Undergraduate Course Descriptions  
Fall 2011  

Introduction to Philosophy  
10100 01 (13066)  
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, *Five Dialogues* (Hackett 2002); R. Descartes, *Meditations on First Philosophy* (Hackett 1993); D. Hume, *An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding* (Hackett 1993); additional readings will be made available.  

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  
10101 01 (11992)  
Smith  
8:30-9:20 MWF  
First Year Students Only  

Introduction to Philosophy  
10101 02 (11997)  
Iwanicki  
10:40-11:30 MWF  
First Year Students Only  

Introduction to Philosophy  
10101 03 (11219)  
Leach-Krouse  
11:45-12:35 MWF  
First Year Students Only  

Introduction to Philosophy  
10101 04 (11203)  
Hagedorn  
12:50-1:40 MWF  
First Year Students Only  

Introduction to Philosophy  
10101 05 (10516)  
Hagedorn  
1:55-2:45 MWF  
First Year Students Only
In this course, you will be acquainted with some central questions of Western philosophy. In particular:

i) Is there a God?
ii) Do we have free will?
iii) What does morality require of us?
iv) What are we?

A primary goal of the course is to reach a clearer understanding of these questions, their various answers, and the methods with which philosophy approaches them. A secondary goal of the course is to develop skill in critical thinking and writing.
There's a old tradition in Western philosophy which says that people can't *really* be moral (or happy or virtuous or excellent) unless they spend a lot of time thinking, both about morality itself and about certain more purely intellectual subjects (for instance, mathematics and philosophy). The majority of this course will examine some classical---i.e., Greek---developments of this idea. At the end, we'll examine some more-modern responses to it.

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 (12434)
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.


**Philosophy University Seminar**
13185 04 (12435)
Watson
3:30-4:45 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.

**Philosophy University Seminar**
13185 05 (15164)
DePaul
3:30-4:45 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?

Honors Philosophy Seminar
13195 01 (12436)
Sullivan
9:30-10:45 TR
First Year Students Only

In this class, students will learn how to construct and critique philosophical arguments. We will practice this skill while wrestling with two sets of questions that have long fascinated philosophers (and non-philosophers!)
(1) Practical Ethics: Under what conditions, if any, is it morally acceptable to kill? What features must someone or something have to be a target of moral concern? And should we always act to promote the greatest good for the greatest number?
(2) God, Freedom and Evil: Does a god exist? Are human agents free? If so, what is it precisely to have free will? And if the God of Judaism, Christianity, or Islam exists, then how do we explain the seemingly gratuitous evils that occur every day?

TEXTBOOKS: There will be two books for the course: Practical Ethics (Singer) and The Problem of Evil (van Inwagen). There will also be numerous articles made available online.

ASSIGNMENTS: Students will write three papers, take frequent reading quizzes, and participate in class discussions.

Honors Philosophy Seminar
13195 02 (12437)
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 (12438)
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 (12439)**

Franks  
2:00-3:15 TR  
First Year Students Only

A text-based introduction to philosophical thinking. We will read and discuss some writing from antiquity and some writing from the last century. The common feature in everything we read is the invitation to look at things in a different way, to ask new questions (or to stop asking old ones). We will aim both to understand the details of what these texts suggest and to cultivate an ability to re-frame inquiry and make good on this shift in perspective.

You will be evaluated on your contributions to our discussions and on the quality of five short written papers.

**Honors Philosophy Seminar**

**13195 05 (12647)**

Speaks  
9:30-10:45 TR  
First Year Students Only

We will begin the seminar by discussing the central arguments for and against the existence of God. The philosophical questions we discuss for the remainder of the semester will be chosen by the class, and may include topics like: the existence of free will, and its relationship to determinism and divine foreknowledge; the relationship between persons and their bodies, and the possibility of life after death; whether or not rightness and wrongness are "relative", and what this might mean; and particular moral dilemmas, such as the nature of our obligations to the poor. In most cases, we'll be discussing in sequence a number of arguments for opposing views on these topics. Students will be asked to understand these arguments, and form and defend their own views about which among them are most successful. We will spend a bit of time at the beginning of the course, and occasionally throughout, discussing what good arguments are, and why they might be worth pursuing.

Texts. Students will be required to purchase Peter van Inwagen's *Metaphysics*. Other readings will be made available in PDF form via links from the syllabus.

Assignments. There will be four written assignments. The first will be a short 1-2 page assignment worth 10% of the grade; the next three will each be 5-7 pages in length, and worth 25% of the grade each. Late papers will be penalized 3 points/day, including weekends. The remaining 15% of the grade will be given on the basis of class attendance and participation.

A syllabus will be made available prior to the start of the semester at:  

**Honors Philosophy Seminar**

**13195 06 (13740)**

Cross  
3:30-4:45 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 (16718)  
Blanchette  
2:00-3:15 TR  
First Year Students Only

This seminar is an introduction to several central issues in philosophy, using both historical and contemporary texts. Topics to be treated will include some subset of these:  
The nature of human knowledge, the existence of God and the rationality of faith, the nature of the human mind (and its relation to the brain), ethical theory.

Requirements include active seminar participation, a number of short and medium-length writing assignments, quizzes, and exams.

**Introduction to Philosophy**  
20101 01 (11823)  
Hicks, D.  
9:30-10:45 TR

**Introduction to Philosophy**  
20101 02 (11824)  
Hicks, D.  
11:00-12:15 TR

**Introduction to Philosophy**  
20101 03 (11825)  
Korkut-Raptis  
12:30-1:45 TR

**Introduction to Philosophy**  
20101 04 (11826)  
Korkut-Raptis  
2:00-3:15 TR

**Introduction to Philosophy**  
20101 05 (11827)  
Thames  
3:30-4:45 TR

**Introduction to Philosophy**  
20101 06 (11288)  
Thames  
5:00-6:15 TR

**Introduction to Philosophy**  
20101 07 (11828)
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.
We will examine 3 situations in which people are near death.
1. End-of-life medical decision making
2. Capital Punishment
3. Assisted suicide and euthanasia
Requirements: 2 papers; 2 in-class midterm exams, section participation, final exam, and a few 1-page exercises.

Minds, Brains and Persons
20208 01 (16392)
Rasmussen
3:30-4:45 TR

We will be investigating the nature of our minds through critical examination of the ideas of contemporary philosophers of mind. Our guiding question will be this: are our minds wholly material, and if so, in what sense? We will examine arguments—old and new—for and against the thesis that we are wholly material entities. Topics include: varieties of dualism, varieties of physicalism (including functionalism, “token” physicalism, and others), free will, and consciousness. By the end of the course, you’ll have a deeper understanding of the considerations for and against various views of our mind and a broader understanding of the sorts of questions and answers that are being discussed by contemporary philosophers of mind.

Minds, Brains and Persons
20208 02 (TBA)
Hughes
3:00-4:15 MW

We will be examining three main questions: We are material beings, but we also possess minds. How is this possible? We are extended through time. Tomorrow there will be some guy who is me. How is this possible? Finally, it is might be that our universe is deterministic. Are we free if this is so?

Ancient Wisdom & Modern Love
20214 01 (14866)
O'Connor
11:45-12:35 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.

Love and Friendship: An Introduction
20222 01 (19710)
Delaney, Jr.
11:45-12:35 MWF

Love and friendship have been central topics in moral philosophy since the Ancient Greeks. In this course we will be examining these topics through literary and philosophical writings from Aristotle to Stendhal, as well as looking at some of the very best recent philosophical literature. Students will be expected to write a midterm paper, a final paper and sit a final exam. Attendance and robust discussion are expected.
Love and friendship have been central topics in moral philosophy since the Ancient Greeks. In this course we will be examining these topics through literary and philosophical writings from Aristotle to Stendhal, as well as looking at some of the very best recent philosophical literature. Students will be expected to write a midterm paper, a final paper and sit a final exam. Attendance and robust discussion are expected.

**Ethics 20401 01 (12374)**
Holloway
8:30-9:20 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 (13733)**
Baril, Anne
5:00-6:16 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?”

**Ethics 20401 03 (18366)**
Sterba
12:50-1:40 MWF

This course will begin by considering three challenges to a reason-based morality: 1) It’s all relative, 2) It’s better to be an egoist, 3) Morality is determined by religion not reason. Assuming we can overcome these challenges - if we can’t, we will stop the course right here - but if we can, we will then evaluate three traditional moral perspectives: 1) Kantian morality (It is all about doing your duty), 2) Utilitarian morality (It is all about maximizing utility), and 3) Aristotelian morality (It is all about being virtuous) to see if one of them is better than the others. That accomplished, we will then take up three challenges to a traditional conception of morality: 1) the Feminist challenge (Traditional morality is biased against women), 2) the Environmental challenge (Traditional morality is biased against nonhuman living beings), and 3) the Multicultural challenge (Traditional morality is biased against nonWestern cultures). Assuming we think some defensible form of morality survives these challenges (We will take a vote), we will then go on to apply that morality to the solution of a number of problems. You will select which ones from the following: the Distribution of Income and Wealth, Distant Peoples and Future Generations, Abortion and Euthanasia, Human Enhancement, Work and Family Responsibilities, Women’s and Men’s Roles, Affirmative
Action, Pornography, Sexual Harassment, Gay and Lesbian Rights, Animal Liberation and Environmental Justice, Punishment and Responsibility, and War, Torture and Terrorism.

Texts:
Introducing Ethics (Prentice-Hall, 2011)
Morality in Practice 8th edition (Wadsworth, 2011)

Requirements: Three papers 5-7 pages (1500-2100 words), e-mail comments on all readings, and participation in class discussions

Classics of Political and Constitutional Theory
20407 01 (18368)
Flint
9:30-10:45 TR

This course will examine a number of the fundamental texts in political and constitutional theory, with an emphasis on works of special importance to the British and American political systems. The principal authors to be read are Aristotle, Aquinas, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, the authors of The Federalist Papers, Bagehot, Marx and Mill. The class will be conducted as a combination of lecture and discussion.

Requirements: In addition to contributing in class, students will be required to write two short papers. There will also be a few quizzes and a comprehensive final exam.

Classics of Political and Constitutional Theory
20407 02 (18369)
Flint
11:00-12:15 TR

This course will examine a number of the fundamental texts in political and constitutional theory, with an emphasis on works of special importance to the British and American political systems. The principal authors to be read are Aristotle, Aquinas, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, the authors of The Federalist Papers, Bagehot, Marx and Mill. The class will be conducted as a combination of lecture and discussion.

Requirements: In addition to contributing in class, students will be required to write two short papers. There will also be a few quizzes and a comprehensive final exam.

Aesthetics and Philosophy of Art
20411 01 (16397)
Rush
9:30-10:45 TR

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.

Aesthetics and Philosophy of Art
20411 02 (18372)
Rush
12:30-1:45 TR
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 (12358)**

Solomon

10:40-11:30 MW (F)

*Cross List:* CST 20602 (14844), HESB 30237 (14320), STV 20245 (13542)

*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.


**Science, Technology, and Society**

**20606 01 (13552)**

Hamlin

12:50-1:40 MW (F)

*Cross List:* STV 20556 (12354), HESB 30246 (14846)

*co-requisite:* STV 22556

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

Discussion

This course introduces the interdisciplinary field of science and technology studies. Our concern will be with science and technology (including medicine) as social and historical, i.e., as human, phenomena. We shall examine the divergent roots of contemporary science and technology, and the similarities and (sometimes surprising) differences in their methods and goals. The central theme of the course will be the ways in which science and technology interact with other aspects of society, including the effects of technical and theoretical innovation in bringing about social change, and the social shaping of science and technology themselves by cultural, economic and political forces. Because science/society interactions so frequently lead to public controversy and conflict, we shall also explore what resources are available to mediate such conflicts in an avowedly democratic society.

**Philosophy of Religion**

**20801 01 (18374)**

Dumont

5:00-6:15 TR

A philosophical examination of religious beliefs. Topics include the existence and nature of God, the problem of evil, immortality, miracles, the meaning of religious language, the basis for religious belief, and the varieties and conflicts of religions. Readings will be taken from both classical and contemporary sources.

Requirements: Term paper, midterm exam, and final exam.

**Philosophy of Judaism**

**20806 01 (18375)**

Neiman

3:00-4:15 MW
Special Topics: Philosophical Issues
26999 01 (10136)
Holloway

*** 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 Stubenberg in 100 Malloy Hall.

Ancient & Medieval Philosophy
30301 01 (12308)
Dumont
3:30-4:45 TR
Cross List: MI 30301 01 (13549)
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.

Requirements: Two papers (one each for the ancient and medieval portions of the course), a mid-term, and final examination.

Ancient & Medieval Philosophy
30301 02 (18389)
Freddoso
1:30-2:45 MW
Cross List: MI 30301 02 18390 )
Restricted to phil, phi2, mphi or phth majors only

An introductory survey of western philosophy from the 6th-century B.C. Presocratics to the 16th-century Scholastics. The lectures will focus primarily on Plato, Aristotle, St. Augustine, and St. Thomas Aquinas, using the twin themes of nature and human nature as an occasion for (a) formulating with some precision the main metaphysical and ethical problematics that emerge from the works of Plato and Aristotle, (b) investigating the influence of Plato and Aristotle on the Catholic intellectual tradition, and (c) exploring in some depth the relation between faith and reason as articulated by the medievals.

Because the lectures will not try to cover all the important figures (though there will be ample references to them, as well as to key early modern philosophers), the students will be required to read all of the assigned secondary source, viz., James Jordan's *Western Philosophy: From Antiquity to the Middle Ages*, as well as the primary sources assigned for the lectures. In addition, the requirements include (a) two 6-7 page papers on assigned topics, and (b) two exams.

This course is meant primarily to introduce philosophy majors to important figures and issues in the history of philosophy, and so the course will be taught at a higher level of sophistication than ordinary second courses in philosophy. As long as they understand this, however, non-philosophy majors, as well as the undecided, are welcome.

History of Modern Philosophy
30302 01 (11599)
Joy
11:00-12:15 TR
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 central to the philosophy of Descartes, Leibniz, Locke, Berkeley, Hume, and Kant? We will focus on key problems addressed by their epistemology, metaphysics, and natural philosophy, but 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.

19th and 20th Century Philosophy
30303 01 (18394)
Rush
2:00-3:15 TR

This is a survey course of the history of 19th-century European philosophy since Kant. Texts from among: Fichte, Schiller, Hegel, Kierkegaard, Marx, Schopenhauer, Nietzsche.
Course requirements: two short papers, a midterm, and a final examination.

Gender and Science
30354 01 (18395)
Kourany
5:10-6:25 MW

This has no prerequisites

Thanks to former Harvard University President Lawrence Summers and his suggestion, back in 2005, that women are neither motivated enough nor smart enough to succeed in science (at least not as motivated and smart as men), widespread attention has again been directed to the “gender gap” in science. But the full story has yet to be told. In this course we shall try to uncover at least key elements of that story, especially the key factors, past and present, that have kept the female/male success gap in science in place. We shall concentrate, however, on the importance of closing that gap: the significant difference it has made to both scientific knowledge and the society shaped by that knowledge when the gap has been narrowed. In the process we shall find reason to challenge the prevailing house philosophy in both science and philosophy of science, the one that assumes that such differences as gender have no bearing on the production of scientific knowledge.

This will be a discussion class informed by readings drawn from a variety of sources, including natural and social scientists as well as historians and philosophers of science, and the requirements will include three papers.

Text: J. Kourany (ed.), *The Gender of Science* as well as articles placed on e-reserve.

Plato
43101 01 (15171)
Kelsey
3:30-4:45 TR

Aquinas on Human Nature
43151 01 (18400)
Freddoso
3:00-4:15 MW
Cross List: MI 43343 01 (18403)

An close examination of St. Thomas Aquinas, *Summa Theologiae* I, qq. 75-102, the so-called treatise on human nature, in (I hope) a spanning new translation. Among the questions to be discussed: the ontological status of the human soul; the cognitive and appetitive powers of the human soul; human origins; the creation of man and woman
and their status as images of God; the original natural and supernatural condition of the first human beings; the metaphysics of human procreation; the interplay between St. Thomas's account of human nature and contemporary biological accounts of human origins and human reproduction.

Requirements: A series of "refresher" readings to be done before the course begins; an assigned reading for each class day; the submission of a question on the relevant assigned text before each class period; one short (5 pp.) midterm paper; and one long (10-12 pp.) term paper (along with a proposal for this paper to be submitted a month before the end of the course).

Prerequisite: Phil 30301 or some provable equivalent. (In other words, this course is not an introduction to St. Thomas.)

**Philosophy and Humanism in the 12th Century**

*43157 01 (19152)*

Gersh

12:30-1:45 TR

*Cross List:* MI 40373/60373

The course will concentrate on the writings of a group of French thinkers – Bernard of Chartres, William of Conches, Thierry of Chartres, Clarembald of Arras, and Bernard Silvestris (often known collectively as “The School of Chartres”) who exemplify the combination of philosophical and literary interests that is perhaps unique to the first half of the twelfth century. We will consider the texts not only in themselves but in relation to the Latin writers of late antiquity (Calcidius, Macrobius, Martianus Capella, and Boethius) whose influence formed the philosophical-humanist mentality. Knowledge of Latin is desirable for this course. Written requirement: one final paper of ca. 20 pp.

**Introduction to Plotinus**

*43158 01 (TBA)*

Gersh

11:00-12:15 TR

*Cross List:* MI 40320/60320; PHIL 83235

A study of Plotinus’ *Enneads* in which a close reading of selected texts roughly in their chronological order will be interspersed with commentary on their historical and philosophical background. After an introduction based on Porphyry’s *Life of Plotinus*, we will read a selection of earlier treatises (including I. 6, V. 9, V. 1, and VI. 9), a selection of writings from the author’s middle period (concentrating on III. 8, V. 8, V. 5, and II. 9), and a selection of later texts (including III. 2-3, I. 8, and VI. 8). Since the texts will be read in the English translation of A. H. Armstrong, knowledge of Greek is an advantage but not a necessity. Written requirement: one final paper of ca. 20 pp.

**The Demands of Morality**

*43323 01 (18409)*

Warfield

11:45-1:00 MW

With a focus on the contemporary literature, this course examines theoretical and practical issues concerning the limits of morality. Questions to be explored include: Is it ever morally permissible to do less than what is morally best? How much does morality demand in ordinary situations? Do the demands of morality change in at least some emergency situations? Which moral theories invite, and which avoid, the charge of being overly demanding? What sense can be made the claim that some acts are above and beyond the call of duty?

**Justice Seminar**

*43404 01 (12385)*

Weithman/Roos
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 minor in Philosophy, Politics, and Economics (P.P.E.).

Metaphysics

43501 01 (12562)

Sullivan

12:30-1:45 TR

In this seminar, we will take a detailed look at three central topics in contemporary analytic metaphysics:
(1) Time and Space: Is time “spread out” the way we ordinarily think space is? Is time travel logically possible? Is it physically possible? Does time flow or branch? Does anything exist that is not in time and space?
(2) Persistence and Composition: Do objects have proper parts? Are parts "prior" to wholes or vice versa? What kinds of changes can an object undergo? Are there vague objects? Can more than one object ever be located in the same spot?
(3) Persistence of People: What is a person? What kinds of changes can a person survive? Do you go where your memories and mental states go? Are you identical to your body? Your soul? Does strict numerical identity over time matter?

TEXTBOOKS: We will (for the most part) be reading articles made available online. However, I will order some optional reference books that might help you better understand the key principles.

ASSIGNMENTS: Students will take two exams, write an 8-10 page seminar paper, and participate in class discussions.

Epistemology

43601 01 (18444)

David

5:00-6:15 TR

The aim of this class is to provide an understanding of the fundamental issues and positions in the theory of knowledge--a theory that tries to answer questions like: "What is knowledge?", "Can we get any?", and "If so, How?". The major topics will be: truth, belief, and the nature of knowledge; the nature of evidence; foundationalism versus coherentism; and skepticism. The course will be problem oriented rather than historical, but it will draw on contemporary and historical texts.

Format: lecture with discussion.

Texts: Duncan Pritchard, *Knowledge* (Palgrave Macmillan 2009); additional readings will be made available.

Requirements: Participation; two short "position papers", an oral midterm exam, and a term paper.

Bio-Medical Ethics, Scientific Evidence & Public Health Risk

43708 01 (13291)

Shrader-Frechette

3:30-6:00 T

Cross List: BIOS 50545, HESB 43548, PHIL 63708, STV 40216
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.

**The Life and Work of Darwin**
43711 01 (18445)
Ramsey
9:30-10:45 TR

It is now more than 200 years since Darwin’s birth and the 150 years since the publication of his *On the Origin of Species*. The Origin has had a profound effect, not just on biology, but also on how we think about ourselves, about human nature and about morality. In this class we will read the complete Origin. Additionally, we will read biographical material about Darwin, which will give us a deeper understanding of the birth and context of Darwin’s ideas and their on-going significance in the Twenty-first Century.

Assignments include in-class presentations and a term paper.

**Philosophy of Science and Public Policy**
43715 (16400)
Shrader-Frechette
6:00-8:30 M
Cross List: PHIL 93825 01 (16094), HPS 93825 01 (16096)

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 (15426)  
Franks  
3:30-4:45 TR  
*Cross List: PHIL 83901 01 (11217)*

An introduction to modern logic, showcasing its central theorems and situating these in their philosophical and historical contexts.

In the first half of the course we study the concept of a formal axiomatic system and the notion of logical completeness it engenders (the correspondence of form and content). We aim to understand the completeness (Post, Gödel), compactness (Gödel), and cardinality (Löwenheim, Skolem) theorems.

In the second half of the course we reformulate logical theory in the sequent-calculus and observe an alternative notion of logical completeness (the coordination of analytic and synthetic reasoning). We aim to understand the cut-elimination (Gentzen), interpolation (Craig), and definability (Beth) theorems.

Along the way, we will touch on issues of decidability, intuitionism, and computational complexity.

There is no required text. Notes will be circulated. Grades are based on weekly problems.

**Modal Logic**  
43913 01 (18448)  
Bays  
12:30-1:45 TR  
*Cross List: PHIL 83901 (11253)*

This course will cover topics in the metatheory of modal logic. We will start with some basic correspondence theory, and then move on to discuss completeness and the finite model property. If there's time, we'll also try to cover some recent work on the relationship between modal logic and classical logic.

This course has no formal prerequisites, since we'll start pretty much from scratch. That being said, the material is fairly technical, so a degree of comfort with formal work is required.

**Between Religion and Literature: Meaning, Vulnerability and Human Existence**  
43915 01 (19320)  
Montemaggi  
1:30-2:45 MW  
*Cross List: LLRO 40107 01*

This course explores the contribution that the coming together of theological and literary reflection can make to our understanding of the nature of meaning. Focusing on the work of Augustine, Aquinas, Dante, Primo Levi, Dostoevsky and Shakespeare, students will address questions such as 'What is it we are doing when speaking, reading, using language?', 'How do the intellect and the imagination work in relation to literary texts?', 'How might all this relate to our ways of thinking about God, human nature, and the relationship between them?' Such questions will be addressed, in particular, through reflection on how the texts studied invite us to think about the nature of love, forgiveness, vulnerability and creativity.
Directed Readings
46497 01 (11830)
Holloway

Directed Readings
46497 02 (10097)
Holloway

Senior Thesis
48499 01 (11034)
Stubenberg