### PHILOSOPHY UNDERTAKE COURSES

- **PHIL 2500: INTRODUCTION TO SYMBOLIC LOGIC**
  - Online
  - Ed Cox
  - This class introduces the concepts and methods of the deductive, formal logic of propositions. Students will learn to symbolize statements in both statement and predicate logic. Students will learn to evaluate the validity of arguments, the logical status of statements, and equivalence of pairs of statements in statement logic using the truth table method and the method of proof. The skills acquired in this class are essential for advanced work in philosophy and are useful in fields that emphasize symbolic representations. Mastering the basics of symbolic logic is particularly useful for students preparing for the LSAT or similar standardized tests although the methods of problem-solving for these tests are not taught directly.

- **PHIL 3000: INTRO SEMINAR IN PHILOSOPHY-CTW**
  - TR 2:30-3:45
  - Ed Cox
  - *Death and the Meaning of Life.* This course will cover issues involving death and the meaning of life. Is there a purpose to the universe as a whole and human life in particular? Can individual human lives have any meaning at all? If so, what is that meaning? Is life worth living? Is it rational to fear death? Assuming death is nonexistence and the permanent cessation of individual consciousness, is death harmful to the person who dies? Is suicide ever morally justified? If you could choose to live forever, would you?

- **PHIL 3000: INTRO SEMINAR IN PHILOSOPHY**
  - MW 12:00-1:15
  - Christie Hartley
  - *Equal Citizenship.* What is required for persons to be free and equal citizens in a modern democratic state? Although political philosophers generally agree that persons as citizens possess certain rights and liberties, they disagree considerably about other matters. They disagree, for example, about whether all persons as equal citizens should enjoy certain capabilities or opportunities or be guaranteed certain resources for pursuing a good life. In this course we will examine and assess different views about the needs of persons as equal citizens in a democratic state.

- **PHIL 3010: ORIGINS OF WESTERN PHILOSOPHY**
  - TR 9:30-10:45
  - Anne Farrell
  - Western philosophy has its roots in the ancient Mediterranean world. We will examine the works of philosophers from the 6th century BC through the 2nd century AD. We will begin with the pre-Socratic philosophers, whose questions about the nature of reality gave rise to the first scientific investigations and eventually to philosophy. We'll then move on to study Plato and Aristotle. After that we'll enter into the Hellenistic period. Here we will consider the metaphysics, theory of knowledge and ethics of the Epicureans and the Stoics, including the Stoics' attempt to find a criterion of certain knowledge.

- **PHIL 3020: EARLY MODERN PHILOSOPHY**
  - MW 12:00-1:15
  - TR 9:30-10:45
  - Steve Jacobson
  - This lecture/discussion course typically covers Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz, Locke, Berkeley, Hume, and Kant on such issues as the mind/body problem, God, religion, and the rise of science, the problems of induction and the external world, the problem of free will and determinism, and the problem of evil.

- **PHIL 3060: EXISTENTIALISM**
  - TR 9:30-10:45
  - Sebastian Rand
  - Existentialism is a modern rarity: a philosophical movement that unfolded in popular culture. Its proponents were playwrights, essayists, filmmakers, journalists, novelists and guerrilla fighters — along with a professor or two. But what kind of philosophy did they produce, beyond a fashionable nihilism? What are the existentialists telling us about who we are and what we do? How are their messages related to its reception in popular culture? And how, or why, did existentialism, with its very European-looking origins, become a point of contact between the European tradition and 20th-century movements in Africana philosophy and Asian philosophy?

- **PHIL 3230: PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION**
  - MW 1:30-2:45
  - Ed Cox
  - What is religion? Are there good reasons to adopt religious beliefs? Are there good reasons to reject them? How should we conceive our relationship to the universe and the divine (if such a thing exists)? This course will cover the concept of God, arguments for and against the existence of God, the relation between religious belief and evidence, the relation between morality and religion, evidence from miracles and personal experience, and the possibility of life after death.

- **PHIL 3720: CONTEMPORARY MORAL PROBLEMS**
  - TR 11:00-12:15
  - Staff
  - Do we have any duties toward animals? Is euthanasia ethical in any circumstances? Can capital punishment be justified? Is abortion ever the right choice? After an introduction to major ethical theories, students will debate with contemporary philosophers’ opposing views on these and other ethical issues.

- **PHIL 3730: BUSINESS ETHICS**
  - MW 3:00-4:15
  - TR 2:30-3:45
  - Staff
  - Is it possible to do business without ethics? Is it more profitable to do business ethically? Do CEOs have a responsibility to anyone other than themselves? to their stockholders? their customers? the local community? the environment? Are international corporations different from mom-and-pop stores? If so, how and why? After an introduction to contemporary management and ethical theories, students will discuss cases and issues that address the economic questions.

- **PHIL 3855: TOPICS IN POLITICAL THEORY**
  - TR 2:30-3:45
  - Peter Lindsay
  - *Modern Political Philosophy.* This course looks at the major political works of Machiavelli, Locke, Rousseau, J. S. Mill and Marx. In so doing, it examines the questions that inform much of modern thinking: Why should people obey political authority? What is the purpose of a state? What are its legitimate powers? What distinguishes a good state from a bad one? In looking at how each of these thinkers answers these questions, students will consider what distinguishes good answers from bad ones, and, ultimately, the answers that they themselves would defend.
PHIL 4070: MARXISM*  
TR 1:00-2:15  
JESSICA BERRY  
In 1848, Marx and Engels announced that “a specter is haunting Europe— the specter of Communism.” Since then, that specter has been transformed from a looming, terrifying threat into a lingering, embarrassing ghost. What exactly is left of this “defeated” and “surpassed” moment in the history of Western thought? How can this specter still haunt us when we’ve so thoroughly disposed of the body? In this course we will examine central and enduring strains of Marxism across its history, from Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, to V.I. Lenin, Leon Trotsky, Georg Lukacs, Herbert Marcuse, Rosa Luxemburg, and the contemporary writer G.A. Cohen.

PHIL 4085: PHILOSOPHY OF HISTORY  
MW 1:30-2:45  
GREG MOORE  
What is “history”? Do historical events unfold according to a pattern or purpose? By what means do we understand and represent the past? How does historical inquiry relate to a particular society and culture? Such questions have been asked time and again since the Enlightenment, and this course will explore the most important arguments and issues in the philosophy of history. Major figures studied will include: Voltaire, Kant, Herder, Hegel, Nietzsche, and others.

PHIL 4500: SYMBOLIC LOGIC*  
TR 11:00-12:15  
ED COX  
*Pre-requisite: PHIL 2500 with a grade of B or better or consent of the instructor. This class presents the concepts and methods of contemporary, first-order formal logic. Students will learn to symbolize statements and arguments, evaluate the validity of arguments, the logical status of sentences, consistency and inconsistency of sets of sentences, and equivalence of pairs of sentences in both sentential and predicate logic. Methods will include truth tables, truth trees and proofs in sentential logic, and interpretations, truth trees, and proofs in predicate logic. The skills acquired in this class are essential for advanced work in philosophy.

PHIL 4530: PHILOSOPHY OF LANGUAGE*  
TR 9:30-10:45  
STEVE JACOBSON  
The aim of this course is to read, write, and think intensively about topics in the philosophy of language—such as meaning, reference, theories of descriptions, verificationism, “use” theories of meaning, speech act theory, Grice’s program, rigid designators, natural kind terms, and so on. Special attention will be given to the bearing of issues about language on philosophical theories regarding ethics, metaphysics, epistemology, and logic.

PHIL 4740: BIOMEDICAL ETHICS *  
TR 4:00-5:15  
SANDRA DWYER  
Examination and evaluation of major moral problems in science and medicine found in specific case studies and larger institutional aspects of medical practice and research. Examples may include, death and euthanasia, treatment of the mentally ill, experimentation with human and other animal subjects, genetic research, and/or other issues of interest to students. Email your suggestions to sdwyer@gsu.edu. This course may be of interest to students in Nursing, Pharmacy, Pre-Med, Public Health, and the Sciences, in addition to students of Philosophy. Prerequisite for undergraduates of one philosophy course at the 2000 or 3000 level, or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 4770: MORAL PSYCHOLOGY*  
MW 12:00-1:15  
EDDY NAHMIAS  
Psychologists and neuroscientists are increasingly studying moral judgment and behavior, often with too little attention to philosophical theorizing about morality. Meanwhile, philosophers often neglect the relevance of this empirical research to debates about morality. We will consider how this gap should be bridged as we study the rich interdisciplinary field of moral psychology. Topics may include: moral intuitions and their psychological sources, the evolution of altruism and moral behavior, judgments about moral responsibility and punishment, and moral disagreement. Readings will be drawn from philosophy (including ‘experimental philosophy’), psychology, and neuroscience.

PHIL 4820: PHILOSOPHY OF LAW*  
MW 1:30-2:45  
ANDREW I. COHEN  
This course explores the nature, justification, and proper scope of law. Using some case law and the works of legal philosophers, we will think philosophically about the foundations, structure and legitimate applications of law. Topics may include: natural law and positivist theories of law, the foundation and limits of contract, political authority and the U.S. Constitution, civil disobedience and the duty to obey the law, theories of punishment, causation and theories of liability, ethical foundations of various criminal defenses, liberty and privacy, restitution/compensation for injustice.

PHIL 4860: FEMINIST PHILOSOPHY*  
MW 3:00-4:15  
CHRISTIE HARTLEY  
Gender roles and gender norms vary among cultures and over time, but they have a pervasive effect on our lives and self-understanding. Work, family and our most intimate relationships are profoundly affected by gender. This course is a philosophical examination of gender and feminism. Topics for this semester include the nature of oppression and gender; conceptions of feminism and sex equality; the social construction of gender and liberal theory; and feminist perspectives on prostitution. In considering these issues we will pay special attention to how gender intersects with race, class and sexuality.