**GRADUATE COURSE OFFERING**

**PHIL 6020: Aristotle**  
TR 4:00-5:15  
Tim O'Keefe  
The centerpiece of this course will be Aristotle’s *Nicomachean Ethics*. We will read (almost) all of it over the course of the semester including Aristotle’s thoughts about what makes a human life happy, what the virtues are and how to develop them, why we are responsible for our actions and our character, and the role friendship plays in achieving happiness. We will also use the Ethics as a springboard for looking at some other areas of his philosophy, such as what exists “by nature,” scientific explanation, the truth-value of statements concerning future contingents, and the nature of the city-state.

**PHIL 6075: Topics in 19th Century Philosophy**  
MW 1:30-2:45  
Sebastian Rand  
*Hegel’s Ethical and Political Thought*. Ethics and politics are central to Hegel’s thinking. He aims to transform Kantian autonomy from a force exacerbating the conflicts in “modern” social life into a tool for reconciling them. We will focus on his mature views as presented in *The Philosophy of Right*, considering his main positions and arguments both historically and in relation to current issues, including issues arising in natural law and positive law theories, the social contract tradition, liberal and communitarian political theory, and prominent moral/ethical theories (e.g., but not only, Kant’s).

**PHIL 6085: Topics History Of Philosophy**  
TBA  
Sandra Dwyer  
This course will focus on the distinction between public and private realms, as drawn in particular by political philosopher Hannah Arendt. The public/private distinction today (where the loss of privacy and a vibrant public realm are at least prima facie real losses). We will begin with *The Human Condition* and then move to work by contemporary theorists. Course readings are open to suggestions based on student interest. Send me your ideas.

**PHIL 6300: Metaphysics**  
TR 9:30-10:45  
Stephen Jacobson  
The aim of this course is to read, write, and think intensively about doctrines in the philosophy of language and their bearing on issues in metaphysics and philosophy more generally. The topics include: necessity, existence, skepticism, reference, descriptions, logical form, verificationism, rigid designators, among others.

**PHIL 6330: Philosophy Of Mind**  
TR 2:30-3:45  
George Graham  
Philosophy of mind is the attempt to achieve a systematic understanding of the nature of mind and what it means to have a mind. This course aims to orientate students to the most important things there are to know about philosophy of mind- about consciousness, selfhood, rationality, mind/body, and mental illness, among other and related topics.

**PHIL 6500: Symbolic Logic**  
TR 11:00-12:15  
Edward Cox  
This course will cover the fundamentals of propositional and predicate logic, and selected topics in such areas as the logic of identity and relations, modal logic, or meta-logic. Emphasis placed on construction of proofs in formal systems.

**PHIL 6820: Philosophy Of Law**  
MW 3:00-4:15  
Andrew Altman  
This course will examine legal and philosophical issues that concern race and racism in the US. The topics will include: slavery and the Constitution, the Jim Crow system, the Civil Rights Movement, and Black Lives Matter. Readings will be taken from legal cases and the works of such prominent black thinkers and activists as David Walker, Frederick Douglass, Martin Luther King Jr., Malcolm X, and Derrick Bell.

**PHIL 6860: Feminist Philosophy**  
MW 12:00-1:15  
Christie Hartley  
Gender roles and gender norms vary among cultures and over time and affect all aspects of our lives, including work and family life. Feminists claim that women are unjustly disadvantaged due to gender and, even in liberal democracies, continue to face barriers to equality. This course is a philosphical examination of sex, gender, and feminism. Topics for this term include the nature of oppression and gender, conceptions of feminism and sex equality, and social construction of gender and liberal theory. In considering these issues we will pay special attention to how gender intersects with race, class, and sexuality.

**PHIL 8075: Seminar: 19th Century Phil**  
W 4:30-7:00  
Jessica Berry  
*Nietzsche and the Late Works*. On January 3, 1889, Friedrich Nietzsche suffered a complete physical and mental collapse in Turin, Italy—a collapse from which he never fully recovered before his death in 1900. But Nietzsche’s last lucid year was also one of his most prolific, in which he published or composed many new works that have suffered undue neglect. This seminar will treat three of those works: *Twilight of the Idols*, *Antichrist*, and *Ecce Homo*. Students new to Nietzsche will come away with an understanding of the arguments and insights behind his decisive assault on contemporary morality and, indeed, the “morality industry” of academic philosophy; students familiar with his thought will enjoy the rare opportunity to read closely three of Nietzsche’s most bombastic, incisive, and hilarious books—ones not yet swamped by secondary scholarship.
**PHIL 8340: Seminar in Philosophy & Cognitive Science**

M 4:30-7:00  
Neil Van Leeuwen  
Belief and Ideology. This seminar will combine philosophy of mind, cognitive science of religion and ideology, and feminist epistemology. The focus will be what belief is—or, if it is several things, what those different kinds of “belief” amount to. We’ll address the fundamental question of how to distinguish beliefs from other cognitive attitudes, like fictional imaginings, hypotheses, suppositions, etc. After that, we’ll explore empirical work in cognitive science of religion (what is the nature of religious “belief?”) and ideological cognition (how can we explain the “beliefs” of climate change skeptics?). We’ll finish the course with a close reading of Miranda Fricker’s *Epistemic Injustice*, with attention to implications for belief and ideology.

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**PHIL 8700: Seminar in Ethics**  
T 2:45-5:30  
Bill Edmundson  
What is Justice? This seminar explores the nature of justice and its place in our lives. Our point of departure is Rawls’s question: “whether political society itself is [to be] conceived as a fair system of social cooperation over time between citizens seen as free and equal, or in some other way” (JF 132). We also ask whether justice is an individual obligation, or only a collective or institutional one. And we ponder Rawls’s claim that “the collective activity of justice is the highest form of human flourishing” (TJ 463).

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**PHIL 8810: Seminar in Social & Political Philosophy**  
F 9:00-11:30  
Andrew I. Cohen  
Reparations. Who (if anyone) owes what (if anything) to whom regarding injustice? This course explores recent scholarship considering who is assigned which burdens of moral repair for wrongdoing. Topics may include compensation, distributive vs. reparative justice, reparation, nonidentity objections, and determinacy problems. We may include recent discussions about reparations for slavery and colonialism.