Introduction to Philosophy
10100 01 (23044)
Speaks
2:00-2:50 TR (F)
First Year Students Only
course-requirement 12100

Topic. This course will be an introduction to a few of the fundamental topics of Western philosophy:

*God*: Can we prove the existence of God, either from evidence about the world or from pure reason? Does the prospect of eternal reward make belief in God rational? Can we disprove the existence of God? Is the existence of God compatible with the amount and kind of evil which exists in the world? Does rationality require that we have reasons for believing in God?

*The mind and the person.* Is the mind identical to the brain? Are mental events identical to physical events? Is the mind the kind of thing that might survive death? Do people have free will?

*Knowledge*: Is our habit of reasoning by induction justified? Are our habits of ascribing moral properties to agents and holding them morally responsible undermined by the reliance of moral properties on luck?

*Morality*: Are there objective moral truths? Are people ever morally responsible for their actions? What are our moral obligations, for example to the poor? When is it morally permissible to go to war with another country?

A principal aim of the course will be to teach students to recognize and produce good arguments. 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: Readings will be made available in PDF form via links from the syllabus.

Assignments. A midterm, a final, and three short papers. In all of their assignments, students are responsible for compliance with the University’s honor code, information about which is available at [http://www.nd.edu/~hnrcode/](http://www.nd.edu/~hnrcode/). You should also review [http://philosophy.nd.edu/undergraduate-program/documents/plagiarism.pdf](http://philosophy.nd.edu/undergraduate-program/documents/plagiarism.pdf) the philosophy department guidelines regarding plagiarism.

More information will be made available on the course web site at [http://www.nd.edu/~jspeaks/courses/10100/](http://www.nd.edu/~jspeaks/courses/10100/)

Introduction to Philosophy
10101 01 (21749)
Hain
9:30-10:45 TR
First Year Students Only

This course will introduce you to the Western philosophical tradition. Through reading classic texts in Western philosophy, we will work to develop careful and clear reasoning, the ability to read texts carefully and with profit, and an appreciation of some of the most difficult questions (and some possible answers) we face as human beings. The approach will be historical and will be supplemented with some related works of literature.

Required texts:
Plato's *Gorgias*
Aristophanes' *The Clouds*
Anselm's *Proslogion*
Anonymous *Everyman*
Descartes' *Meditations*
Bacon's *New Atlantis*
Mill's *On Liberty*
Huxley's *Brave New World*
John Paul II's *Fides et Ratio*
Percy's *The Moviegoer*

Assignments: 2 short papers, 2 longer papers, midterm, final

**Introduction to Philosophy**  
**10101 02 (22281)**  
Hain  
11:00-12:15 TR  
First Year Students Only

This course will introduce you to the Western philosophical tradition. Through reading classic texts in Western philosophy, we will work to develop careful and clear reasoning, the ability to read texts carefully and with profit, and an appreciation of some of the most difficult questions (and some possible answers) we face as human beings. The approach will be historical and will be supplemented with some related works of literature.

**Required texts:**  
Plato's *Gorgias*  
Aristophanes' *The Clouds*  
Anselm's *Proslogion*  
Anonymous *Everyman*  
Descartes' *Meditations*  
Bacon's *New Atlantis*  
Mill's *On Liberty*  
Huxley's *Brave New World*  
John Paul II's *Fides et Ratio*  
Percy's *The Moviegoer*

Assignments: 2 short papers, 2 longer papers, midterm, final

**Introduction to Philosophy**  
**10101 03 (20560)**  
Rosato, J.  
8:30-9:20 MWF  
First Year Students Only

The purpose of this course is to introduce you to the study of philosophy by acquainting you with some of the great philosophical texts of Western Civilization. The texts in this course will introduce you to a variety of philosophical questions regarding the nature of the person, the fundamental structures of reality, the extent of human knowledge, and the good human life. In this course, you will learn how certain philosophers have employed human reason to answer these questions, and you will begin to formulate and defend your own philosophical positions in response to these thinkers.

**Required Texts:**  
Aristotle, Introductory Readings.  
René Descartes, *Meditations, Objections, and Replies.*  
David Hume, *Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding.*  
Sartre, Jean-Paul. *Existentialism is a Humanism.*  

Additional course readings from St. Thomas Aquinas will be available in electronic format.
Class Requirements: Two exams, two papers, four one-page homework assignments, and careful, patient reading of all assigned texts.

**Introduction to Philosophy**  
10101 04 (20500)  
Miller  
12:30-1:45 TR  
First Year Students Only  

This course offers an introduction to philosophy by examining how the theme of skepticism is addressed in many of the classic texts of the Western philosophical tradition. Skepticism, very roughly, is the view that any positive claim about what we can know (epistemology), or what we ought to do (morality), can be reasonably doubted or denied, and that we should therefore withhold belief when certainty is not guaranteed. In its various forms, skepticism has posed one of the greatest challenges to philosophy. At the same time, some of the most important philosophical theories have been developed in response to the skeptic's challenge. By tracing the trajectory of this debate through key philosophical texts, students will not only gain a historical understanding of philosophy, but will also develop analytical skills for evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of philosophical arguments.

Texts required:  
Course Reader (CR) - available at 131 Decio Hall

Assignments: Weekly summaries, Three papers (two short, one long), Final Exam

**Introduction to Philosophy**  
10101 05 (21357)  
King  
5:00-6:15 TR  
First Year Students Only  

In this course, we will explore several perennial philosophical questions, such as: Are there any good arguments for God's existence? Can belief in God be rational in the absence of a good argument for God's existence? Does the existence of evil in the world prove that there is no God? What is truth? What is knowledge? What can we know? Are there any objective moral truths? What makes an action right or wrong? What does it mean to be a good person?

This course is designed to develop your ability to find, explain, and evaluate arguments in philosophical texts. You will also learn to defend your own answers to some of the "big questions" of philosophy. Tentative course assignments include: a midterm exam, a final exam, two papers, and several short take-home exercises. Readings will be drawn from a variety of classical and contemporary sources.


**Introduction to Philosophy**  
10101 06 (21884)  
King  
3:30-4:45 TR  
First Year Students Only  

In this course, we will explore several perennial philosophical questions, such as: Are there any good arguments for God's existence? Can belief in God be rational in the absence of a good argument for God's existence? Does the existence of evil in the world prove that there is no God? What is truth? What is knowledge? What can we know?
Are there any objective moral truths? What makes an action right or wrong? What does it mean to be a good person?

This course is designed to develop your ability to find, explain, and evaluate arguments in philosophical texts. You will also learn to defend your own answers to some of the "big questions" of philosophy. Tentative course assignments include: a midterm exam, a final exam, two papers, and several short take-home exercises. Readings will be drawn from a variety of classical and contemporary sources.

Required texts: Julian Baggini and Peter Fosl, *The Philosopher's Toolkit*; a course reader.

**Introduction to Philosophy**  
**10101 07 (20254)**  
Jensen  
9:35-10:25 MWF  
First Year Students Only

This course is designed to introduce you to some of the major questions and problems addressed in philosophy in the Western tradition. We will examine questions such as: Does God exist? What is knowledge? What is truth? What is a person? How are the human mind and the human body related? Will I survive my death? Am I free? Within the context of these questions, you will be introduced to both classical and contemporary philosophers through reading and discussion.

The main textbook for the course will be *Reason and Responsibility* edited by Joel Feinberg and Russ Shafer-Landau. Other supplementary readings will be distributed throughout the course of the semester. Tentatively, the course requirements will include 3 papers and 2 exams.

**Introduction to Philosophy**  
**10101 08 (21571)**  
Jensen  
10:40-11:30 MWF  
First Year Students Only

This course is designed to introduce you to some of the major questions and problems addressed in philosophy in the Western tradition. We will examine questions such as: Does God exist? What is knowledge? What is truth? What is a person? How are the human mind and the human body related? Will I survive my death? Am I free? Within the context of these questions, you will be introduced to both classical and contemporary philosophers through reading and discussion.

The main textbook for the course will be *Reason and Responsibility* edited by Joel Feinberg and Russ Shafer-Landau. Other supplementary readings will be distributed throughout the course of the semester. Tentatively, the course requirements will include 3 papers and 2 exams.

**Introduction to Philosophy**  
**10101 09 (24017)**  
Pitts  
1:55-2:45 MWF  
First Year Students Only

Themes  
This course is topics-based, rather than organized in around the historical development of ideas. Philosophy is basically the activity of thinking carefully. This class will address issues that make a difference: issues like God's existence and the philosophy of religion, free will and/or determinism, the study of how we can know things and what we can know (as presumably often happens in science and daily life), and how we can know which actions are good.
Texts
The course will use Joel Feinberg & Russ Shafer-Landau’s *Reason and Responsibility* (13th edition) for the main readings, along with occasional short stories from Thomas Davis's *Philosophy: An Introduction through Original Fiction* and an occasional electronic journal article, electronic reserve material, or handout.

Evaluation
There will be a mid-term exam, a final exam and three essays.

**Introduction to Philosophy**

10101 10 (25578)
Boeninger
12:30-1:45 TR
First Year Students Only

Introduction to Philosophy is a course designed (1) to acquaint you with some key philosophical problems arising from attempts to answer profound questions about God, knowledge, minds and bodies, freedom and responsibility, and morality and ethics; and (2) to teach you about, and give you practice in developing, tools, skills, and methods relevant to critical thinking, reasoning, and becoming a more reflective person. The philosophical skills we aim to develop will aid your understanding of, and appreciation for, the philosophical questions and problems we will encounter. Of course, these skills have application - indeed, fundamental importance - beyond the specific philosophical texts we'll discuss. The larger objective is to equip you to become "better reasoners", learning to identify (often hidden) assumptions, reconstruct arguments, recognize good and bad forms of argumentation, and construct (both orally and in writing) your own arguments.

Requirements: Two exams, three short papers

**Introduction to Philosophy**

10101 11 (27803)
Barham
3:30-4:45 TR
First Year Students Only

Philosophy is an effort to think as carefully as possible about some of the deepest and most difficult questions that human beings are capable of asking about the world and their place in it. As such, philosophy has similarities with both natural science and religion, but is different from either.

Philosophy is defined partly by a group of canonical texts and topics. This course is organized around some of these topics: the nature of knowledge; the nature of the human mind and its relationship to the body; whether human beings have free will; what determines whether human acts are right or wrong; whether the existence of God can be reconciled with the existence of catastrophic suffering; and whether, in spite of our inevitable death, human life has any ultimate value, purpose, or meaning. In the course of exploring these topics, we will read some of the canonical texts comprising the Western philosophical tradition.

Philosophy is also defined partly by its methodology. The methodology of philosophy is a combination of careful reflection on the way things seem to us, careful attention to nuances in the meaning of words, and conscientiousness about providing reasons to back up the things we say; that is, using careful logic. Learning to understand the texts we will be reading in this course involves learning to use this methodology, especially the analysis and evaluation of logical arguments.

By the end of the semester, you should be able to:

- identify the premises and conclusions of logical arguments in philosophical and other texts, and evaluate arguments for validity and soundness
- define and accurately use some key philosophical terms
• recall important facts pertaining to some of the canonical texts of the Western philosophical tradition and the people who wrote them
• explain important details about the various positions advanced regarding the canonical topics we will be exploring
• articulate your own views on these topics, both orally and in writing

Introduction to Philosophy
10101 12 (27804)
Keller, L.
5:00-6:15 TR
First Year Students Only

Philosophy might be defined as the pursuit of knowledge of the highest (or most fundamental) truths. But what is knowledge? What is truth? In this course we will look into these questions by examining both classical and contemporary texts by influential philosophers. We will discuss the relation between knowledge and truth, the question of whether truth is objective or relative, and the relevance (or lack thereof) of one's personal morality to one's relation to the truth. Students will be challenged to form and rigorously defend their own views on these topics.

Philosophy University Seminar
13185 01 (21903)
Stubenberg
11:00-12:15 TR
First Year Students Only

This course is an introduction to philosophy. We'll start off by reading a brief introductory book. This will acquaint us with a large number of central philosophical questions. In the remainder of the course we will focus on the following questions: What is the nature of reality? What is knowledge? What is the nature of persons? What reasons are there for belief in God?

Texts:
Thomas Nagel: What Does It All Mean? (1987)
George Berkeley: Three Dialogues Between Hylas and Philonous. (1713)
David Hume: Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion. (1779)
Jay F. Rosenberg: Three Conversations about Knowing. (2000)

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

Philosophy University Seminar
13185 02 (22301)
O'Callaghan
9:30-10:45 TR
First Year Students Only

The purpose of this course is to introduce the student to certain major philosophical themes through the examination of key figures in Western philosophy. It will also introduce logical concepts and techniques for philosophical argument. The 20th century English philosopher Whitehead wrote that all of philosophy is little more than a footnote to Plato, the 4th century BC Greek philosopher. We will consider philosophers Aristotle, Augustine, Thomas Aquinas, Descartes, and Nietzsche as themes in their work touch upon themes in Plato. We will examine a number of historical texts in order to begin to see the ways in which central questions about the world around us have been asked, and how answers to these questions have been proposed. Among these questions have been the
relationship of power to questions of justice, and right and wrong, education in society, the interrelationship of
teaching and learning, the relation between what can be known by reason and what can be known by faith alone, and
whether the existence of a creator God matters in any way for how one would go about answering these questions.

The course aims at the understanding of certain fundamental philosophical themes, through the development of the
skills of reading, writing, and arguing in a manner appropriate to philosophy.

**Philosophy University Seminar**

**13185 03 (22509)**

Gutting

11:00-12:15 TR

First Year Students Only

This course will introduce students to philosophy through a close reading of classic texts by Plato, Descartes, Hume,
Mill, and Sartre. We will also read contemporary works by John Perry and Peter Singer.

**Philosophy University Seminar**

**13185 04 (22510)**

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 06 (22512)**

DePaul

2:00-3:15 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 08 (22514)**

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. 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?

Required texts: Norman Melchert, The Great Conversation, vol.1, fifth edition (Oxford University Press, 2007). This is available from the campus bookstore. We will also do some short readings in Aquinas, Summa Theologiae.

Required work: There will be one preliminary and one final examination. In addition you will write two essays, each of 1,500-2,000 words.

**Philosophy University Seminar**

**13185 09 (22515)**

Watson
5:00-6:15 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.

**Philosophy University Seminar**

**13185 10 (22595)**

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. 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?

Required texts: Norman Melchert, The Great Conversation, vol.1, fifth edition (Oxford University Press, 2007). This is available from the campus bookstore. We will also do some short readings in Aquinas, Summa Theologiae.
Required work: There will be one preliminary and one final examination. In addition you will write two essays, each of 1,500-2,000 words.

**Philosophy University Seminar**  
13185 11 (25882)  
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.

**Introduction to Philosophy**  
20101 01 (20558)  
Williams  
5:00-6:15 TR

This class takes a historical and thematic approach to philosophy. Topics to be covered are: historical origins of rational explanation, belief and knowledge, the nature of reality, the nature of virtue, skepticism about knowledge, connections between mind and body, and the problem of evil. In the first half of the semester we will study Plato and Aristotle for the most part, and in the second half Descartes, Kant, and some contemporary philosophers of religion. We will watch a film in the second half of the semester that will help us to understand certain philosophical issues.

**Introduction to Philosophy**  
20101 02 (20001)  
Korkut-Raptis  
12:30-1:45 TR

This course is a historically informed introduction to philosophy. We will explore central philosophical questions in ethics concerning justice, virtues, good life, duties and common good and also in epistemology (philosophy of knowledge) concerning justification, skepticism and rationalism vs. empiricism. The course is designed to provide you with the important philosophers' views on these issues in a historical order. Through careful textual readings and analyzing arguments this course aims to enable you to become familiar with crucial philosophical questions and important philosophical texts, to learn competence in reading and analyzing philosophical texts and to develop the skills necessary for reflectively and critically confronting philosophical issues, evaluating and constructing arguments, and writing philosophical essays that express these skills.

There will be three writing assignments and two exams for this course. The first writing assignment (10%) will be 1-2 page paper in which you will be asked to give a short analysis of an argument from one of the assigned texts. The other two (20% each) will be 4-5 page papers in which you will be asked not only to construct an argument from an assigned reading but also to evaluate it critically and support your own view. There will be a midterm (15%) and a final (20%) exam.

The books required for this course are the following:  
Plato, *Republic*  
Aristotle, *Nicomachean Ethics*  
Descartes, *Meditations on First Philosophy*  
Hume, *Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding*  
Hume, *Enquiry Concerning the Principles of Morals*  
Kant, *Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals*  
Mill, *Utilitarianism*
We will focus on thinkers from the ancient, medieval, and modern periods. Readings will be drawn from the writings of Plato, Aristotle, St. Anselm, St. Thomas Aquinas, Descartes, Hume, and Kant. The topics that we will consider include the immortality of the soul, the good of human life, the acquisition of knowledge, the fundamental structures of reality, and the existence of God. During the semester you will have the opportunity to hone your ability to read demanding texts and to begin formulating your own answers to the perennial questions of philosophy.

Course Requirements: class participation, 2 papers (4-5 pages each), 5 homework assignments (1 page each), mid-term exam, and a cumulative final exam.

An introduction to some basic issues in philosophy through a variety of both classical and contemporary readings. We will begin the class with a viewing of The Matrix and use that film to facilitate a discussion about the distinction between appearance and reality, and the question "Why do Ideas Matter?" We will then discuss why clear definitions and sound reasoning matter in philosophy, leading into a short introduction to contemporary logic. With those tools in hand, we will then go on to more in-depth discussions about the existence of God, free will, the relation between the mind and the body, the objectivity or subjectivity of moral values along with some important moral theories, and finally the nature and extent of human knowledge.

Requirements: In addition to occasional pop quizzes over the reading material (10% of your grade), there will be 3 papers (5%, 15%, and 25%), a quiz over logic (5%), a mid-term (15%) and a final (25%).

This course addresses four basic philosophical questions: What are the sources and limits of our knowledge? What is the relation between mind and body? What makes a person remain the same person over time? What makes an act a moral act?

We will read texts by some of the greatest classic philosophers, like Descartes, Locke, Berkeley, Malebranche, and Hume, but also some contemporary ones, like Jackson, Parfit, and Singer, and will learn to critically analyze, construct and defend philosophical arguments.

An introduction to some basic issues in philosophy through a variety of both classical and contemporary readings. We will begin the class with a viewing of The Matrix and use that film to facilitate a discussion about the distinction between appearance and reality, and the question "Why do Ideas Matter?" We will then discuss why clear definitions and sound reasoning matter in philosophy, leading into a short introduction to contemporary logic. With those tools in hand, we will then go on to more in-depth discussions about the existence of God, free will, the
relation between the mind and the body, the objectivity or subjectivity of moral values along with some important moral theories, and finally the nature and extent of human knowledge.

Requirements: In addition to occasional pop quizzes over the reading material (10% of your grade), there will be 3 papers (5%, 15%, and 25%), a quiz over logic (5%), a mid-term (15%) and a final (25%).

Introduction to Philosophy  
20101 07 (24018)  
Toader  
9:30-10:45 TR

This course addresses four basic philosophical questions: What are the sources and limits of our knowledge? What is the relation between mind and body? What makes a person remain the same person over time? What makes an act a moral act?

We will read texts by some of the greatest classic philosophers, like Descartes, Locke, Berkeley, Malebranche, and Hume, but also some contemporary ones, like Jackson, Parfit, and Singer, and will learn to critically analyze, construct and defend philosophical arguments.

Introduction to Philosophy  
20101 08 (27805)  
Rosato, D.  
2:00-3:15 TR

We will focus on thinkers from the ancient, medieval, and modern periods. Readings will be drawn from the writings of Plato, Aristotle, St. Anselm, St. Thomas Aquinas, Descartes, Hume, and Kant. The topics that we will consider include the immortality of the soul, the good of human life, the acquisition of knowledge, the fundamental structures of reality, and the existence of God. During the semester you will have the opportunity to hone your ability to read demanding texts and to begin formulating your own answers to the perennial questions of philosophy.

Course Requirements: class participation, 2 papers (4-5 pages each), 5 homework assignments (1 page each), mid-term exam, and a cumulative final exam.

Philosophy of Human Nature  
20201 01 (22589)  
Reimers  
8:30 -9:20 MWF

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 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.

Philosophy of Human Nature  
20201 02 (22590)  
Reimers  
9:35 - 10:25 MWF
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 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.

**Existentialist Themes**  
**20202 01 (27806)**  
Rush  
9:30-10:45 TR

This course will provide an introduction to existentialism by focusing on the writings of Dostoievski (Notes from the Underground), Soren Kierkegaard (Fear and Trembling/Sickness Unto Death), Friedrich Nietzsche (Birth of Tragedy, Genealogy of Morals, and Zarathustra), and Jean-Paul Sartre (Nausea, Existentialism and Human Emotions, and selections from Being and Nothingness). Topics covered will include: the nature of human freedom and creativity, the relation of religion and morality, the meaning of existence. Classes will focus on a close analysis of the text, with lectures to fill in the appropriate philosophical background.

Requirements: Two papers, a mid-term and a final examination.

**Existentialist Themes**  
**20202 03 (27807)**  
Ameriks  
11:00-12:15 TR

This course focuses on writings from three main figures: Kierkegaard, Nietzsche, and Sartre. The contrast of aesthetic, ethical and religious views, as discussed from an existentialist perspective, is the main thematic focus of the course.

Requirements: The main requirements are two papers, two tests, and a final.

**Death & Dying**  
**20203 01 (27808)**  
Warfield  
1:55-2:45 MW (F)

We will examine 3 situations in which people are near death.  
1. End-of-life medical care  
2. Capital Punishment  
3. The use of lethal force in self-defense

Requirements: 3 papers; 3 in-class exams, and several 1-page exercises.

**Theories of Sexual Difference**  
**20205 01 (25598)**  
Kourany
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.

To be cross-listed with Gender Studies and STV

Self and World
20207 01 (27812)
Keller
9:30-10:45 TR

This course will provide a rigorous introduction to some of the central philosophical problems surrounding the nature of human persons and their place in the world. Topics will include a selection from the following.

What are we? Purely physical biological organisms? Immaterial souls? Something else altogether? Nothing at all?

Do human persons have intrinsic value? Are they worthy of dignity and respect? If so, why? If we do have intrinsic value, whence does it come? Do human embryos have the same value as fully developed humans?

Are human persons unmoved movers, making undetermined choices between different alternatives? Or are we determined in everything that we do? If we are determined, does this mean that we do not have `free will''? And if we do not have free will, does that mean that we are not morally responsible for anything we do?

What is our relationship to the world? Are we in some sense cut off from the world, so that knowledge is impossible, as skeptics maintain? Is the world, or at least the truth about the world, somehow of our own making, as the relativists and anti-realists maintain?

Christianity and other religions teach certain answers to the above questions. What arguments are there for the existence of God? Which answers to the above questions are compatible with the existence of God? Which with the non-existence of God?

Course Requirements: Final Exam: 25% Mid-Term Exam: 20% Long Paper: 20% Short Paper: 10% Practice Paper: 5% Participation: 10% Reading Quizzes: 10%


Self and World
20207 02 (27815)
Keller
11:00-12:15 TR

This course will provide a rigorous introduction to some of the central philosophical problems surrounding the nature of human persons and their place in the world. Topics will include a selection from the following.
What are we? Purely physical biological organisms? Immaterial souls? Something else altogether? Nothing at all?

Do human persons have intrinsic value? Are they worthy of dignity and respect? If so, why? If we do have intrinsic value, whence does it come? Do human embryos have the same value as fully developed humans?

Are human persons unmoved movers, making undetermined choices between different alternatives? Or are we determined in everything that we do? If we are determined, does this mean that we do not have "free will"? And if we do not have free will, does that mean that we are not morally responsible for anything we do?

What is our relationship to the world? Are we in some sense cut off from the world, so that knowledge is impossible, as skeptics maintain? Is the world, or at least the truth about the world, somehow of our own making, as the relativists and anti-realists maintain?

Christianity and other religions teach certain answers to the above questions. What arguments are there for the existence of God? Which answers to the above questions are compatible with the existence of God? Which with the non-existence of God?

Course Requirements: Final Exam: 25% Mid-Term Exam: 20% Long Paper: 20% Short Paper: 10% Practice Paper: 5% Participation: 10% Reading Quizzes: 10%


**Chinese Ways of Thought**

*20218 01 (23419)*

Jensen
11:00-12:15 TR
*Cross List:* ASIA 30101, HIST 30143, LLEA 30101, RLT 40218, THEO 30214

Chinese Ways of Thought is a special topics class on religion, philosophy, and the intellectual history of China. Conventionally it is assumed that the religion and philosophy of the Chinese can be easily divided into three teachings: Daoism, Buddhism, and "Confucianism." Chinese Ways of Thought questions this easy doctrinal divisibility by introducing the student to the world-view and life experience of Chinese as they have been drawn and local cultic traditions, worship and sacrifice to heroes, city gods, earth gods, water sprites, nature deities, and above all, the dead. China's grand philosophical legacy of Daoism, Buddhism, "Confucianism," and later "Neo Confucianism" with which we have become familiar in the West derived from the particular historical contexts of local practice and it was also in such indigenous contexts that Islam and later Christianity were appropriated as native faiths.

**Ethics**

*20401 01 (22450)*

Rodriguez
8:30-9:20 MWF

Over the course of the semester, we will examine the basic nature of, as well as the strengths and weaknesses of, a variety of moral theories, including cultural relativism, ethical egoism, divine command theory, and feminist ethics. We will cover some views (Kant, Mill, Aristotle) in more detail. The semester will conclude with a section on applied ethics (although we will be discussing concrete applications in the context of each view as well), specifically, just war and pacifism, with readings by Aquinas, Cady, Yoder, and Gandhi (among others).

Grades for the class will be based on three medium-length (5-6 page) papers, two (non-cumulative) exams, one group presentation, and class participation.
Ethics 20401 02 (22598)
Rodriguez
9:35-10:25 MWF

Over the course of the semester, we will examine the basic nature of, as well as the strengths and weaknesses of, a variety of moral theories, including cultural relativism, ethical egoism, divine command theory, and feminist ethics. We will cover some views (Kant, Mill, Aristotle) in more detail. The semester will conclude with a section on applied ethics (although we will be discussing concrete applications in the context of each view as well), specifically, just war and pacifism, with readings by Aquinas, Cady, Yoder, and Gandhi (among others).

Grades for the class will be based on three medium-length (5-6 page) papers, two (non-cumulative) exams, one group presentation, and class participation.

Ethics 20401 04 (25646)
Thames
3:30-4:45 TR

As we know, a lot of people hold very divergent views about not just about what is or is not morally right, but about morality itself. Why do people hold the ethical beliefs that they do? Are moral rules and ethical ideals objective facts, personal preferences, expressions of human nature, ways of getting to heaven, ways of keeping society in order, ways of suppressing people we don’t like? The increase of encounters with people of different cultures and ideologies, the spread of information, and the rise of technology make these questions all the more urgent for us in our modern society. In this course, we will pay special attention to the historical sources of various views about ethics and morality, and in light of them consider our modern culture and the kinds of claims and dilemmas that we encounter today.

Ethics 20401 05 (25648)
Thames
5:00-6:15 TR

As we know, a lot of people hold very divergent views about not just about what is or is not morally right, but about morality itself. Why do people hold the ethical beliefs that they do? Are moral rules and ethical ideals objective facts, personal preferences, expressions of human nature, ways of getting to heaven, ways of keeping society in order, ways of suppressing people we don’t like? The increase of encounters with people of different cultures and ideologies, the spread of information, and the rise of technology make these questions all the more urgent for us in our modern society. In this course, we will pay special attention to the historical sources of various views about ethics and morality, and in light of them consider our modern culture and the kinds of claims and dilemmas that we encounter today.

Moral Problems 20402 01 (22485)
Rabbitt
1:30-2:45 MW

This course will begin with brief consideration of key questions about the nature of morality, such as whether there are any moral standards that apply to people in all cultures, and, if so, how we might come to know these standards. Next will be a brief overview of the major normative moral theories, those theories that provide us with a general criterion for determining our moral obligations. With some understanding of these major approaches to finding answers to concrete moral issues, we will turn our focus to many of the specific moral issues and controversies that are a part of current public debate. Topics will likely include euthanasia, abortion, our obligations to take care of the environment, whether we have obligations to non-human animals, the extent of our obligations to the poor, and the
use of torture (students will have an opportunity to influence the choice of a topic or two). While we will focus on becoming familiar with key positions on these issues, we will also discuss matters such as the extent to which the normative theory one accepts has significant implications for the views one holds on the specific issues we discuss, and to what extent the moral conclusions that we come to should influence our political policies related to the issues studied.

Requirements include: Frequent 1-2 pg. papers about key arguments in assigned readings, two 5-7 pg. papers, occasional pop-quizzes on readings, a midterm, and a final.

The text for the course will be *Disputed Moral Issues: A Reader*, edited by Mark Timmons (OUP: 2007). All other readings will be made available on Electronic Reserves.

**Moral Problems**

**20402 02 (22486)**

Rabbitt  
3:00-4:15 MW

This course will begin with brief consideration of key questions about the nature of morality, such as whether there are any moral standards that apply to people in all cultures, and, if so, how we might come to know these standards. Next will be a brief overview of the major normative moral theories, those theories that provide us with a general criterion for determining our moral obligations. With some understanding of these major approaches to finding answers to concrete moral issues, we will turn our focus to many of the specific moral issues and controversies that are a part of current public debate. Topics will likely include euthanasia, abortion, our obligations to take care of the environment, whether we have obligations to non-human animals, the extent of our obligations to the poor, and the use of torture (students will have an opportunity to influence the choice of a topic or two). While we will focus on becoming familiar with key positions on these issues, we will also discuss matters such as the extent to which the normative theory one accepts has significant implications for the views one holds on the specific issues we discuss, and to what extent the moral conclusions that we come to should influence our political policies related to the issues studied.

Requirements include: Frequent 1-2 pg. papers about key arguments in assigned readings, two 5-7 pg. papers, occasional pop-quizzes on readings, a midterm, and a final.

The text for the course will be *Disputed Moral Issues: A Reader*, edited by Mark Timmons (OUP: 2007). All other readings will be made available on Electronic Reserves.
This course provides an introduction to the philosophy of art through a mixture of historical and contemporary texts by philosophers (Plato, Hume, Kivy, Wollheim, Danto), critics (Bell, Greenberg, and Hanslick), and artists (Tolstoy). The first half of the course will be organized around traditional and contemporary answers to the question "What is art?" We'll use this structure as a starting point to investigate some of the concepts used in these theories, such as representation and expression, as well as to consider special problems raised by the individual arts. In the final third of the course, we'll turn our attention to more specific problems in the philosophy of art, including the question of the objectivity of taste and the connection between art and morality.

Assignments will include one brief presentation, three medium papers, a midterm and a final. The class will be a mixture of lecture and discussion. Participation in class discussions will be expected.

Aesthetics and Philosophy of Art
20411 02 (27820)
Mulherin
10:40-11:30 MWF

This course provides an introduction to the philosophy of art through a mixture of historical and contemporary texts by philosophers (Plato, Hume, Kivy, Wollheim, Danto), critics (Bell, Greenberg, and Hanslick), and artists (Tolstoy). The first half of the course will be organized around traditional and contemporary answers to the question "What is art?" We'll use this structure as a starting point to investigate some of the concepts used in these theories, such as representation and expression, as well as to consider special problems raised by the individual arts. In the final third of the course, we'll turn our attention to more specific problems in the philosophy of art, including the question of the objectivity of taste and the connection between art and morality.

Assignments will include one brief presentation, three medium papers, a midterm and a final. The class will be a mixture of lecture and discussion. Participation in class discussions will be expected.

Morality and Modernity
20415 01 (22828)
Solomon/Wicks
10:40-11:30 MW(F)
Cross List: HESB 30232 01, PHIL 40314 01

Our society is deeply divided by controversies over a large range of moral issues. These issues include abortion, the circumstances in which war is justifiable, and the proper distribution of scarce resources, but such examples of moral disagreement can be easily, perhaps endlessly, multiplied. Underlying these controversies are even more profound disagreements about the nature and purpose of morality, about which we hold different and often incompatible views. In this course we will explore the history of modern morality by examining the work of the philosophers who have been most influential on post-Enlightenment moral thought, especially Kant and Nietzsche, along with the writings of two of modernity's most insightful critics, Alasdair Maclntyre and Charles Taylor. Finally, having examined the sources of our deepest moral disputes we will address the questions of how best they might be resolved and where we should look for ways of thinking about morality adequate to the challenges of the modern world.

Texts:
Immanuel Kant, Grounding for the Metaphysics of Morals (ISBN-10: 087220166X)

The course is cross-listed as PHIL 20415/40314 and the above course description/text list applies to both. However, the requirements are slightly different.
Living the Virtues
20418 01 (27822)
McInerny, D.
12:30-1:45 TR

What is the point of human life? How can we be happy? Throughout history, one of the enduring answers to these questions has been: happiness consists in living the virtues. Our course will be devoted to an examination of this answer. Along the way we will enlist the help of three giants of philosophical thought, Plato, Aristotle, and St. Thomas Aquinas, as well as a variety of poets and novelists, such as Homer, Dante, and Jane Austen, who through imaginative “argument” provide a more concrete understanding than do typical philosophical texts of what it means to live the virtues.

Agency, Responsibility, and Determinism
20420 01 (27828)
Rhoda
9:30-10:45 TR

This course will carefully explore a number of philosophical problems involving human free will, determinism, and moral responsibility. The course will be divided into two parts.

During the first part (covering the first two thirds of the semester) we focus on human free will in relation to causal determinism (roughly, the idea that past and present events plus the laws of nature causally necessitate all future events). Questions to be considered under this rubric include: What is the proper analysis of free will? In what sense, if any, is free will necessary for moral responsibility? Does free will require having a choice among alternate possibilities? Is free will compatible with determinism? Is free will compatible with indeterminism? And do we actually have free will, or is it just an illusion?

During the second part of the course, we will shift our focus to logical and theological determinism and consider what bearing they have on human free will. Logical determinism (or fatalism) is the view that there are determinate truths about what you will do in the future and that these truths are incompatible with your having the ability to do otherwise. Theological determinism includes the problems of foreknowledge and foreordination. Is divine foreknowledge compatible with human free will and moral responsibility? What about divine foreordination (or predestination)?

Course texts:
Robert Kane, A Contemporary Introduction to Free Will (Oxford, 2006)

Course requirements:
Three or four short papers (about 5 pages each) and an essay final exam.

Friendship and the Good Life
20424 01 (27831)
Watkins
9:30-10:45 TR

A recent study has shown that, since 1984, the number of Americans having no one besides their family with whom to discuss important matters has more than doubled, to nearly 25 percent. Should this trend toward social isolation
worry us? Is not life best lived in the company of friends? Together we will consider a variety of ancient and modern answers to this question. We will study the nature of friendship, its risks, and its rewards. Readings will include texts by Plato, Aristotle, Augustine, Kant, Emerson, Kierkegaard, Nietzsche, and Dostoevsky.

Assignments will include two short papers (3-5 pages), a midterm, and a longer paper (10-15 pages).

Contemporary and Political Philosophy
20425 01 (27857)
Weithman
12:30-1:45 TR

This course is intended for first year students in the Honors Program, and is intended to satisfy their second philosophy requirement.

The last four decades have been an extraordinarily exciting time in the development of political philosophy. Many of the central questions in the subject have received their most authoritative formulation and treatment since the 19th century. This course will survey developments in English-speaking philosophical world in that period. A good deal of attention will be devoted to the ground-breaking writings of John Rawls, and to critiques of his work. Other topics to be covered include the grounds of economic justice in a global setting, the conditions of just war in the contemporary world (including preemptive war) and moral problems connected with torture. Authors to be covered include John Rawls, Robert Nozick, Michael Sandel, T.M. Scanlon, Amartya Sen, Martha Nussbaum, Elizabeth Anderson, Jeremy Waldron and Samuel Scheffler. The course will be run as a seminar.

This course presupposes that students have taken "Introduction to Philosophy”. Other than that, it has no prerequisites except a willingness to work hard and take part in class discussions. Students may be asked to do a small amount of reading over winter break as background for the course.

Requirements include frequent writing assignments, a class presentation and a comprehensive final examination.

Greek Ethics
20426 01 (27866)
Jech
12:30-1:45 TR

In 1750, Jean-Jacques Rousseau wrote, "Ancient political thinkers incessantly talked about morals and virtue, those of our time talk only of business and money." Two and a half centuries later matters are not much changed. We speak frequently of "rights," but we do not speak much about what kind of life is worth living and what the good life would be. The Greek attitude was very different: they wanted to know what kind of person to be and how to become such a person. This might prove a useful correction to contemporary outlooks. Therefore in this class we are going to examine the main lines along which Greek ethical thought developed, including their virtue theory and its connections to political theory. The bulk of our time will be spent on the two figures most important to Greek ethical thought, Plato and Aristotle, but we will also spend time with the major Hellenistic schools, the Epicureans and the Stoics, along with taking a look at the pre-philosophical morality of Hesiod and the historian Thucydides' thoughts on the nature of politics.

Requirements for the course will include three papers (around 4, 4, and 8 pages long), quizzes, two exams (midterm and final), and participation in discussions.

This class is suitable for those interested in studying philosophy, classics, political theory, history, or anyone with a healthy curiosity.

Greek Ethics
20426 02 (27867)
In 1750, Jean-Jacques Rousseau wrote, "Ancient political thinkers incessantly talked about morals and virtue, those of our time talk only of business and money." Two and a half centuries later matters are not much changed. We speak frequently of "rights," but we do not speak much about what kind of life is worth living and what the good life would be. The Greek attitude was very different: they wanted to know what kind of person to be and how to become such a person. This might prove a useful correction to contemporary outlooks. Therefore in this class we are going to examine the main lines along which Greek ethical thought developed, including their virtue theory and its connections to political theory. The bulk of our time will be spent on the two figures most important to Greek ethical thought, Plato and Aristotle, but we will also spend time with the major Hellenistic schools, the Epicureans and the Stoics, along with taking a look at the pre-philosophical morality of Hesiod and the historian Thucydides' thoughts on the nature of politics.

Requirements for the course will include three papers (around 4, 4, and 8 pages long), quizzes, two exams (midterm and final), and participation in discussions.

This class is suitable for those interested in studying philosophy, classics, political theory, history, or anyone with a healthy curiosity.

**The Ethics of Eating**  
**20427 01 (27868)**  
Garcia  
4:30-5:45 MW

Numerous difficult but important ethical questions concern the production, distribution, marketing, and consumption of food. In this course, we will explore these questions in a philosophically rigorous way. Some of these questions concern one's relationship to oneself: Does one have a duty to oneself to eat in a healthy manner? Is it morally wrong to care too much--or too little--for the pleasures of food? More generally, what role does eating play in the (morally) good life? Other relevant questions concern one's relationship to other human persons: Do we have a moral obligation to help those who suffer from hunger--and if so, what is the extent of this obligation? Are there moral considerations that should govern the production, distribution, labeling, and/or marketing of foods? Do we have a moral obligation to ensure that there will be sufficient food for future generations? Further questions concern one's relationship to non-human animals and the environment more generally: Are there cases in which we are morally required to abstain from eating certain types of food--such as meat or genetically-modified food? How do our conclusions about the moral status of food production bear on our everyday decisions about what/where to eat?

This course will explore these questions in a predominantly seminar-style format. Each student will be required to regularly articulate his or her views and interact with those of fellow students and the instructor. There will be numerous medium-sized papers, an oral presentation and a long final paper.

**Modern Physics & Moral Responsibility**  
**20604 01 (27869)**  
Howard  
2:00-3:15 TR  
*Cross List:* STV 20154 01

What are the moral responsibilities of the scientist? Should the scientist be held accountable for what might be done with the results of his or her scientific research? Thus, does an Einstein bear any responsibility for bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, or the suffering caused by the accident at Chernobyl? Does the scientist have any special role to play, as a citizen, in public debate about science policy? Should the scientist sometimes simply refuse to engage in some kinds of research because of moral concerns about the consequences of that research? Questions such as this will be addressed by examining a few specific historical episodes, such as the role of scientists in Nazi
Germany, the development of nuclear weapons and nuclear energy, and the funding of scientific research in the post-war era of "big science." No special background in physics will be assumed.

**Philosophy and Cosmology: a Revolution**  
**20612 01 (27870)**  
Brading  
11:45-1:00 MW  
*Cross List: STV 20431*  

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.

**The Ethics of Technology**  
**20625 01 (27875)**  
Reed  
5:00-6:15 TR  
*Cross List: STV 20225*  

Over the last century, technology has become especially ubiquitous. Airplanes, cellular phones, medical drugs, and the internet, just to name a few, have assumed a prominent and enduring place in modern life. Yet we rarely take the opportunity to reflect on these emerging technologies and their relation to ourselves and our society. In this class, we will examine in what ways technological innovations make us better or worse. What unwanted or unnoticed effects does the use of technology have in our lives? What presuppositions do technologies make? How do we balance moral responsibility with the rapidly increasing demand for new and better technology? How does technology change the way we relate to our world? These are a few of the questions that we will consider by critically examining selected essays, articles, and movies that explore the controversies surrounding technology.

This course will be taught as a seminar. It will have a 10-12 pp. research paper, 3 shorter (3-4 pp.) papers, and a final examination.

**Philosophy of Religion**  
**20801 01 (22602)**  
Gardner  
3:30-4:45 TR  
*Cross List: HESB 30233 01*  

This course will examine a few of the crucial topics in which Western philosophy has prompted challenges to basic Christian teachings or has affected the way in which those teachings are understood. In particular, we will focus on arguments concerning the existence of God, the eternity of the universe, the origin and immortality of the soul, and the notion of bodily resurrection. In the course of these particular questions we will naturally be reflecting in a more general way upon the relationship between faith and reason as well.

Two essays will be required (4-6 pp.); there will be a midterm and a final.

**Philosophy of Religion**  
20801 02 (27885)  
Gardner  
5:00-6:15 TR  
*Cross List: HESB 30233 02*

This course will examine a few of the crucial topics in which Western philosophy has prompted challenges to basic Christian teachings or has affected the way in which those teachings are understood. In particular, we will focus on arguments concerning the existence of God, the eternity of the universe, the origin and immortality of the soul, and the notion of bodily resurrection. In the course of these particular questions we will naturally be reflecting in a more general way upon the relationship between faith and reason as well.


Two essays will be required (4-6 pp.); there will be a midterm and a final.

**Philosophy of Religion**  
20801 03 (28454)  
Diller  
11:00-12:15 TR  
*Cross List: HESB 30233 03*

This course provides an overview of some important issues in Western Philosophy of Religion, focusing on philosophical arguments for and against the coherence or reasonability of belief in the existence of God. The course begins with an examination of the concept of God and what might be required for one reasonably to affirm or deny God's existence. Attention is then given to several influential philosophical arguments in favor of God's existence and their common objections. The latter half of the course considers a number of significant arguments against the existence of God. Students are encouraged to carefully weigh the strengths and weaknesses of all arguments and make considered judgments about the relationship between faith and reason.

Course Requirements: Attendance, reading reflection, one examination (late February), one paper on an assigned topic (beginning of April; about 1500 words), and a take-home final examination.


**Philosophy of Judaism**  
20806 01 (24467)  
Neiman  
3:00-4:15 MW  
*Cross List: THEO 30211*

The most obvious goal of this course is to examine the philosophy of Judaism professed by the great American Rabbi, teacher and activist Abraham Joshua Heschel (1909-1972). In order to facilitate comprehension of Heschel's philosophical rendering of Judaism we will also study Rabbi Leo Trepp's *The History of the Jewish Experience* (history, customs, beliefs) on alternative class days.
A second goal is to practice what Father John Dunne refers to as "crossing over" into a religious tradition not one's own, in order not only to learn something of the other religion but to gain a new critical awareness of one's own religious point of view.

There will be weekly quizzes on the Trepp material, and students will be asked to keep an eye on the mideast (e.g. Israel). Students will be expected to keep a journal on the Heschel material. Finally, there will be a final exam.

**Philosophical Theology**  
*20810 01 (27889)*  
O'Callaghan  
8:00-9:15 MW

An examination, from a philosophical perspective, of issues concerning religious faith and the exercise of reason, the existence and nature of a god, language about a god, divine and natural causality, miracles, the problem of evil, human free will and divine determinism, divine eternity and creaturely temporality, life after death, science and religion.

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**All 30000 and 40000 level courses are by permission only * **

**Ancient & Medieval Philosophy**  
*30301 01 (22409)*  
Dumont  
5:00-6:15 TR  
*Cross List: MI 30301 01 (24472)*

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 (23070)*  
Freddoso  
1:30-2:45 MW  
*Cross List: MI 30301 02 (23363)*

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 (21194)  
Joy  
11:45-1:00 MW

Modern philosophers of the 17th and 18th centuries created new strategies for doing philosophy that remain influential today. They also transformed the traditions they inherited from Ancient and Medieval Philosophy. What were their innovations in epistemology, metaphysics, natural philosophy, and ethics? We will focus on the works of Descartes, Locke, Leibniz, Berkeley, Hume, and Kant to address this and related questions.

**Requirements:** Three or four papers, and a final exam. Class participation is also important.

**19th & 20th Century Philosophy**  
30303 01 (25672)  
Rush  
3:30-4:45 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.

**Formal Logic**  
30313 01 (20403)  
Franks  
12:30-1:45 TR  
**DOES NOT SATISFY UNIVERSITY REQUIREMENT**

In this class we develop a formal system of classical first-order logic with identity, study this system's syntax and semantics, and become proficient at constructing derivations in the system. We also will critically analyze the system's expressive strength by investigating the relationship between formal and informal validity and entailment.

Requirements: Write several take home exams.

**Philosophical Issues in Physics**  
30389 01 (27916)  
Brading  
1:30-2:45 MW  
*Cross List:* PHYS 30389, STV 30189

This course concerns developments in our physical theories, focusing on the shifts from Aristotelian cosmology to Newtonian physics, and then from Newtonian physics to special relativity and quantum mechanics. The historical and philosophical backgrounds to these developments are explored, as are the philosophical questions to which the resulting theories give rise. The first part of the course addresses the history of ancient and early modern science, providing necessary background for the quantum and relativistic revolutions discussed in the remainder of the course. The discussion of quantum mechanics will include non-locality and the measurement problem, and how different interpretations of quantum mechanics address these two issues. For special relativity, we will discuss the premises required for deriving the Lorentz transformations, and conventionality of simultaneity, length contraction, time dilation, and the 'twins paradox', among other things. The course will combine lectures with class discussions.
We will use J. T. Cushing, *Philosophical Concepts in Physics*, supplemented by additional readings. Examination will be through assignments, tests and presentations. It is assumed that students taking this course are willing and able to tackle the mathematics necessary for formulating and exploring the philosophical issues at stake.

**Morality and Modernity**

**40314 01 (22838)**
Solomon/Wicks  
10:40-11:30 MW(F)  
*Cross List: HESB 30232 01, PHIL 20415*

Our society is deeply divided by controversies over a large range of moral issues. These issues include abortion, the circumstances in which war is justifiable, and the proper distribution of scarce resources, but such examples of moral disagreement can be easily, perhaps endlessly, multiplied. Underlying these controversies are even more profound disagreements about the nature and purpose of morality, about which we hold different and often incompatible views. In this course we will explore the history of modern morality by examining the work of the philosophers who have been most influential on post-Enlightenment moral thought, especially Kant and Nietzsche, along with the writings of two of modernity’s most insightful critics, Alasdair MacIntyre and Charles Taylor. Finally, having examined the sources of our deepest moral disputes we will address the questions of how best they might be resolved and where we should look for ways of thinking about morality adequate to the challenges of the modern world.

**Texts:**  

The course is cross-listed as PHIL 20415/40314 and the above course description/text list applies to both. However, the requirements are slightly different.

**Requirements for 20415:** three short papers, a midterm and a final examination.

**Requirements for 40314:** two short papers, one longer paper and a final examination.

**Anselm**

**43135 01 (27919)**
Flint  
9:30-10:45 TR  
*Cross List: MI 43326 01*

This seminar will examine the major philosophical and theological writings of St. Anselm. His *Monologion, Proslogion, and Cur Deus Homo* will be of central concern, but several lesser-known Anselmian texts will also be read. Topics discussed in these writings include arguments for the existence of God, the divine nature, the Trinity, the Incarnation, human and angelic freedom (and their compatibility with divine foreknowledge), and truth.

**Texts:** The main text for the course will be *Anselm: Basic Writings*, a Hackett paperback; Thomas Williams is the editor and translator. Some contemporary discussions of Anselm may also be assigned.

**Requirements:** The course will consist of loosely-structured lectures, with student participation expected and encouraged. Students will be required to write three short (six-to-eight page) papers (one of which will be discussed in class) and a final exam. The opportunity to make class presentations may also be offered.
Hermeneutics and Literary Theory
43209 01 (28476)
Dutt, Carston
3:30-4:45 TR (meets 2/15-4/19)
Cross List: GE 40920 01 (28173)

What makes an interpretation of a literary text valid? The reconstruction of what the author meant by his text, intentionalists say. But does one understand enough if one just goes back to what the author had in mind, some anti-intentionalists ask. Both intentionalists and anti-intentionalists claim to derive their respective hermeneutic norms from insights into the nature of textual meaning in general and literary semantics in particular. This seminar will focus on the relationship between the theory and methodology of interpretation and literary theory. We will analyze major contributions by, among others, Hans-Georg Gadamer, E.D. Hirsch, Paul Ricoeur, Frank Kermode, Umberto Eco, and Richard Rorty.

Note: Readings in English and German, discussions in English.

Philosophy & Literature Seminar
43313 01 (22451)
Weinfield
1:55-3:25 MW (4 credit hours)
Cross List: PLS 43313 01 (22569)

This course will pair a number of poets whose work has a significant philosophical dimension with philosophers who have thought deeply and in significant ways about poetry. The poets and philosophers included are all, of course, first and foremost, thinkers, but the poets work in verse and explore imaginary, figurative, or fictive realms while the philosophers attempt to grasp hold of the nature of poetry as well as its value and importance to culture and humanity in general.

The philosophers studied will include Plato, Kant, Nietzsche, Heidegger, and Adorno; the poets will include Wordsworth, Shelley, Keats, Hölderlin, Mallarmé, Yeats, Oppen, and Bronk. Among the poets, Shelley, Keats, and Mallarmé will be studied not only for their poetry but also for the poetic philosophy they develop in their prose.

Kant and Wordsworth will be paired around the ideas of the Beautiful and the Sublime. Plato and Shelley will be paired on the question of Love and also on that of the Real versus the Ideal. Nietzsche will be paired with Yeats on the theme of Tragic Joy. Heidegger will be paired with the German poet Hölderlin and with the contemporary American poets Oppen and Bronk on a number of themes, including the question Heidegger asks in a famous essay: "What are poets for in a dark time?" Adorno will be paired with Oppen on the theme of the Lyric Poet and Society. And Keats and Mallarmé (poets left unpaired) will be examined for the radical nature of their attempt to construct a poetic philosophy both in their poetry and in their letters.

The course will be run as a seminar as much as possible and will emphasize close reading and discussion of the texts. There will be a number of guest speakers and/or visitors. The requirements include two fairly substantial papers and one or more oral reports. (Note that this is a four-credit course, and therefore has an extended meeting time.)

The Minor in Philosophy and Literature allows students and faculty to integrate interests that otherwise might have to be studied separately in two or more disciplines or majors. How philosophy and literature complement and compete with each other has been a lively field of intellectual inquiry ever since the ancient Greeks, and the Minor is designed so students can continue this conversation while working closely with faculty mentors. The formal requirements for the fifteen-credit Minor are: the four-credit gateway seminar; two semesters of the one-credit Philosophy and Literature Colloquium on special topics following on the gateway seminar; and three three-credit courses that fit the intellectual profile of the Minor, usually drawn from the advanced offerings in the departments of Philosophy, Classics, and the departments in modern languages and literatures. Students are also strongly encouraged to consider writing a senior thesis related to the Minor.
For further information about the Minor or about the seminar, contact either the director of the Minor in Philosophy and Literature, Professor David O’Connor (Philosophy Department), <mailto:doconnor@nd.edu>doconnor@nd.edu, or the instructor of the seminar, Professor Henry Weinfield (Program in Liberal Studies), <mailto:hweinfie@nd.edu>hweinfie@nd.edu.

**Abortion, Euthanasia & Capital Punishment**

43314 01 (27927)

Warfield

11:45-1:00 MW

We will read some of the best recent philosophical work on the 3 issues in the title of the course.

Requirements: 3 significant papers (one on each topic); 2 responses to questions about final versions of papers. An optional 4th paper which can help but not hurt a student’s grade will also be assigned.

**God, Philosophy and Politics: The Catholic Philosophical Tradition and Political Studies**

43426 01 (22924)

MacIntyre

11:45-12:55 MW

*Cross List: THEO 40825 01 (22783)*

*Enrollment in this seminar is usually restricted to students in the Minor in Philosophy in the Catholic tradition.*

This class falls into three parts. In the first we consider the implications for politics of the thought of Augustine and Aquinas. In the second we examine the nature and justification of modern democratic states and a variety of problems posed for democracy in societies as different as Norway, Switzerland, and the United States. In the third we ask what resources modern Catholic political philosophy is able to bring to the solution of those problems.

Readings:


T. E. Patterson, *The Vanishing Voter* (Random House).


Paper topics:

1. What are the differences between Augustine’s perspective on politics and Aquinas’s? Does this difference involve disagreement?
2. Is large-scale abstention from voting a threat to democracy? If so, why?
3. Does a contemporary democracy need a shared conception of its common good? Is so, why? If not, why not?

**Topics in Political Philosophy**

43428 01 (27928)

Weithman

11:00-12:15 TR

The last four decades have been an extraordinarily exciting time in the development of political philosophy. Many of the central questions in the subject have received their most authoritative formulation and treatment since the 19th century. This course will survey developments in English-speaking philosophical world in that period. Topics to be covered include the foundations of constitutional and human rights, the grounds of economic justice in domestic and global settings, and the point and demands of equality. Other problems to be surveyed include the conditions of just war in the contemporary world (including preemptive war) and moral problems connected with torture. Authors to be covered include John Rawls, Robert Nozick, Michael Sandel, Ronald Dworkin, T.M. Scanlon, Amartya Sen, Martha Nussbaum, Elizabeth Anderson, Jeremy Waldron and Samuel Scheffler. The course will be run as a seminar.
This course will be of special interest to students in philosophy and political science. It has no prerequisites except a willingness to work hard and take part in class discussions.

Requirements include frequent writing assignments, a class presentation and a comprehensive final examination. A substantial writing project will be required of graduate students in lieu of a final. Other students may substitute a substantial paper for the final with the permission of the instructor.

**Philosophy of Action**  
43503 01 (27930)  
Speaks  
3:30-4:45 TR

The course will be a study of the major philosophical topics relating to human action, including the nature of intentional action, weakness of will, freedom of the will, and practical rationality. We will examine leading views on these topics, and the connections between them. Students will write a midterm exam, a final exam, and either (as they choose) a term paper or two shorter papers. All readings will be made available to students in PDF form on the course web site, which will be at  
http://www.nd.edu/~jspeaks/courses/43503/

**Epistemology**  
43601 01 (27932)  
Stubenberg  
2:00-3:15 TR

The first part of this course will be a survey of the central issues in current epistemology. We’ll work our way through two introductory texts, supplementing these readings with a number of papers by the key figures we discuss. The second half of the course will be devoted to an in-depth exploration of the topic of perception: How is perception to be analyzed? How might we establish its reliability? What role can it play in overcoming skepticism?

Texts:  

Requirements:  
Three medium-sized papers (about 3000 words), the last of which can be a rewrite.  
Participation in classroom discussion

**Philosophy of Science**  
43701 01 (25697)  
Pitts  
3:00-4:45 MW  
*Cross List:* STV 40135 01 (25884)

Themes  
Modern natural science delivers a remarkable amount of knowledge about the world. This success suggests a number of questions. What is science and how might it be distinguished from non-science? If it is usually clear today at least which activities and ideas are scientific, that clarity does not extend far into the past. What does science aim to achieve---a (roughly) true explanation of how the world really is, or just the ability to predict and control its behavior? When do data count for or against a theory, and how much? How should we choose between
rival theories? Do data underdetermine theory choice? When theories change, is the process rule governed or at least rational? Do social forces and/or extra-scientific values play a role? How does scientific knowledge interact with religious beliefs? Physics appears to have a special status among the sciences, while giving a world-picture that is difficult to relate to the common-sense world of localized objects displaying colors, smells, wetness or solidity. Does all science reduce to physics? Is there an important difference between sciences about the past and experimental sciences?

Texts
The course will use Martin Curd and J.A. Cover, *Philosophy of Science: The Central Issues*, along with some journal articles and book chapters.

Evaluation
There will be a mid-term exam, a final exam and two essays.

**Bio-Medical Ethics & Public Health Risk**
43708 01 (23525)
Shrader-Frechette
5:00-7:30 T
Cross List: BIOS 50545 (26313), HESB 43538 (24470), STV 40216 (23531)

Designed for premedical students and those interested in the environment, science, and engineering, the course will survey ethical issues associated with current public-health problems such as pollution-induced cancers occupational injury and death, and inadequate emphasis on disease prevention, nutrition, and environmental health.

Courses requirements: Weekly quizzes but no tests, weekly one-page reading reports, 3 one-page papers, readings for every class, participation in classroom analysis.

**The Life and Works of Darwin**
43711 01(27933)
Ramsey
1:30-2:45 MW
Cross List: STV 43111 01

The year 2009 marks both the 200th anniversary of Darwin’s birth and the 150th anniversary of 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 Origin as well as excerpts from other works by Darwin. Additionally, we will read biographical and autobiographical 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.

Requirements include in-class participation (including occasional presentations) and a term paper.

**Joint Philosophy/Theology Seminar**
43801 01 (22991)
Freddoso and Heintz
3:00-4:15 MW
Cross List: THEO 43203 01 (26352)

A close study of some of the most important works of Joseph Ratzinger, both before and after his elevation to the Papacy as Pope Benedict XVI. What follows is a tentative description of the course contents. We will begin with Ratzinger's assessment of the state of Catholic thought before and after Vatican II, concentrating on the distinction between calls for *aggiornamento* and calls for *resourcement*. Then we will explore the themes contained in his Introduction to Christianity and his first two encyclicals *Deus est Caritas* and *Spe Salvi*, e.g., the nature of faith, the situation of the Christian believer in the intellectual milieu of contemporary Western culture, the relation of faith and
reason, and the theology of history. After that, we will turn to Ratzinger's writings on the portrait of Jesus as it emerges from the synoptic Gospels, concentrating on Jesus of Nazareth. We will end, as is only fitting, by looking at the eschatalogical questions that he deals with in his Eschatology.

Requirements: Daily submission of a question based on the reading for that day; writing assignments that will total about 20 pages.

Texts listed here: [http://www.nd.edu/~afreddos/courses/43801/Booklist-Phil43801.html](http://www.nd.edu/~afreddos/courses/43801/Booklist-Phil43801.html)

**Philosophy of Religion**
43802 01 (25698)
Rea
11:00-12:15 TR

This course will survey some of the central problems and debates in contemporary philosophy of religion and Christian philosophical theology. We will discuss the problem of evil, the hiddenness of God, and the doctrines of Trinity, Incarnation, and Atonement.


Requirements: A few short papers or in-class presentations or both, and a term paper.

**Philosophy of Math**
43906 01 (25701)
Bays
9:30-10:45 TR

*Cross List: STV 40137 01 (25885)*

This class will examine three questions: What are mathematical truths about? How do we come to know these truths? What role do these truths play in natural science? Focus will be on the ways these questions have been addressed in the recent literature.

The class itself will be a seminar. Each student will give one or two in-class presentations and write a term paper. There will be no final exam.

**Modal Logic**
43913 01 (27934)
Bays
3:30-4:45 TR

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.

**Directed Readings**
46498 01 (20460)
Holloway