COURSE CATALOG AT A GLANCE

Rose Hill

Historical – Medieval
PHIL 3560 Aquinas
B. Davies
MR 2:30-3:45

Historical – Modern
PHIL 3604 Rationalist and Empiricist Epistemology
G. Klima
TF 11:30-12:45

Historical – Contemporary / 20th Century
PHIL 3643 Heidegger’s Being and Time
C. Gschwandtner
MR 11:30-12:45

Topical – Metaphysics
PHIL 3258 Idealism and Realism
R. Winegar
MR 10:00-11:15

Topical – Meaning and Human Experience
PHIL 3901 Philosophical Issues in Feminism
J. Green
MR 2:30-3:45

Topical – Moral, Political, & Social Philosophy
PHIL 3195 Political Libertarians and their Critics
J. Davenport
TF 2:30-3:45

Pluralism
PHIL 3720 African-American Philosophy
J. Green
MR 4:00-5:15

Values (EP4)
PHIL 4205 Justice and Social Identity
J. Davenport
TF 1:00-2:15

PHIL 4409 Environmental Ethics
E. Tokay
MR 11:30-12:45

PHIL 4410 Love and Empire
C. Davia
TF 10:00-11:15

PHIL 4418 Issues of Life and Death
D. Heney
TF 2:30-3:45

Interdisciplinary Capstone
PHIL 4301-R01 Happiness and Well-Being
C. Gowans
TF 10:00-11:15

PHIL 4301-R02 Happiness and Well-Being
C. Gowans
TF 11:30-12:45

Senior Thesis
PHIL 4999-R01 Senior Thesis
Mentor arranged by student

PHIL 4999-R02 Senior Thesis
Mentor arranged by student

Lincoln Center

Historical – Ancient
PHIL 3502-C01 Pre-Socratic Philosophy
B. Babich
T 6:00-8:45

Historical – Medieval
PHIL 3570-L01 Beauty in the Middle Ages
C. Cullen
TF 11:30-12:45

Historical – Contemporary / 20th Century
PHIL 3652-L01 Contemporary French Philosophy
S. Whitney
MR 10:00-11:15

Topical – Knowledge and Method
PHIL 3204-L01 Symbolic Logic
W. Jaworski
MW 11:30-12:45

Globalism
PHIL 3756-L01 Chinese Philosophy
P. Walsh
TF 10:00-11:15

Values (EP4)
PHIL 4423-L01 Business Ethics
B. Johnson
MR 4:00-5:15

Senior Thesis
PHIL 4990-L01 Senior Thesis
Mentor arranged by student

Graduate-Level Courses All taught at Rose Hill | Open to senior majors with approval

PHIL 5001 Introduction to Plato
B. Johnson
T 2:00-4:00

PHIL 5003 Natural Law Ethics
J. Koterski
R 12:00-2:00

PHIL 5009 Introduction to Aristotle
D. Tress
M 11:00-1:00
PHIL 3560 Aquinas  
(Medieval)  
B. Davies. MR 2:30-3:45

Thomas Aquinas is one of the greatest of medieval thinkers and his writings range over a large number of topics both philosophical and theological. This course will first place Aquinas in his historical context. We shall then consider what he says in reply to the following questions: Does God exist? What can reason tell us about God? What is God? What are God’s creatures? What, in particular are human beings? And what is going on when people act and make decisions? In this course we shall also consider what various recent philosophers have to say about the value of some of Aquinas's philosophical arguments and conclusions.

PHIL 3604 Rationalist & Empiricist Epistemology  
(Modern)  
G. Klima. TF 11:30-12:45

This course will address the epistemological problems stemming from Descartes’ ‘methodological skepticism’ and their proposed solutions in early modern philosophy. Readings will range from Descartes through British Empiricism to the rationalism of Kant. The course will also trace the conceptual roots of the problems of modern epistemologies in late-medieval philosophy, and seek their resolutions for contemporary philosophy through this historical analysis.

PHIL 3643 Heidegger’s Being and Time  
(Contemporary / 20th Century)  
C. Gschwandtner. MR 11:30-12:45

Often considered the most significant philosophical work of the 20th century, Heidegger’s *Being and Time* not only sought to retrieve the question of “Being” and to “deconstruct” the history of metaphysics from a phenomenological perspective. It also aimed to consider closely and carefully what it means to be a human: how we are in the world, with each other, and toward our own death; how we are shaped by language, how we encounter time, and how we find ourselves in history. In this course we will read this masterwork together patiently and with care, so as to appreciate and come to understand not only what Heidegger was up to, but also to learn what it means to read a great philosophical text attentively and how to grapple with it philosophically.

PHIL 3238 Idealism and Realism  
(Metaphysics)  
R. Winegar. MR 10:00-11:15

Do minds have a privileged position in the world? Do objects, moral values, beauty, and truth exist independently of the mind? Or might objects, moral values, beauty, and truth depend in some way on minds? And if so, how? This course will examine various answers to these and related questions from both historical figures and contemporary figures.

PHIL 3901 Philosophical Issues in Feminism  
(Meaning and Human Experience)  
J. Green. MR 2:30-3:45

Philosophical exploration of issues raised by historical and contemporary reflection on women and the relationship between the sexes.

PHIL 3195 Political Libertarians and their Critics  
(Moral, Political, and Social Philosophy)  
J. Davenport. TF 2:30-3:45

An exposition and critique of political libertarianism - a philosophical theory developed by Ayn Rand, Hayek, Friedman, Nozick, Narveson and others - that has come to dominate neoconservative political thought in the U.S. We will read major libertarian texts and criticisms of them by Gauthier, Hazlett, Rawls, Singer, and other defenders of public goods.

PHIL 3720 African-American Philosophy  
(Pluralism)  
J. Green. MR 4:00-5:15

Using texts by Frederick Douglass, Sojourner Truth, W.E.B. DuBois, Alain Locke, Martin Luther King, Jr., Malcolm X, James H. Cone, Angela Davis, Cornel West, Patricia Hill Collins, Howard McGary, William E Lawson, Leonard Harris, Lucius Outlaw and others, this course will focus on pillars, prophets and prospects for African American philosophy, a 'philosophy born of struggle.' It was created by profound critical and transformative voices, from times of chattel slavery to the present, and has played an influential role in American philosophy and American society today.
PHIL 4301-R01 Happiness and Well-being (Interdisciplinary Capstone)
C. Gowans. TF 10:00-11:15

An interdisciplinary examination of the nature and value of happiness and well-being from the perspectives of contemporary psychology, Western philosophy and Asian spiritual traditions. Emphasis will be placed on what is distinctive about each of these approaches, but efforts will also be made to examine fruitful interactions among them in thinking about what it would mean to live a good and fulfilling life. Students will be encouraged to reflect on and develop their own personal understanding of the topic.

PHIL 4301-R02 Happiness and Well-being (Interdisciplinary Capstone)
C. Gowans. TF 11:30-12:45

The course is an examination of philosophy as practiced in ancient Rome. The Romans took to philosophy just as the Republic was teetering on the brink of collapse and the Empire taking shape. In this era, most people sought peace but found only strife. Some insisted that the purpose of life was pleasure, others duty. Nearly all agreed that there was not time for academic obscurities, only the big questions: the meaning of life, the possibility of knowing, the nature of love, the value of friendship, the best form of government, the rightness of empire, and the character of death. Philosophy was a passionate search for the wisdom that would lead to the good human life and the well-run empire. It was "ordinary people" who engaged in philosophy, from every walk of life, whether emperor (Marcus Aurelius) or slave (Epictetus), politician ( Cicero) or poet (Vergil). Seneca philosophized while serving as the Emperor Nero's chief advisor; Marcus Aurelius wrote his meditations while fighting barbarians on the frontier. Students will study all five of the major schools of Hellenistic philosophy that arose after the conquest of Alexander the Great – Stoicism, Skepticism, Cynicism, Epicureanism, and Neo-Platonism – each found disciples in the Roman Empire. The Roman philosophers were often outstanding writers – masters of rhetoric – who presented their philosophy in poems, plays, or personal diaries. Hence special attention will be given to the philosophical "battle of the poets," Lucretius vs. Vergil, as they fought for the soul of the Roman world.

PHIL 4205 Justice and Social Identity (Values/EP4)
J. Davenport. TF 1:00-2:15

This senior values seminar examines the multicultural environment of today's Western democracies which demands group recognition that challenges prevailing conceptions of justice and selfhood. This in turn forces philosophers to rethink how we form and interpret personal identity in relation to society. Ethnic and cultural aspects of personal identity and their implications for pressing issues in democratic justice will be studied.

PHIL 4418-R01 Issues of Life and Death (Values/EP4)
D. Heney. TF 2:30-3:45

The objective of this course is to make students aware of several issues in biology and medicine that require moral reflection, judgment, or decision, while also indicating how justified moral conclusions are reached.

PHIL 4409 Environmental Ethics (Values/EP4)
E. Tokay. MR 11:30-12:45

This senior values seminar surveys major theories in environmental ethics dealing with our moral duties regarding nature: for example, environmental stewardship, sustainable development, environmental justice, ecological virtue ethics, animal rights, biocentrism, Leopold's land ethic, and ecological feminism. It has not only philosophical but also scientific, economic, political, and design dimensions as it deals with such topics as global warming, alternative energy, pollution control, suburban sprawl, deforestation, biodiversity loss, and the prospect of a sixth mass species extinction event threatening the future of human and nonhuman life as we know it.

PHIL 4410 Love and Empire (Values/EP4)
C. Davia. TF 10:00-11:15

PHIL 4999-R01 Senior Thesis

A research project of at least 10,000 words. In Spring 2018 the student must arrange for a faculty member to serve as the thesis mentor and see the Associate Chair to register for the course. The student will give an oral defense of the thesis at the end of the Fall semester, with the mentor and another faculty member serving as examiners.
Participants in this course will explore the tradition of philosophy as Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle knew and responded to this tradition. Particular attention will be paid to ancient theories of the physical world and the universe as well as to the influence on contemporary thinkers, such as Nietzsche and Heidegger.

PHIL 3570 Beauty in the Middle Ages (Medieval)  
C. Cullen TF 11:30-12:45

This class will examine conceptions of beauty in the Middle Ages. Classic texts will be drawn from three periods: antiquity, the early Middle Ages, and thirteenth-century Scholasticism. The class will begin with selections from ancient texts that were influential, directly or indirectly, in shaping medieval notions of beauty, such as Plato’s Timaeus and Plotinus’ Enneads. Considerable attention will then be given to Augustine’s aesthetics and to the metaphysics of Dionysius the Pseudo-Areopagite. After some consideration of the twelfth-century school of Chartres, the course will move to the Scholastic thinkers who contributed the most to aesthetic theory, namely, Bonaventure and Aquinas. Special attention will be given to the development of beauty as a transcendental. A parallel component of the course will examine certain moments in medieval art in order to investigate the relation between theory and art. In this regard students will examine certain seminal moments, such as, the Gothic art at St. Denis and Chartres, the naturalism of Assisi’s frescoes, and the innovations of Cavallini and Giotto.

PHIL 3204 Symbolic Logic (Knowledge & Method)  
W. Jaworski MW 11:30-12:45

Humans are capable of altering their behavior, verbal and otherwise, in light of deductive consequences and in conformity with standards of logical consistency. Although Aristotle, the Stoics, and others developed formal techniques for the evaluation of logical consequence and consistency, the early 20th century witnessed an unprecedented expansion in the scope and power of those techniques through the construction of formal languages based on mathematical principles. Students consider the modern development of formal logical techniques including propositional logic, first-order logic, and if time permits, a system of intentional logic (e.g., modal logic), and then explore some of the philosophical issues surrounding them.

PHIL 3652 Contemporary French Philosophy (Contemporary 20th Century)  
S. Whitney MR 10:00-11:15

The linguist Saussure claimed that “language is a system of differences without positive terms.” This means that a word, for example, does not contain its meaning. It gets its meaning through its place in a whole language. This discovery that meaning is a function of relationships of differentiation within an overarching system or structure is the germinal innovation of structuralism. It offered 20th-century French thinkers exciting new ways to understand language and culture. It is essential not only for understanding contemporary French philosophy, but also important developments in anthropology, sociology, linguistics, and psychology, as well as aesthetics and literary theory. In the first part of this course, “Structures of meaning: Language and the death of the subject” we will read Saussure, Barthes, and Derrida, surveying key texts and authors of structuralism and its critical adaptation to post-structuralism. In the second half of the course, “Structures of power: Political economy and subjection,” authors we will study may include Lévi-Strauss, Althusser, Baudrillard, Irigaray, Lacan, Foucault, Butler, and Spivak.

PHIL 3756 Chinese Philosophy (Globalism)  
P. Walsh – TF 10:00-11:15

The primary focus of this course will be what is typically understood as “classical Chinese philosophy.” This ranges over the period from c. 500 BCE to c. 200 BCE, when the main figures of Confucianism, Moism, and Daoism developed their philosophies. Our focus will be the ethical and political views of the classical period, but this will necessarily involve discussion of underlying metaphysical and epistemological issues regarding the nature of the self and social phenomena. We will also devote one unit to Buddhism, which was adopted in China gradually from the first through fifth centuries CE. Buddhism is, first and foremost, a religious tradition. Accordingly, we will focus on the relationship between theory and practice in Buddhism as well as its uneasy relationship with some of the existing ethical and political philosophy emanating from the classical period.
PHIL 4423 Business Ethics (Values/EP4)  
B. Johnson MR 4:00-5:15

Business ethics is the study of moral values and conduct in business and institutional contexts. The seminar will combine study of ethical theories with analysis of case studies involving real-world ethical issues that managers, employees, firms and other business stakeholders are dealing with today and that members of the class may face in the future.

PHIL 4990 Senior Thesis: Philosophy

A research project of at least 10,000 words. In Spring 2018 the student must arrange for a faculty member to serve as the thesis mentor and see the Associate Chair to register for the course. The student will give an oral defense of the thesis at the end of the Fall semester, with the mentor and another faculty member serving as examiners.
### Rose Hill

**Historical – Ancient**
- PHIL 3501 Ancient Philosophy  
  J. Koterski

**Historical – Contemporary / 20th Century**
- PHIL 3670 Existentialism  
  C. Gschwandtner

**Topical - Metaphysics**
- PHIL 3370 Process Philosophy  
  J. Jones
- PHIL 3301 Problem of God  
  B. Davies

**Topical – Knowledge & Method**
- PHIL 3258 Relativism and Skepticism  
  D. Miller
- PHIL 3200 Introduction to Logic  
  G. Klima

**Topical – Meaning & Human Experience**
- PHIL 3422 Harry Potter and Philosophy  
  J. Jones

**Topical – Moral, Political & Social Philosophy**
- PHIL 3936 Ethics of Mental Health Care  
  D. Heney

**Globalism**
- PHIL 3712 Environmental Justice  
  J. Davenport
- PHIL 3758 Buddhist Philosophy  
  C. Gowans

**Pluralism**
- PHIL 3722 Native American Philosophy  
  J. Green

**Interdisciplinary Capstone Courses (ICC)**
- PHIL 4303 Philosophy and Economics of Law  
  M. Baur

**Values (EP4)**
- PHIL 4418 Issues of Life and Death  
  TBD

### Lincoln Center

**Historical - Ancient**
- PHIL 3522 Aristotle’s Ethics  
  B. Johnson

**Historical – Modern**
- PHIL 3643 Nietzsche  
  B. Babich

**Topical – Metaphysics**
- PHIL 3330 Philosophy of Religion  
  A. Seymour
- PHIL 3242 Philosophy of Mind  
  W. Jaworski

**Cross-Listed**
- WGGS 3000 Gender and Sexuality Studies  
  S. Whitney

**Values (EP4)**
- PHIL 4484 Freedom and Responsibility  
  J. Strabbing
- PHIL 4410 Love and Empire  
  C. Cullen

### Graduate-Level Courses

*All taught at Rose Hill | Open to senior majors with approval*

- PHIL 5010 Introduction to St. Thomas Aquinas  
  B. Davies
- PHIL 5012 Introduction to St. Augustine  
  C. Cullen
- PHIL 5114 Normative Ethical Theory  
  D. Heney
PHILOSOPHY MAJOR

10 Courses in total

1. PHIL 1000 Philosophy of Human Nature
2. PHIL 3000 Philosophical Ethics
3-7. 5 Required electives: Chosen from 3 different Historical Periods and 2 different Topical Areas
   OR
   2 different Historical Periods and 3 different Topical Areas
8-10. 3 Free electives: Chosen from all the upper-level philosophy courses, including Values, Globalism, Pluralism, and Interdisciplinary Capstone Courses, and Senior Thesis

PHILOSOPHY MINOR

6 courses in total

1. PHIL 1000 Philosophy of Human Nature
2. PHIL 3000 Philosophical Ethics
3-6. 4 Free electives: Chosen from all the upper-level philosophy courses, including Values, Globalism, Pluralism, and Interdisciplinary Capstone Courses.

PHILOSOPHY MINOR (GABELLI)

6 courses in total

1. PHIL 1000 Philosophy of Human Nature
2. PHIL 3000 Philosophical Ethics
3. BLBU 3443 Ethics in Business
4-6. 3 Free electives

For more information on the Philosophy major and minor, please contact

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