

## GRADUATE COURSE OFFERING

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**PHIL 6030: Topics in Ancient Philosophy**

TR 1:00-2:15

Tim O'Keefe

*Piety and the Gods in Ancient Philosophy.* The notion of divinity is central to ancient metaphysics, cosmology, and ethics. We will explore topics such as: how the theme of 'making yourself divine' functions in the ethics of Plato, Aristotle, and Epicurus; how god is said to explain the motions of the cosmos for Plato, Aristotle and the Stoics, and the Epicurean arguments against the gods having any role in the cosmos. We will also consider fate and freedom in the Stoics and Epicureans; what virtues the gods possess and which ones they lack, and the Pyrrhonian skeptics' contention that they can be pious without having beliefs.

**PHIL 6050: Topics in Modern Philosophy**

TR 4:00-5:15

Eric Wilson

*Human Nature and Morality.* Does all human behavior boil down to self-love? Is it possible to be motivated by genuine concern for others or a respect for something "higher" or more "noble" than one's own interests? Do the rules and ideals of morality call on us to deny or suppress our real nature? Or does morality tell us how to express the best side of it? In this course we'll examine these questions and others. Our focus will be on great historical works by philosophers such as Kant, Hume, Mandeville, Hobbes, and Rousseau.

**PHIL 6330: Philosophy Of Mind**

TR 5:30-6:45

Dan Weiskopf

In this course we will investigate some central philosophical questions about the mind. These include: Is the mind something nonphysical? If it is physical, is it anything over and above the brain? How do conscious sensations and experiences arise from unconscious matter? Can we have a science of conscious experience? How is the mind integrated with the world outside the brain and body? In addition, we will investigate the nature of everyday mental states such as belief, emotion, desire, imagination, dreams, and memory. Finally, we will consider problems of selfhood and identity, self-knowledge and deception, mental disorders, and madness.

**PHIL 6500: Symbolic Logic**

MW 3:00-4:15

Edward Cox

This course will cover methods and theory of contemporary formal logic. This includes the following: (1) Symbolization of ordinary English into symbolic notation, for both sentential and predicate logic; (2) Semantics of sentential and predicate logic: truth value assignments and truth tables and truth trees for sentential logic, and interpretations and truth trees for predicate logic; (3) Methods of proof for sentential and predicate logic, and (4) Basic metatheory of sentential and predicate logic: soundness and completeness of the truth tree method and derivation systems.

**PHIL 6530: Philosophy of Language**

MW 1:30-2:45

Steve Jacobson

This course covers such topics as meaning, reference, 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 6700: Ethics**

TR 2:30-3:45

Andrew I. Cohen

A study of some leading historical and contemporary theories of what the good is, how we can know it, what evaluative statements mean, and the principles that might govern practical/applied ethics. The figures we study may include Plato, Aristotle, Epicurus, Hobbes, Hume, Kant, Mill, and some contemporary theorists such as Moore, Hare, Mackie, Gauthier, and Rawls. Students will complete several short papers, a term paper, and a final exam, and students should expect robust class discussion.

**PHIL 6800: Social and Political Philosophy**

MW 12:00-1:15

Christie Hartley

What is justice? When can the state limit the freedom of its citizens? What does the state owe to its citizens? What do the citizens of a democratic state owe to each other? With these questions in mind, we will examine a number of leading, contemporary theories of domestic justice. Readings include work by John Rawls, Robert Nozick, G.A. Cohen, Martha Nussbaum, Elizabeth Anderson and others.

**PHIL 6820: Philosophy Of Law**

TR 11:00-12:15

Andrew Altman

This course will examine issues of race and racism in U.S. law. 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., and Malcolm X.

**PHIL 8075: Seminar: 19th Century Philosophy****F 9:00-11:30****Sebastian Rand**

*Hegel's Logic*. In his *Logic* Hegel covers a range of topics, from Kantian categories (quality, quantity, relation) to classically ontological concepts (being, essence, ground) to formal-logical structures (concept, judgment, syllogism) — along with wholly non-logical-looking matters such as “life” and “the idea of the good.” We will try to figure out what he (thinks he) is up to in treating all these topics under the single rubric of “logic.” Is it descriptive metaphysics? Is it a theory of normativity? Is it a quasi-mystical teaching about something called “The Absolute”? Our guiding thread will be the role played by negation and negativity.

**PHIL 8330: Seminar in Philosophy of Mind****W 4:30- 7:00****Andrea Scarantino**

What are the main challenges of emotion theory in science and philosophy? In this class, we will explore four topics: (a) the history of emotion theory, (b) the advantages and disadvantages of the main theories of emotions in philosophy and in affective science, (c) the main puzzles in emotion theory, from separating emotions to moods, to understanding how emotions impact moral behavior, to unveiling the neural underpinnings of emotions, (d) the principal individual emotions (e.g. anger, fear, love, shame, lust, envy, etc.). Readings will be extracted from the sixty-four chapter drafts of the forthcoming 500,000-word Routledge Handbook of Emotion Theory I am editing.

**PHIL 8700: Seminar in Ethics****TR 9:30-10:45****Andrew J. Cohen**

We will concentrate on the foundations of business ethics (this is not a course in standard business ethics). We will begin by discussing two popular (in academia) approaches to business ethics: that of academic philosophers and that of business school faculty. Unsurprisingly, these have very little in common. Also unsurprisingly, they are problematic. We will next look at two new (and better) approaches—the “principles approach” advocated by faculty at the McDonough School of Business at Georgetown University and the “market failures” approach advocated by Joseph Heath at the University of Toronto. I’ll also introduce a toleration-based approach.

**PHIL 8810: Seminar in Social and Political Philosophy****F 9:00-11:45****Bill Edmundson**

*Theories of Justice*. This seminar explores the relationship between justice and democracy. Is a just, but undemocratic society possible? Conversely, is a democratic society necessarily just? Democracy has been variously defined, and has both been extolled as an ideal and deplored as inevitably a mere prelude to tyranny. Even those who esteem democracy differ about what makes it the good thing that it is. Some say it is its fairness; others that it best reveals some important truth.