Introduction to Philosophy
10100 01 (22543)
David, Marian
2:00-2:50 TR (F)
First Year Students Only
co-requirement 12100, Sections 1-14
This course uses a mixture of historical and contemporary readings to introduce students to some of the central
topics in philosophy:
Logic and Reason--What is a good argument?
Knowledge and Skepticism--What, if anything, do we know other than ourselves?
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 and separate discussion sections.

Introduction to Philosophy
10101 01 (21517)
Leach-Krouse, Graham
9:30-10:45 TR
First Year Students Only
This one semester course is an introduction to the methods, the vocabulary, and a small fragment of the subject
matter of Philosophy. We will ask difficult questions like:
• Is there a God?
• Are we free?
• How should we reason? How should we come to believe things?
• What kind of life is moral?
• What kind of life is good?
and familiarize ourselves with some of the approaches that philosophers of different historical periods have taken to
justifying their answers to such questions. By the end of the semester, you should expect (1) to know more about
what a few philosophers have said about these weighty matters, (2) to better appreciate the challenges these
questions present to all of us, and (3) to have acquired a few versatile tools for thinking clearly about such questions
(and, incidentally, for thinking clearly about everything else as well)."

Introduction to Philosophy
10101 02 (21977)
Leach-Krouse, Graham
12:30-1:45 TR
First Year Students Only
This one semester course is an introduction to the methods, the vocabulary, and a small fragment of the subject
matter of Philosophy. We will ask difficult questions like:
• Is there a God?
• Are we free?
• How should we reason? How should we come to believe things?
• What kind of life is moral?
• What kind of life is good?
and familiarize ourselves with some of the approaches that philosophers of different historical periods have taken to
justifying their answers to such questions. By the end of the semester, you should expect (1) to know more about
what a few philosophers have said about these weighty matters, (2) to better appreciate the challenges these
questions present to all of us, and (3) to have acquired a few versatile tools for thinking clearly about such questions (and, incidentally, for thinking clearly about everything else as well)."

**Introduction to Philosophy**  
**10101 03 (20475)**  
Hicks, Amelia  
10:40-11:30 MWF  
First Year Students Only  
This course has two broad objectives. The first objective is to acquaint you with some traditional philosophical questions (such as “Does God exist?” “Are people free?” “What can we know, if anything?” and “How should people behave?”), as well as some of the interesting ways in which philosophers have attempted to answer those questions.

The second broad objective is to provide you with a picture of how philosophical theories develop over time. We will work toward this second objective by focusing on four philosophical figures—Plato, Descartes, Mill, and Sartre—and examining (a) how their ideas relate to the ideas of their contemporaries, (b) how their ideas relate to the ideas of the other three figures, as well as (c) contemporary philosophical work whose origin can be traced back to one or more of these figures.

However, this course has several more specific objectives. You will learn:
- how to read and analyze basic philosophical texts;
- how to evaluate arguments and positions;
- how to express your evaluations in writing; and
- how to discuss philosophical problems.

The intention is that by honing these sorts of skills—skills that are essential in philosophy—you will develop skills that are useful in nearly every profession, and in life in general.

**Introduction to Philosophy**  
**10101 04 (20422)**  
Hagedorn, Eric  
11:45-12:35 MWF  
First Year Students Only  
Is there a God? Whether or not there is, can we know it? For that matter, can we know anything at all? What are we, anyway? Do we have souls? What do we need to be happy? And how should we treat each other?

Answering these questions, and many others like them, has been the object of philosophical discussions for the whole history of Western Civilization. In this course, we’ll look at the writings of some of the most famous philosophers, examine the reasons they gave for their answers to questions like these, and try to decide which arguments—if any—win the day.

This examination is intended to bring about two outcomes. Primarily, we’ll learn to think more clearly about these important perennial questions, questions whose answers can have significant implications for the lives we live. Secondarily, we’ll sharpen our verbal and written communication and argumentative skills along the way, skills that are useful in whatever vocation you ultimately pursue.

**Introduction to Philosophy**  
**10101 05 (21182)**  
Hagedorn, Eric  
12:50-1:40 MWF  
First Year Students Only  
Is there a God? Whether or not there is, can we know it? For that matter, can we know anything at all? What are we, anyway? Do we have souls? What do we need to be happy? And how should we treat each other?

Answering these questions, and many others like them, has been the object of philosophical discussions for the whole history of Western Civilization. In this course, we’ll look at the writings of some of the most famous philosophers, examine the reasons they gave for their answers to questions like these, and try to decide which arguments—if any—win the day.

This examination is intended to bring about two outcomes. Primarily, we’ll learn to think more clearly about these important perennial questions, questions whose answers can have significant implications for the lives we live. Secondarily, we’ll sharpen our verbal and written communication and argumentative skills along the way, skills that are useful in whatever vocation you ultimately pursue.
Introduction to Philosophy
10101 06 (21635)
Gustin, Robert
5:00-6:15 TR
First Year Students Only
Philosophy is the one of the oldest and most important intellectual traditions in the humanities. Philosophy is primarily concerned with the art of critical thinking. Critical thinking is an incredibly useful skill no matter what profession you go into. The ability to assess arguments and question assumptions is an essential skill that everyone should have. Philosophy uses critical thinking to tackle questions like: Why be moral? What can I know? Am I free? What is the meaning of life? Does God exist? What is a just society? Philosophers tend to ask pretty big questions. In this class we will try to tackle some of these big questions ourselves while looking at some very important historical answers that have been given to these questions.

Required Texts: There is one required text for this course: *Introduction to Philosophy: Classical and Contemporary Readings* by John Perry, Michael Bratman, and John Martin Fischer.

Introduction to Philosophy
10101 07 (20210)
Tepley, Joshua
9:30-10:45 TR
First Year Students Only
This course is an introduction to some of the Big Questions of Western philosophy, including:

- Is it rational to believe that God exists?
- Is the existence of God compatible with the existence of evil?
- What sort of thing am I—a material body or an immaterial soul?
- What happens to me when my body dies?
- Can I be sure that anything exists outside of my own mind?
- Are there any objective moral truths?
- What is the meaning of life?

There are two required books for this course (in addition to a course packet):


Your final grade will be based on two exams (40%), two papers (40%), one short writing assignment (10%), between five and ten quizzes (10%), and class participation.

Introduction to Philosophy
10101 08 (21361)
Tepley, Joshua
11:00-12:15 TR
First Year Students Only
This course is an introduction to some of the Big Questions of Western philosophy, including:

- Is it rational to believe that God exists?
- Is the existence of God compatible with the existence of evil?
- What sort of thing am I—a material body or an immaterial soul?
• What happens to me when my body dies?
• Can I be sure that anything exists outside of my own mind?
• Are there any objective moral truths?
• What is the meaning of life?

There are two required books for this course (in addition to a course packet):


Your final grade will be based on two exams (40%), two papers (40%), one short writing assignment (10%), between five and ten quizzes (10%), and class participation.

**Introduction to Philosophy**
**10101 09 (23290)**
Rafalski, Anna
3:30-4:45 TR
First Year Students Only
This course will introduce students to philosophy and critical thinking. We will consider some of the most enduring philosophical questions, through both class discussion and careful reading of original texts. The topics covered will include:
- What can I know for certain?
- Do we have free will?
- What is a person?
- What are our responsibilities to others?
- What makes an action right or wrong?

The goals of this course are: (1) to learn to read philosophical texts critically, (2) to learn to write clearly and convincingly in response to these texts, (3) to understand some of the key problems with which philosophers are concerned, (4) to begin to develop one's own answers to important philosophical questions.

**Introduction to Philosophy**
**10101 10 (24030)**
Rafalski, Anna
12:30-1:45 TR
First Year Students Only
This course is an introduction to philosophy in which we will consider some of the most important and challenging questions that human beings ask, including:
• What can I know for certain?
• How do I decide what to believe?
• What makes an action right/wrong?
• What are my responsibilities to others?
We will explore answers to these and other philosophical questions by carefully reading selections from classic philosophical texts by Plato, Descartes, Hume, Bertrand Russell, G. E. Moore, Kant, Mill and others. The main goals of this course for the student are: (1) to gain a basic knowledge of some of the key figures, positions, and concepts of philosophy; (2) to learn to read and to understand philosophical texts; and (3) to learn to identify and assess philosophical arguments.

**Introduction to Philosophy**
**10101 11 (24417)**
Hagaman, Scott
3:30-4:45 TR
First Year Students Only
This course explores a number of major themes in the Western philosophical tradition. We will discuss the existence of abstract objects such as numbers, skepticism and the extent of human knowledge, freedom of the will and determinism, the rationality of religious belief and the existence of God, the nature of persons, and finally, the demands of morality. The goals of the course will be to familiarize ourselves with some arguments for and against various positions one can take on these issues as well as to develop the ability to think and write clearly, critically, carefully, concisely and precisely about them.

**Introduction to Philosophy**
10101 12 (24418)
Boyce, Kenneth
3:30-4:45 TR
First Year Students Only
Philosophers seek to raise and answer important questions about ourselves and the nature of reality and to do so with clarity and intellectual rigor. What follows is a (very small) sample of questions that philosophers often address: Does God exist? What is the nature of human beings? What do we know and how do we know it? Can we survive death? Do we have free will? What is the nature of right and wrong? What is the nature of time? In this course, we will explore the ways in which philosophers have attempted to answer these questions (as well as others).

**Introduction to Philosophy**
10101 13 (26973)
Hagaman, Scott
5:00-6:15 TR
First Year Students Only
This course explores a number of major themes in the Western philosophical tradition. We will discuss the existence of abstract objects such as numbers, skepticism and the extent of human knowledge, freedom of the will and determinism, the rationality of religious belief and the existence of God, the nature of persons, and finally, the demands of morality. The goals of the course will be to familiarize ourselves with some arguments for and against various positions one can take on these issues as well as to develop the ability to think and write clearly, critically, carefully, concisely and precisely about them.

**Philosophy University Seminar**
13185 01 (21650)
Blanchette, Patricia
9:30-10:45 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.

**Philosophy University Seminar**
13185 02 (21993)
Bays, Timothy
9:30-10:45 TR
First Year Students Only
There's an 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.

**Philosophy University Seminar**
13185 03 (22141)
Gutting, Gary
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 (22142)
DePaul, Michael
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 05 (22143)
Karbowski, Joseph
2:00-3:15 TR
First Year Students Only
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)

Recommended Texts:
The Philosophy of Socrates (Brickhouse and Smith)

Philosophy University Seminar
13185 06 (22144)
Stubenberg, Leopold
3:30-4:45 TR
First Year Students Only
This is an introduction to philosophy. We will begin with a brief survey of a number of big philosophical questions: Can we know anything? What is the relation of mind and body? Are we free? Is there objective right and wrong? What is death? What is the meaning of life? Having thus acquired a sense of the breadth of philosophical inquiry, we will focus on three areas: the philosophy of mind, the philosophy of religion, and ethics.
Requirements:
5 short papers (1500 words each)
Attendance and participation in classroom discussion.

Books:
Thomas Nagel: *What Does It All Mean?*
David Hume: *Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion*
Harry Frankfurt: *The Reasons of Love*
John Searle: *Mind. A Brief Introduction*

**Philosophy University Seminar**
13185 07 (22145)
Watson, Stephen
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 08 (24046)
Karbowski, Joseph
12:30-1:45 TR
First Year Students Only
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)

**Recommended Texts:**
The *Philosophy of Socrates* (Brickhouse and Smith)

**Introduction to Philosophy**
20101 01 (20473)
Delaney Jr., Neil
12:30-1:45 TR
It is received wisdom that we should not debate politics, religion or art, politics and religion because these are incendiary topics and art because aesthetic judgments are commonly thought to be purely matters of personal taste. This being duly noted (!), in this course we will be exploring and debating political philosophy, philosophy of religion and aesthetics (philosophy of art). In doing this students will be introduced to many major areas of philosophical inquiry and to properly analytic philosophical reasoning.
Course requirements = three 4-5 page papers and an in-class final exam. Robust student participation is expected.

**Introduction to Philosophy**
20101 02 (20001)
Strimple, Tony
5:00-6:15 TR
It is difficult to pin down a specific subject matter for philosophy. This is largely because philosophy has something to say about nearly everything. So rather than setting ourselves the impossible task of discussing nearly everything this semester, we will look at several topics that have exercised philosophers throughout history: the existence of
God, free will, personal identity, the nature of knowledge, and the nature of morality. The course is designed to introduce you to some of philosophy's greatest historical figures and some prominent contemporary philosophers by looking in detail at the methodology that is arguably common to all philosophy: more or less rigorous argumentation. To this end, our day-to-day focus will be on reconstructing the often abstruse arguments that we will encounter in the readings.

**Introduction to Philosophy**  
20101 03 (21230)  
Delaney Jr., Neil  
3:30-4:45 TR

It is received wisdom that we should not debate politics, religion or art, politics and religion because these are incendiary topics and art because aesthetic judgments are commonly thought to be purely matters of personal taste. This being duly noted (!), in this course we will be exploring and debating political philosophy, philosophy of religion and aesthetics (philosophy of art). In doing this students will be introduced to many major areas of philosophical inquiry and to properly analytic philosophical reasoning.

Course requirements = three 4-5 page papers and an in-class final exam. Robust student participation is expected.

**Introduction to Philosophy**  
20101 04 (20806)  
Skiles, Alex  
10:40-11:30 MWF

This course offers a general introduction to some of the most interesting, longstanding, and difficult questions of the Western philosophical tradition. We will engage with classic and contemporary literature on the following three topics:

I. Are there any good arguments either for or against the existence of God?

II. How do our minds relate to the physical world, such that we can come to know its features and affect it in various ways?

III. Why (and to what extent) do our moral and social obligations to the welfare of others place demands upon how we live our own lives?

Besides acquainting you with these three core areas of philosophy, another goal of the course will be to help you develop thinking, writing, and speaking skills that will be crucial to your success in any academic discipline.

**Introduction to Philosophy**  
20101 05 (28702)  
Skiles, Alex  
11:45-12:35 MWF

This course offers a general introduction to some of the most interesting, longstanding, and difficult questions of the Western philosophical tradition. We will engage with classic and contemporary literature on the following three topics:

I. Are there any good arguments either for or against the existence of God?

II. How do our minds relate to the physical world, such that we can come to know its features and affect it in various ways?

III. Why (and to what extent) do our moral and social obligations to the welfare of others place demands upon how we live our own lives?

Besides acquainting you with these three core areas of philosophy, another goal of the course will be to help you develop thinking, writing, and speaking skills that will be crucial to your success in any academic discipline.

**Philosophy of Human Nature**  
20201 01 (28704)  
Reimers, Adrian  
8:30-9:20 MWF

When we speak about "human nature" we refer not only to our ontological constitution, but also to how we behave, what we most want, and what we love and hate. In this course we will examine our human nature in relation to knowledge, love, and our orientation to transcendence. In short, by examining human nature we also explore the meaning of human life.
Texts will be drawn from the Vatican Council's Pastoral Constitution *Gaudium et Spes*, Plato's *Republic*, Thomas Aquinas's *Treatise on Happiness*, and Karol Wojtyla's *Love and Responsibility*.

Course requirements: six quizzes, one term paper, and a final exam.

**Philosophy of Human Nature**  
**20201 02 (28703)**  
Reimers, Adrian  
9:35-10:25 MWF  
When we speak about "human nature" we refer not only to our ontological constitution, but also to how we behave, what we most want, and what we love and hate. In this course we will examine our human nature in relation to knowledge, love, and our orientation to transcendence. In short, by examining human nature we also explore the meaning of human life.

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

Course requirements: six quizzes, one term paper, and a final exam.

**Existentialist Themes**  
**20202 01 (28705)**  
Ameriks, Karl  
2:00-3:15 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. Students are advised to purchase texts in the editions that are on order for the course at the Notre Dame bookstore.

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

**Death & Dying**  
**20203 01 (24419)**  
Bailey, Andrew  
9:30-10:45 TR  
In this course, you will be acquainted with some central philosophical questions about life and death. In particular:  
Does death harm those who die?  
Is it rational to fear death?  
Might we exist after death?  
What is the meaning, significance, or value of life?  
... and more  
We will approach these questions through both contemporary and classical readings. 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.

**Self and World**  
**20207 01 (28706)**  
Dumont, Stephen  
5:00-6:15 TR  
This course is a general introduction to the fundamental questions about the nature of the world and our place in it, the area of philosophy called metaphysics. What is the relation of the mind to the body? Is it possible for us to act freely? What is a cause? Are space and time real? Does the existence of the world itself require explanation? The course will examine both contemporary and classical answers to these questions. Its format will be lecture with discussion.


Requirements: Midterm and final examination (cumulative) and two essays.

**Minds, Brains, and Persons**  
**20208 01 (28708)**
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 the mind.

Minds, Brains, and Persons
20208 02 (28707)
Rasmussen, Joshua
5:00-6:15 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 the mind.

Paradoxes
20229 01 (28709)
Speaks, Jeff
1:30-2:45 MW

Topic. Bertrand Russell suggested that philosophical theories can be tested by their ability to deal with logical puzzles. This is the approach to philosophy that we will take in this course. The puzzles with which we will be concerned are paradoxes: sets of propositions each member of which is intuitively true but which nonetheless seem jointly inconsistent. Paradoxes of various sorts have been a focus of study in almost every area of philosophy; accordingly, this course will use paradoxes as a tool to raise questions about the following topics, among others: the nature of space and time; the nature of physical objects and change; the possibility of an omniscient and/or omnipotent God; the rules which govern what we rationally ought to believe, and what we rationally ought to do. We will also discuss more purely logical paradoxes such as the sorites, the liar, and Russell's paradox. A subsidiary aim of the course will be to help students to appreciate the importance of consistent beliefs and to improve their ability to think clearly about the logical relations between claims.

Texts. Students will be required to purchase Sainsbury's Paradoxes (3d edition, isbn 0521720796). Copies are available in the bookstore or online. Other readings will be made available in PDF form via links from the syllabus.

Assignments. Two 5 page papers, each worth 20% of the grade; and a midterm, and a final exam, each worth 25% of the grade. The final 10% of the grade will be based on class participation and attendance.

A link to a course web site, with a syllabus, will be made available before the start of the semester here:

http://www.nd.edu/~jspeaks/courses/

Ethics
20401 01 (22105)
Sterba, James
11:45-12:35 MWF
Cross List: HESB 30263 01 (26499)

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
non-Western 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)

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

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Ethics 20401 02 (22199)
Sterba, James
1:55-2:45 MWF
Cross List: HESB 30263 02 (26500)
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 non-Western 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)

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

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Ethics 20401 03 (24073)
Kim, Richard
3:30-4::45 TR
One of the unique features of being a human (as opposed to other animals) is the capacity to reflect upon one’s own life. Not only can we choose to live in a particular way, but we can also ask whether or not we have good reasons to live that way. Not only can we act in a certain way, but we can also question whether or not acting in that way is good. Ethical enquiry attempts to determine the nature of the good life, and the standards by which we may judge whether or not we are living well. This course will center on examining one of the most fundamental questions of moral philosophy: “How Should I Live?”

This class will be divided into two parts. The first part will focus on developing an understanding of the most influential ethical theories endorsed by some of the most important thinkers within the philosophical tradition. By doing this we will obtain a range of methods and tools for thinking more rigorously about ethics so that we may more effectively articulate our own beliefs with greater clarity and precision. The second part will focus on examining some of the most important and controversial moral issues that face us today: abortion, euthanasia, homosexual marriage, animal rights, and our obligations to the poor. Thinking critically about these issues will allow you to make informed judgments, and to participate more fully in the ongoing debates that have far reaching consequences for today’s society.
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The questions we will address include: What distinguishes moral considerations from non-moral considerations? Does it have something to do with the kinds of things morality generally requires of us? (But what does morality generally require of us?) Does it have something to do with the manner in which its demands are made? (But in what manner does morality make demands of us?)

Whence the demands of morality? Our moral psychology is intimately linked with our social nature. Are the demands of morality grounded in our social nature? Does morality depend on supernatural phenomena – on the commands of the gods, for example?

As a way of getting a grip on these issues, we will begin by examining several particular moral questions relating to punishment.

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**Ethics 20401 07 (28710)**
Thames, Brad
3:30-4:45 TR
“How Should One Live?”
The study of ethics, Socrates told us 2500 years ago, concerns “no ordinary topic but the way we ought to live.” In this course, we will study and evaluate arguments and theories related to the ethical life, including the nature of the good and the sources of our moral understandings, the principles that should guide our conduct, and the reasons why certain kinds of acts and policies are deemed moral or immoral. But the point of this class is not simply to learn what others have said about these matters, but to reflect on, reconsider, and possibly transform our own lives in response. We will approach these issues with the presumption that ethical concerns matter not just to some narrow set of especially weighty “moral” issues, but to how one orients oneself toward other people, toward one’s own life, and toward the world in a way that encompasses one’s life as a whole.

**Ethics 20401 08 (28713)**
Thames, Brad
5:00-6:15 TR
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The study of ethics, Socrates told us 2500 years ago, concerns “no ordinary topic but the way we ought to live.” In this course, we will study and evaluate arguments and theories related to the ethical life, including the nature of the good and the sources of our moral understandings, the principles that should guide our conduct, and the reasons why certain kinds of acts and policies are deemed moral or immoral. But the point of this class is not simply to learn what others have said about these matters, but to reflect on, reconsider, and possibly transform our own lives in response. We will approach these issues with the presumption that ethical concerns matter not just to some narrow set of especially weighty “moral” issues, but to how one orients oneself toward other people, toward one’s own life, and toward the world in a way that encompasses one’s life as a whole.

**Ethics 20401 09 (29057)**
Holloway, Montey
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.

**Morality and Modernity 20415 01 (22380)**
Solomon/Pilkington
10:40-11:30 MW (F)
Co-req: 22415
Cross List: HESB 30232 01 (23565), PHIL 40314 01 (22389)
Our society is deeply divided by controversies over a range of moral issues. Underlying the controversies surrounding issues such as abortion, euthanasia, the conduct of war, and the distribution of scarce medical resources are profound disagreements about the nature and purpose of morality.

In this course will read Alasdair MacIntyre’s groundbreaking account of emergence of modern morality, After Virtue, and compare his interpretation of the morality of modernity with that offered by Charles Taylor in The Ethics of Authenticity. We will also read works by two of the philosophers who have done the most to shape modern moral thought; Immanuel Kant and Friedrich Nietzsche.

Having traced the origins of our deepest moral disputes in the history of modern morality we will turn to questions of how, if at all, these disputes could be resolved and which ways of thinking about ethics are best able to meet the challenges of the modern world.


Requirements: 3 short (3-5 page) papers and 1 medium length (5-7 page) paper, a midterm, and a final examination.
In the last few years, an increasing number of voices have answered the title question for this course with a resounding "no." In this course, we will develop conceptual tools from ethics, political philosophy, and philosophy of science to critically engage with both proponents and critics of several aspects of our contemporary food system. Possible topics will be picked based on student interest, and include but are not limited to vegetarianism, conventional vs. organic vs. "beyond organic" agriculture, transgenic or GMO crops, justice for food workers, scientific and public policy controversies over nutrition and health, food deserts, and "special interest" control of agricultural politics and economics. We will also be working on a service project with Purple Porch Co-op -- in order to understand how these issues appear in and impact the food system of the Michiana region. Information on tentative assignments is available at [http://www.nd.edu/~dhicks1/teaching/GFSP12.html](http://www.nd.edu/~dhicks1/teaching/GFSP12.html)

Science, Technology, and Society
20606 01 (25114)
Jurkowitz, Edward
12:50-1:40 MW
Cross List: STV 20556 01 (24822); HESB 30246 01 (29227)
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.

Science and Catholicism
20627 01 (28716)
O'Callaghan, John
1:30-2:45 MW
Cross List: HESB 30268 01 (29228); STV 20127 01 (29102)
A historical and philosophical examination of the relations, if there are any, between science and religion with particular reference to the Catholic intellectual tradition. Through the use of historical materials the course will attempt to isolate and examine philosophical difficulties that might be thought to obtain between the claims made by Christian revelation and various scientific theories about features of the world. Emphasis will be placed upon distinctive ways in which the intellectual tradition of the Catholic church has faced the issues raised. Figures to be considered may include Augustine, Aquinas, Galileo, Bellarmine, Darwin, Huxley, Dawkins, Newman, Leroy, Zahm, LeMaitre, and Hawking, as well as others. Topics to be discussed are Language, Meaning, and Revelation, the Nature of Science, Theory, and Hypothesis, Evolution, the Big Bang, Soul and Body, Creation versus Making, Providence and Chance.

Ethics of Emerging Weapon Technology
20628 01 (29059)
Lee, Matthew
11:00-12:15 TR
Cross List: STV 20228 01 (29104); IIPS 20912 01 (29123)
Recent advances in military technologies have led to declarations of a “revolution in military affairs.” The non-lethal “phasers set to stun” of Star Trek now have real-world analogs in electromagnetic weapons. Robotic weapons systems are increasingly reminiscent of the Star Wars battle droids, and there are remotely-controlled, armed vehicles not unlike the Batmobile. The cyberattacks of Live Free or Die Hard and the enhanced soldiers of Captain America (or toned-down versions thereof) may also be on the horizon. But as strategists contemplate new tactics that make use of emerging technologies, ethical questions are being raised by military leaders, scholars, legislators, journalists, and non-profit and humanitarian groups.

In this course, students will gain familiarity with the main forms of emerging weapons technologies and reflect on the ethical and legal considerations that bear on whether and how these weapons should be used. Topics to be covered fall into four categories: (1) types of emerging weapons technologies (drones, robotic systems, non-lethal weapons, cyberwarfare, and bioenhancement), (2) positions on the ethics of peace and war (pacifism, political realism, and just war theory), (3) the Law of Armed Conflict (customs, domestic laws, and treaties such as the
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Philosophy of Religion
20801 02 (28719)
Iwanicki, Marcin
5:00-6:15 TR
Cross List: HESB 30233 02 (29223)
This course is designed as a topics-based introduction to philosophy of religion. We will consider such topics as the problem of evil, human freedom and divine foreknowledge, religious experience, religious pluralism, and evolutionary argument against naturalism.
All readings will be available on Concourse.
Requirements: 3 exams, 2 papers, 1 group presentation.

Philosophical Reflections on Christian Belief: C.S. Lewis and After
20802 01 (24932)
Potter, Luke
12:30-1:45 TR
Cross List: HESB 30238 01 (29226)
There are two main aims of the course. First, we’ll do a philosophical survey of some of the important elements of the Christian faith - the topics treated will include arguments for God’s existence, the problem of evil, the atonement, hell, as well as more practical elements like prayer, Scripture, and forgiveness. Second, we’ll gain a more systematic understanding of C.S. Lewis’ life and thought. While we won’t confine ourselves to material Lewis has written (we’ll draw from contemporary philosophical literature on each of these topics), we’ll approach all of these topics through his work.
Requirements: Two exams and a term paper.

Philosophical Reflections on Christian Belief: C.S. Lewis and After
20802 02 (24933)
Potter, Luke
3:30-4:45 TR
Cross List: HESB 30238 02 (29225)
There are two main aims of the course. First, we’ll do a philosophical survey of some of the important elements of the Christian faith - the topics treated will include arguments for God’s existence, the problem of evil, the atonement, hell, as well as more practical elements like prayer, Scripture, and forgiveness. Second, we’ll gain a more systematic understanding of C.S. Lewis’ life and thought. While we won’t confine ourselves to material Lewis has written (we’ll draw from contemporary philosophical literature on each of these topics), we’ll approach all of these topics through his work.
Requirements: Two exams and a term paper.

*Unless otherwise indicated, you need to be a philosophy major, philosophy minor, or PHTH major to take 30301 or 30302 or 30313 and 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 (22070)
Freddoso, Fred
1:30-2:45 MW
Cross List: MI 30301 01 (23568)
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.

**Ancient & Medieval Philosophy**

**30301 02 (28721)**
Dumont, Stephen
3:30-4:45 TR
Cross List: MI 30301 02 (29294)
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.

**History of Modern Philosophy**

**30302 01 (21034)**
David, Marian
3:30-4:45 TR
This course is designed to introduce students to the major philosophers of the 17th and 18th century. We will read key texts by Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz, Malebranche, Locke, Berkeley, Hume, and Kant. The focus will be on central issues in metaphysics and the theory of knowledge. Main topics: philosophy and the new science; skepticism and our knowledge of the external world; the representational theory of the mind; the mind-body problem; the metaphysics of substance and attribute; the debate between rationalism and empiricism; innate knowledge; idealism vs. realism; the nature of causation; the possibility of human freedom; the rationality of belief in God and in miracles.
Format: lecture with discussion.
Requirements: Participation, one test, three short papers, and one longer final paper.

**Formal Logic**

**30313 01 (20335)**
Franks, Curtis
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 (24440)**
Brading, Katherine
11:45-1:00 MW
Cross List: PHYS 30389 (24567), STV 30189 01 (24440)
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 (22388), co-req 42314 (22389)**

Solomon, David  
10:40-11:30 MW (F)  
Cross List: HESB 30232 01 (23565), PHIL 20415 01 (22380)

Our society is deeply divided by controversies over a range of moral issues. Underlying the controversies surrounding issues such as abortion, euthanasia, the conduct of war, and the distribution of scarce medical resources are profound disagreements about the nature and purpose of morality. In this course will read Alasdair MacIntyre’s groundbreaking account of emergence of modern morality, *After Virtue*, and compare his interpretation of the morality of modernity with that offered by Charles Taylor in *The Ethics of Authenticity*. We will also read works by two of the philosophers who have done the most to shape modern moral thought; Immanuel Kant and Friedrich Nietzsche.

Having traced the origins of our deepest moral disputes in the history of modern morality we will turn to questions of how, if at all, these disputes could be resolved and which ways of thinking about ethics are best able to meet the challenges of the modern world.


**Requirements:** 2 medium length (5-7 page) papers and 1 longer (8-10 page) paper, a midterm, and a final examination.

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

**Plato**

**43101 01 (28722)**

Sayre, Ken  
11:00-12:15 TR

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

**Aquinas on Virtue and Law**

**43148 01 (28723)**

O’Callaghan, John  
11:00-12:15 TR  
Cross List: MI43347 01 (29310)

A close study of virtue and law, and of their relation to one another, in the moral theory of St. Thomas Aquinas, as laid out in the First Part of the Second Part of the Summa Theologiae.

**Aquinas and Scotus: Rival Catholic Thinkers**

**43159 01 (28724)**

Cross, Richard  
3:30-4:45 TR  
Cross List: MI 43375 01 (29311)

This 400-level course will cover some of the key points in the philosophical and theological thought of Thomas Aquinas and Duns Scotus, focusing on ways in which their systems contrast with each other on many significant issues. Topics to be discussed will include philosophical ones (some or all of the following: universals and individuation; identity and distinction; essence and existence; univocity and analogy; body and soul; cognitive theory; the freedom of the will; the grounding of the moral law; the existence and nature of God) and theological
ones (some or all of the following: Trinity; Christology [hypostatic union and Christocentrism]; grace; sacraments). The texts will be studied in English, when necessary in translations provided by the instructor.

**Founders of the Middle Ages**

43160 01 (29060)
Gersh, Stephen
11:00-12:15 TR
Cross List: MI 40322 01 (29301)

The course will introduce the work of four Christian writers of late antiquity who can be considered as foundational with respect to the early medieval understanding of the relation between the trivium and quadrivium and biblical study, and therefore to the early medieval approach to the intellectual life in general. We will take a predominantly historical and biographical approach in order to examine the life, sources, works, and ideas of Augustine, Boethius, Cassiodorus, and Isidore of Seville by means of selected readings in Latin and in English translation. Using similar methods, we will also look more briefly at the influence of the four writers on certain later figures such as Bede and Alcuin who were themselves foundational with respect to medieval pedagogy. Although some of the textual materials will be read in class in the original language, demonstrable knowledge of Latin will not be required in order to take the course. Requirements: one oral presentation and one final paper of ca. 20 pp, these two projects being either related to or independent of one another.

**Kierkegaard**

43171 01 (28725)
Rush, Fred
2:00-3:15 TR

Close interpretation and analysis of Kierkegaard’s main ‘authorial’ works: Either/Or, Fear and Trembling, Philosophical Fragments and The Concluding Unscientific Postscript. Emphasis is given to Kierkegaard’s ideas of spheres of existence, indirect discourse, inwardness, and subjective truth.

**Hume**

43180 01 (28726)
Joy, Lynn
9:30-10:45 TR
Cross List: PHIL 83266 01 (28737)

This seminar focuses on how Hume's epistemology, philosophy of mind, and ethics jointly defined a Humean account of belief-determining dispositions and an over-all account of causation in nature. We will also examine how Hume, in developing these accounts, served as a game-changer in early modern philosophy and still influences ongoing debates today on these topics:
1. representation and belief
2. mental and physical causation
3. psychology of action and moral evaluation

Readings will focus on his Treatise of Human Nature, Enquiry concerning Human Understanding, and Enquiry concerning the Principles ofMorals. We will also read more recent metaphysicians and philosophers of mind who discuss the pros and cons of contemporary Humean views of the above topics.

Requirements: Two medium-length papers and several short oral reports.

**Continental Philosophy**

43201 01 (28727)
Watson
5:00-6:15 TR

This 400 seminar will be devoted to a survey of the major movements contributing to recent Continental philosophy. To be included are phenomenology, hermeneutics, existentialism, critical theory, poststructuralism.

Requirements: midterm, final, 10 page research paper.
Hermeneutics: Ancient and Modern  
43211 01 (29061)
Gersh, Stephen
12:30-1:45 TR
Cross List: MI 43074 01 (29302)
The course will be a study of general hermeneutics (with special reference also to philosophical-theological and literary hermeneutics) through the staging of an encounter between classic texts dealing with this subject from the late ancient period and from the twentieth century respectively. From the earlier time-period the texts will include Origen: On First Principles, book IV, Augustine: On Christian Teaching, On the Literal Interpretation of Genesis, books I-IV, and Proclus (selections from exegetical works dealing with Homer and Plato); from the later time-period, Heidegger: Being and Time, introduction, Elucidations of Hölderlin’s Poetry, Gadamer: Truth and Method, Derrida: Of Grammatology, Dissemination. In addition to studying the texts carefully – the first requirement of an exegete – we will consider such questions as: Is a “non-hermeneutic” view of reality possible?; What is the difference between philosophical-theological and literary hermeneutics?; What is the relation between translation and hermeneutics?; Can one have a theory of hermeneutics independent of its practice.
Requirement: one final paper of ca. 20

Twentieth Century Ethics  
43302 01 (28728)
Solomon
4:30-5:45 MW
Cross List: HESB 30271 01 (29231)
This course will present a comprehensive history of Anglophone moral philosophy in the twentieth century, beginning with the Oxbridge intuitionists (G.E. Moore and H.A. Prichard) and ending with the late twentieth-century anti-theoretical writings of Bernard Williams and Richard Rorty. Among the topics to be discussed in some detail are: the sharp distinction between metaethical and normative ethical theory; the curious history of Moore’s open-question argument; the philosophical and cultural reasons for the revival of normative theory in the late 1960’s; the complex relationship between systematic moral philosophy and its history; the relation between this tradition of inquiry and the defense of the modern liberal state; the remarkable cultural prominence of applied ethics in the last third of the century; and the transformation in the understanding of ethics brought about by the compartmentalization of the modern university. Among the philosophers who will figure prominently in the course are G.E. Moore, Charles Stevenson, R.M. Hare, Philippa Foot, Elizabeth Anscombe, John Rawls, Derek Parfit, Alasdair MacIntyre, Bernard Williams and Richard Rorty. Although the course will focus narrowly on academic – largely “analytic”– ethics in the Anglophone world, it will also explore a number of tributaries to this main stream. Among these tributaries are Marxism, Neo-Thomism, pragmatism, and existentialism. Although the primary intent of this course is historical, i.e., to understand the development of academic ethics and its cultural engagements in the twentieth century, the course will also engage philosophically central arguments and claims in this tradition and thus explore their contemporary relevance.

Audience: No special knowledge of philosophy is required for this course, but a general familiarity with central figures in the history of ethics would be useful. The course will be reading-intensive, and students will be expected to read with understanding a number of key primary texts in twentieth century ethics.

Class Format: The course will be structured into 12 weekly modules with specific readings assigned for each module. The Monday lecture each week will be straight lecture, covering the readings and other materials for that module in detail. The Wednesday class will be pure discussion in which questions from the Monday lecture may be discussed in detail. Students will be expected to come to the Wednesday class with questions and contributions on the week’s material.

Readings: Most reading will either be handed out in class or placed on electronic reserve.

Writing Requirements: Two short papers and a final exam.
Philosophy and Literature Seminar
43313 01 (22106)
O’Connor
11:45-1:00 MW
Cross List: ENGL 40118 01 (22107); PLS 43313 01 (22185)
Departmental Approval required, contact Prof. O’Connor
The course will focus on how Plato enters into the dialectic between skepticism and idealism in Romanticism. Plato's Symposium and Phaedrus be our lenses to look at five writers from the Romantic tradition of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries who cross the lines between philosophy and literature: Percy Bysshe Shelley, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Walter Pater, William Butler Yeats, and Wallace Stevens.

This seminar is the gateway for the undergraduate minor in Philosophy and Literature, but other interested students are welcome.
Contact Professor O’Connor at doconnor@nd.edu for permission to register. A limited number of spaces are open to graduate students, who should register under the graduate course number.

Philosophic Issues in Law and Medicine
43324 01 (28729)
Warfield, Fritz
11:45-1:00 MW
We will examine some central philosophical and public policy issues at the intersection of law and medicine. Some of our likely topics include: defining death, the vegetative state and other disorders of consciousness, futility laws, “born alive” rules, and assisted suicide.
The most likely texts to be used for the class are Elizabeth Price Foley’s recent The Law of Life and Death and either Neil M. Gorsuch’s The Future of Assisted Suicide or John Keown’s Euthanasia, Ethics, and Public Policy.

Politics and Conscience
43431 01 (26401)
Keys, Mary
3:00-4:15 MW
Cross List: POLS 30653 01, HESB 30207 01, THEO 30653 01, IIPS 30700 01
Departmental Approval Required, Contact Prof. Keys
Against a backdrop of large-scale society, mass movements, and technological bureaucracy, the invocation of "conscience" recalls the individual human person as a meaningful actor in the political sphere. But what is conscience, and what are its rights and responsibilities? What is it about conscience that ought to command governmental respect? Are there limits to its autonomy? What role should conscience play in questions of war and peace, law-abidingness and civil disobedience, citizenship and political leadership? And how does the notion of conscience relate to concepts of natural law and natural rights, rationality and prudence, religion and toleration?
This course engages these questions through readings from the Catholic intellectual tradition (Augustine, Thomas Aquinas, Thomas More, Fransisco de Vitoria, Desiderius Erasmus, John Henry Newman, Karol Wojtyla/John Paul II, and Joseph Ratzinger/Benedict XVI) and other writers of the history of ethical-political thought (Cicero, Seneca, John Locke, Mahatma Ghandi, Jan Patocka, and Alexandr Solzhenitsyn). We consider also various contemporary reflections on conscience expressed in essays, letters, plays, short stories, speeches, and declarations, beginning with Martin Luther King, Jr.’s “Letter from a Birmingham Jail” and Václav Havel’s speech “Politics and Conscience.”
This class serves as both the capstone course for the interdisciplinary minor Philosophy in the Catholic Tradition and an upper-level elective for Political Science majors. Its format combines lecture and seminar-style discussion.

Radical Politics II: Socialism
43432 01 (28730)
Rush, Fred
9:30-10:45 TR
Cross List: HESB 30272 01 (29232); POLS 30761 01 (29055)
This course is a consideration of classic, politically-Left texts in modern political theory that pose direct challenges to liberal democracy. The course typically takes one of two forms, depending on whether the emphasis falls on one of two traditions: socialism or anarchism. The subject matter for S12 is socialism. The core readings for the course
are from Marx and Engels, but the course also treats precursor (Saint-Simon, Fourier) and successor (Lenin, Luxemburg, Gramsci, Lukács) conceptions of socialism.

Forbidden Knowledge
43717 01 (26492)
Kourany, Janet
5:00-6:15 MW
Cross List: PHIL 93873 01, HPS 93826 01, STV 43717 01
Although many speak of ours as a “knowledge society,” ignorance seems to flourish all around us. Even in the United States, considered one of the most advanced countries of the world, the content of the news varies with the sources consulted, more information is kept secret every year than is revealed, and millions question some of the most established results of science (such as evolution, global warming, and the benefits of childhood immunization) even as they overlook genuine problems (such as conflict of interest) in other results of science. And the problem, some say, is growing worse. Still, despite its alarming proportions, all this ignorance is ignored by traditional epistemology and philosophy of science. As a result, within the last 10 years historians of science such as Robert Proctor, Londa Schiebinger, Peter Galison, and Naomi Oreskes, have been promoting a new area of enquiry—Proctor calls it agnotology, the study of ignorance—which they suggest is of as much relevance to philosophers and scientists and others as it is to historians. Indeed, the suggestion is that agnotology offers a new approach to the study of knowledge, an approach at least as complex and important as its more established philosophical sisters.

In this course, after briefly considering the ways traditional epistemology and philosophy of science conceptualize ignorance, we shall explore agnotology’s approach: ignorance as active social construction. Here we will investigate not only the kinds of issues dealt with by the above historians of science—such as ignorance produced through government secrecy and censorship and the commercial shaping of scientific research—but also issues dealt with by others, by scientists and philosophers and historians alike—such as ignorance produced through cognitive bias and cultural prejudice. We shall also investigate the social production of “virtuous ignorance,” for example, the kind of ignorance that ensues when socially damaging research is not pursued. We shall then be in a position to assess this new area of agnotology and map out its relationship with epistemology and philosophy of science.

The style of this course will be discussions rather than lectures, and these will be led by members of the seminar. The requirements will also include class presentations as well as one (longer) or two (shorter) papers.

Joint Philosophy/Theology Seminar
43801 01 (22491)
Ramsey, Grant/Ashley, Matt
9:30-10:45 TR
Cross List: THEO 43203 01 (24216)
Department Approval Required, Contact Theology
Darwin’s On the Origin of Species has had a profound effect, not just on biology, but also on how we think about ourselves, about human nature, religion, and morality. This class will begin by reading Darwin (the Origin and excerpts from Descent of Man), biographical material about Darwin’s life, and some initial receptions of his work, particularly by Christian theologians. We will then embark on an exploration of the impact of Darwin’s ideas, focusing on their theological and philosophical implications for teleological accounts of natural history that are amenable to claims of providential oversight, the argument from design, the nature of morality, progress, and theodicy. This class will provide a deeper understanding of the birth and context of Darwin’s ideas and their ongoing significance in the Twenty-first Century.
Requirements include in-class participation (including occasional presentations), two out-of-state field trips, a final paper, and several shorter writing assignments.

Chesterton
43811 01 (28732)
Freddoso, Fred
3:00-4:15 MW
Though Gilbert Keith Chesterton (1874-1936) was not a 'trained philosopher', a trained philosophical eye can see that he is nonetheless a deep and insightful philosopher. Perhaps the best Catholic apologist of his time, he anticipated as early as 1908 the turn from modernism to post-modernism in the late 20th century, found interesting and creative ways to propound Catholic doctrine, and developed many provocative criticisms of the contemporary alternatives to Catholicism. What's more, mirabile dictu, he did all of this with literary elegance, panache, and humor -- a combination that is both hard to beat and not often encountered in philosophy courses for majors. This course will feature Chesterton's two greatest philosophical works, *Orthodoxy* and *The Everlasting Man*, in addition to his semi-biographical work on the Angelic Doctor, St. Thomas Aquinas. (Also featured will be "The Arena," Chesterton's poem about Notre Dame football and, time permitting, the Father Brown short story "Queer Feet.")

**Prerequisites:** Even though there are no formal prerequisites for this course, students who have already taken both Phil 30301 and Phil 30302 will, ceteris paribus, get the most out of the course.

**Requirements:** Three 6-7 page papers, daily submission of a question on the reading, classroom participation.

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**Philosophy of Mind**

*43901 01 (28733)*

Stubenberg, Leopold

5:00-6:15 TR

This course is an introduction to the philosophy of mind. Some of the questions we will ask are these: What is the difference between mental and physical phenomena? What is the mark of the mental? What is the mind-body problem? And what are some of the proposed solutions? What is it to have something in mind? How can the mind cause the body to move? What is consciousness? And how can anything be conscious? Jaegwon Kim—one of the leading philosophers in the field—will be our guide through this large and active area of philosophy. We will approach each of these questions by reading the relevant parts of Kim’s book. We will then try to deepen our understanding of these issues by reading a variety of classical and contemporary papers on each of these topics.

**Books:**


**Requirements:**

A term paper due at the end of the course, about 5000 words in length. A number of much smaller assignments throughout the term: brief summaries of some of the main arguments of the papers we will be reading; and short tests on some of the chapters in Kim’s book. All of this work will be take-home with sufficient time to do a good job on it.

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**Philosophy of Language**

*43902 01 (28734)*

Blanchette, Patricia

12:30-1:45 TR

Questions to be treated include: What is it about us, about the words we use, and about things in the world that together make it possible for us to use the words to talk about the things? What is the relationship between the sentences we use to express our beliefs, and the beliefs themselves? Can the nature of language tell us something about the nature of thought? Can we make sense of different scientific theories as different descriptions of one and the same reality, or does a change in theory require a change in subject-matter?

Readings are mostly drawn from the contemporary literature, and include writings of Frege, Russell, Strawson, Kripke, Putnam, Quine, and many others.

**Course Requirements:**

- Several papers
- Midterm exam
- Final exam.

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**Philosophy of Mathematics**

*43906 01 (28735)*

Franks, Curtis

2:00-3:15 TR

In this seminar, we attend to crucial moments in the history of mathematics when new techniques of proof and construction were introduced, mathematical thought annexed new sorts of problems, and abstractions of various sorts arose. We hope to understand some of the scientific and aesthetic factors that have shaped mathematics up to
the modern era. We will study some classic mathematical manuscripts and also some classic expository writing wherein mathematicians articulate their motivations and misgivings.

There will be some lecturing, some discussion. Students seeking a grade are expected to participate actively in discussions and also write three short papers, drawing on the details of some actual mathematics (results or cultural trends), in support of some claim or in the service of some observation about one of the areas outlined above. The seminar will read one another's papers and provide comments on them in the course of our discussions. At the end of the term, everyone seeking a grade will submit one of their three papers, revised and perhaps expanded in light of our comments and discussion.

Although we will focus on events and particular results, and while our interest is philosophical, neither mathematical expertise nor philosophical training is assumed. Students with solid background in any one of (1) the history of European philosophy, (2) basic modern algebra or analysis, (3) the history or philosophy of science, or (4) the sociology of intellectual culture, each would have a valuable framework from which to approach our readings and contribute to our discussions. Students from outside of philosophy major are therefore encouraged to seek the instructor's permission to join the seminar.

Directed Readings
46498 01 (20387)
Holloway, Montey/Stubenberg, Leopold
Department Approval Required

Directed Readings
46498 02 (20488)
Holloway, Montey/Stubenberg, Leopold
Department Approval Required

Senior Thesis
48499 01 (21576)
Stubenberg, Leopold
Department Approval Required

* The 3xxx and 4xxxx level courses are typically for majors only and carry the major core courses as prerequisites. They are more difficult than 20000 level courses which should be used for completing university requirements. If you are a non-major interested in taking one of these courses, you must sign up for an appointment with Professor Stubenberg, the Director of Undergraduate Studies. Sign up sheets will be posted in the hallway outside 100 Malloy Hall a few weeks before registration begins.