spoken about by us.

**Augustine on Thinking and Language**  
43153 (18342)  
Gersh  
11:00 – 12:15 TR  
*Cross List: MI*  

As indicated by autobiographical references in the *Confessions*, an understanding of the nature and function of language, from the simplest notions of orthography to the most subtle and complex aspects of hermeneutics, was always a central issues in Augustine’s thought. Our course on the Augustinian philosophy of language, which will be based on a close reading of selected texts or parts of texts in English translation (but always with an eye on the original Latin), will be divided into three segments in accordance with the philosopher’s own development from the liberal arts, through Platonic philosophy, to Biblical exegesis: 1. The human languages: Grammar and Rhetoric (with readings of *De Dialectica, De Magistro, De Doctrina Christiana*); 2. Language, Logic (Dialectic), and Ontology (with readings of *Contra Academicos, De Ordine, De Immortalitate Animae, De Quantitate Animae*), and 3. The divine and human Words (with readings of *Confessions* and *De Trinitate*). Requirements: two brief oral reports and a final written paper (ca. 20 pp.).

**From Baghdad to Cordova: A History of Islamic Science**  
43154 01 (18914)  
Prof. Mahan Mirza  
MW 11:45-1:00  
*Cross List: MELC 40080/60055, HPS 93624, HIST xxxxx, MI xxxxx,*  

Scientists in the era of classical Islam are credited with numerous advances in fields such as mathematics, astronomy, optics, medicine, and philosophy. This course investigates the extent and significance of such contributions to world intellectual history. Our point of departure will be the translation movement from Greek into Arabic with a survey of the Hellenistic heritage in Islam. Along with examining methods and landmark achievements, we will also look at elements of classical Islamic culture – ideas and institutions – that inspired and propelled scientific activity. Attention will be paid to competing theories for the “rise and decline” of science in the Islamic world, as well as its influence on Europe.

**Faith, Hope and Love: Thomas Aquinas and Kierkegaard on Christian Ethics**  
43155 01 (18923)  
Hosle  
9:30 – 10:45 TR  
*Cross List:*  

The course aims at clarifying both the differences between Christian and ancient ethics and the contrast between Catholic and Lutheran theological ethics. Faith, hope, and charity being regarded as the classical theological virtues, it deals with Aquinas's and Kierkegaard's treatment of these theological virtues. We will read the first treatise in the Secunda secundae of Aquinas's 'Summa theologica' as well as Kierkegaard's 'Fear and Trembling' and 'Deeds of
Love', analyse the arguments, the literary form of the texts, the connections with the overall view of the two philosopher-theologians and the historical position of the texts.

**God, Evil, and the Early Moderns**

43184 01 (18514)

Newlands

2:00-3:15 TR

This seminar will explore the perennial topic of the problem of evil as it was developed and addressed in the rich context of 17th and 18th century philosophy. Topics will include the metaphysics and nature of evil, Divine causality, human and Divine freedom, and the goodness of God and the world. We will begin with Augustine and Aquinas for background, and then turn to the writings of Descartes, Spinoza, Malebranche, Bayle, Leibniz, and Hume as we explore some of the richest and most influential discussions of God’s relation to evil in the modern period. The course will conclude with comparisons to discussions of the problem of evil in contemporary philosophy of religion. There will also be occasional visitors and guest presenters spaced throughout the term.

Requirements: This is a 400-level seminar intended for philosophy majors. Students should have completed the department’s history of modern philosophy for majors course (30302) prior to enrolling. The format will be mostly discussion based, and the topics may be adjusted to match participants’ interests. Students will have the option of writing a single term paper or two shorter papers.

**Ethical Theory**

43301 01 (15140)

Solomon

3:00-4:15 MW

The most significant work in philosophical ethics in recent decades has been carried out as a project of retrieval from the large scale normative theories scattered throughout the history of philosophy. In this course we will examine four of these historically significant bodies of ethical theory. We will do close readings of Aristotle’s *Nicomachean Ethics*, Kant’s *Groundwork for the Metaphysics of Morals*, Mill’s essays on Coleridge and on Bentham, and Nietzsche’s *Genealogy of Morals*. These texts will be read in light of some of the contemporary disputes within ethical theory for which they provide a background. Our primary goal, however, will be to understand the texts themselves. The class will be run as a seminar. Students will be expected to come to class prepared to discuss the reading for the day. Course requirements will include three short papers (5 -7 pages) and a take-home final. There are no specific prerequisites for the course, but students will be expected to have the skills and the motivation to engage critically with challenging philosophical work.

**Environmental Justice**

43308 01 (13443)

Shrader-Frechette

3:30-6:00 W

Crosslist: BIOS 50544 (13762), HESB 43537 (14583), IIPS 50901 (13722), STV 43396 (13723)

“Environmental injustice” (EIJ) refers to the fact that children, minorities, and poor people receive higher exposures to environmental toxins that damage their health and kill them. This course is designed to understand and to address EIJ, and it is for people interested in environmental problems and the resulting social injustices that they cause. It will cover flaws in scientific method and in ethics that cause EIJ. Course is hands-on, practical, and dedicated to showing students how to do environment-related social-justice analysis and how to analyze environmental-impact assessments. Students choose individual projects on which to work, and these projects determine most of the course grade. These projects also are designed to help influence environmental policy or to serve the needs of pollution-threatened poor or minority communities. For more information, see the syllabus at www.nd.edu/~kshrader/courses/
**Course Prerequisites:** Because of limited class size, sophomore, junior and senior science, engineering, premedical or philosophy majors need no permission, but all other students should have instructor’s permission (via email to kshrader@nd.edu) to register for course.

**Course Requirements:** There are weekly quizzes, but no tests and no exams; 2 short, analytic papers; participation in classroom analysis, and one student-chosen project. Students each choose an EJ project on which to work, so that they can use techniques (learned in the course) to promote real-world social justice and improved use of scientific methods in specific poor or minority communities who are victimized by pollution. There are no exams.

**Course Texts** include Peter Singer, *One World*, Shrader-Frechette, *Environmental Justice*; and a variety of articles from scientific and medical journals.

**Justice Seminar**
43404 01 (12449)
Weithman/Roos
1:30-2:45 MW
Crosslist: POLS 43640 (12447)

The Justice Seminar undertakes a critical examination of major theories of justice, using both contemporary works (e.g., John Rawls’ *A Theory of Justice* and Kenneth Arrow’s seminal papers on voting theory) and historical classics (e.g., Aristotle’s *Politics* and the Lincoln & Douglas debates). The seminar requires substantial participation of students both in the form of seminar papers and in oral discussion. This is the core course for the concentration in Philosophy, Politics, and Economics (P.P.E.).

**Radical Politics**
43429 01 (18343)
Rush
12:30-1:45 TR

A close consideration of some of the classical and contemporary texts in the history of anarchist political thought.

**Moral Foundations of Democracy**
43430 01 (18881)
Audi
1:30-2:45 MW

This seminar will begin with an intensive review of major ethical theories—virtue ethics, Kantian deontology, utilitarianism, and intuitionism. Part II will take up modern political philosophy with Mill’s *On Liberty* and Rawls’s *Theory of Justice* and *Political Liberalism* as central texts. The third and final part will focus on separation of church and state as an element in democratic government and on the proper balance between religious and non-religious standards in political decisions.

**Metaphysics**
43501 01 (12635)
van Inwagen
5:00-6:15 TR
Metaphysics is the part of philosophy that attempts to get behind all appearances and to arrive at reasoned judgments about how things really are. Metaphysics asks what the most general features of the world are, why there is a world that has those features, and how we human beings fit into that world. Some metaphysical questions that will be investigated are: Is the apparent existence of a multitude of things a real feature of the world, or is reality somehow "one" and individuality an illusion? Is there a real physical world outside the mind? Is there a mind-independent truth? Why is there a world: Why does anything at all exist? Is the physical world the work of an intelligent designer? How are our thoughts and feelings related to our bodies? Have we free will?

Texts: Peter van Inwagen and Dean Zimmerman (eds.), *Metaphysics: The Big Questions*; Peter van Inwagen, *Metaphysics*

Written work: An hour examination and a term paper. There will be no final examination.

**Philosophy of Science**  
**43701 01 (18344)**  
Ramsey  
2:00-3:15 TR

Science is at the core of the Western contemporary world view and we often take it for granted. We look to scientists as uniquely able to provide us with a truthful picture of what the world is composed of and how it works. But what, exactly, is science and how and why does it have the status of providing us with knowledge about the world? Is science deserving of the status we accord it? In this class, we will examine answers to these and other questions that are at the heart of long-standing philosophical debates, such as: What distinguishes science from pseudoscience? What is a scientific explanation? What are laws of nature? Is science objective?

Requirements: Active participation in class discussion. Read papers/chapters for each class and post on Concourse. Write a term paper and short reflection papers.

**Bio-Medical Ethics, Scientific Evidence & Public Health Risk**  
**43708 01 (13446)**  
Shrader-Frechette  
3:30-6:00 T  
*Cross List: PHIL 93825 (TBA)*

This course is designed for those interested in social-justice, medical, and health problems, especially premedical students and those studying the environment, science, and engineering. It will survey ethical and scientific issues associated with current public-health problems such as pollution-induced cancers, occupational injury and death, threats to children’s health, and inadequate emphasis on disease prevention, nutrition, and environmental health. For more information, see the syllabus at www.nd.edu/~kshrader/courses/

**Course requirements:** Weekly quizzes but no tests and no exams, 3 short papers, readings for every class, participation in classroom analysis.

**Course Prerequisites:** Because of limited class size, sophomore, junior and senior premedical students need no permission, but all others should have instructor’s permission (via email to kshrader@nd.edu) to register for course.

**Philosophy of Science and Public Policy**  
**43715 (18883)**  
Shrader-Frechette  
6:00-8:30 M  
*Cross List: PHIL 93825*
This course will (1) introduce students to classic readings in philosophy of science (by Carnap, Cranor, Hempel, Kitcher, Kuhn, Laudan, Longino, Machamer, Mayo, Schaffner, Scriven, Woodward, and others, and (2) provide an overview and analysis of different accounts of scientific explanation (e.g., deductive-nomological, mechanistic, unificationist, counterfactualist, etc.). It also will (3) investigate the role of epistemic and ethical values in contemporary science – and how these values affect both scientific method and public policy based on science. Finally, the course will (4) show how misuse of scientific method -- and ignoring classic philosophy-of-science insights -- causes flawed science and flawed science-based, public policy. Case studies will come from contemporary policy disputes in biology, epidemiology, hydrogeology, and toxicology. These case studies will assess the validity of scientific methods used to assess theory choice in science, esp. theory choices about climate change, pollution-induced deaths, species losses, and nuclear accidents. The main course work will be students’ continually revising a short course paper, whose topic is chosen by the student. Students will also do very short comments on the papers of others. There are no exams. For more information, see syllabi at www.nd.edu/~kshrader/courses/

**Course prerequisites:** Course is mainly for philosophy majors and science majors, but those in other majors can register with instructor’s permission (obtained via email to kshrader@nd.edu).

**Course requirements** include several short, analytic papers that evaluate the work of others; participation in classroom analysis, and one 12-page paper, revised several times, so that it is continually improved. There are no exams.

**Course texts** include (1) classical philosophy of science articles by authors such as Carnap, Cranor, Hempel, Kitcher, Kuhn, Laudan, Longino, Machamer, Mayo, Schaffner, Scriven, and Woodward (supplied in electronic form by professor) and two books (2) McGarrity’s and Wagner’s *Bending Science* (Harvard U Press, 2008), and Michaels, *Doubt Is Their Product* (Oxford U Press, 2008).

**Intermediate Logic**
*43907 01 (16378)*
Blanchette
11:45-1:00 MW
*Cross List:* PHIL 83901 (11253)

This course is an introduction to the metatheory of first-order logic. We begin with some basic set theory, and move on to the fundamentals of first-order metatheory, including the completeness, compactness, and Löwenheim-Skolem theorems. There will be frequent homework and one or more exams. Though no particular logical background is presupposed, this course is naturally taken after Phil 30313 or equivalent.

**Directed Readings**
*46497 01 (11876)*
Holloway

**Directed Readings**
*46497 02 (10100)*
Holloway

**Senior Thesis**
*48499 01 (11068)*
O’Connor