COURSE CATALOG AT A GLANCE

Rose Hill

Topical – Knowledge and Method
PHIL 3200 Introduction to Logic  G. Klima  TF  11:30-12:45
PHIL 3258 Relativism and Skepticism  D. Miller  MR  4:30-5:15

Topical – Metaphysics
PHIL 3301 Problem of God  B. Davies  MR  2:30-3:45

Topical – Meaning and Human Experience
PHIL 3422 Harry Potter and Philosophy  J. Jones  MR  2:30-3:45
PHIL 3731 Philosophy of the City  J. Green  MR  11:30-12:45

Historical – Ancient
PHIL 3501 Ancient Philosophy  J. Koterski, S.J.  MR  10:00-11:15

Historical – Classical Modern & 19th Century
PHIL 3606 Early Modern Philosophy: Self and World  L. Kopajtic  TF  11:30-12:45

Historical – Contemporary 20th Century
PHIL 3670 Existentialism  C. Gschwandtner  MR  11:30-12:45

Pluralism
PHIL 3713 Human Rights & Global Justice  J. Davenport  MR  5:30-6:45
PHIL 3722 Native American Philosophy  J. Green  MR  4:00-5:15

Globalism
PHIL 3759 Buddhist Philosophy  C. Gowans  TF  1:00-2:15

Topical – Moral, Political & Social Philosophy
PHIL 3980 Contemporary Issues in Metaethics  D. Heney  MR  10:00-11:15

Interdisciplinary Capstone
PHIL 4304-R01 Philosophy & Economics of Law  M. Baur  TF  1:00-2:15
PHIL 4304-R02 Philosophy & Economics of Law  M. Baur  TF  2:30-3:45

Senior Values (EP4)
PHIL 4405 Freedom of Expression and Toleration  B. Winegar  TF  2:30-3:45
PHIL 4418-R01 Issues of Life and Death  P. Nicolas  TF  8:30-9:45
PHIL 4418-R02 Issues of Life and Death  P. Nicolas  TF  10:00-11:15
PHIL 4436 Rethinking Citizenship  A. Jampol-Petzinger  TR  5:30-6:45

Lincoln Center

Historical – Modern
PHIL 4911-C01 Nietzsche  B. Babich  M  6:00-8:45

Topical – Meaning and Human Experience
PHIL 3181-L01 Philosophy of Technology  P. Walsh  TF  1:00-2:15

Topical – Metaphysics
PHIL 3667-L01 Philosophy of Space & Time  A. Seymour  TF  10:00-11:15

Topical – Knowledge & Method
PHIL 3851-L01 Hermeneutics  C. Davia  MR  10:00-11:15

Topical – Moral, Political & Social Philosophy
PHIL 3522-L01 Aristotle’s Ethics  B. Johnson  MR  2:30-3:45
WGSS 3000-L01 Gender and Sexuality Studies  S. Whitney  TF  2:30-3:45

Senior Values (EP4)
PHIL 4410-L01 Love and Empire: Roman Philosophy  C. Cullen, S.J.  TF  11:30-12:45
PHIL 4413-L01 Religion and Morality  M. Burke S.J.  MW  11:30-12:45
Graduate-Level Courses  *All taught at Rose Hill / Open to senior philosophy majors with permission*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
<th>Days</th>
<th>Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 5010</td>
<td>Intro to St. Thomas Aquinas</td>
<td>B. Davies</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>4:00-6:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 5012</td>
<td>Intro to St. Augustine</td>
<td>C. Cullen, S.J.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>1:00-3:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 5114</td>
<td>Normative Ethical Theory</td>
<td>D. Heney</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>10:00-12:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 3200</td>
<td>Introduction to Logic (Topical – Knowledge &amp; Method)</td>
<td>G. Klima</td>
<td>TF</td>
<td>11:00-12:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 3258</td>
<td>Relativism and Skepticism (Topical – Knowledge and Method)</td>
<td>D. Miller</td>
<td>MR</td>
<td>4-5:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 3301</td>
<td>Problem of God (Topical – Metaphysics)</td>
<td>B. Davies</td>
<td>MR</td>
<td>2:30-3:45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 3422</td>
<td>Harry Potter and Philosophy (Topical – Meaning &amp; Human Experience)</td>
<td>J. Jones</td>
<td>MR</td>
<td>2:30-3:45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 3501</td>
<td>Ancient Philosophy (Historical – Ancient)</td>
<td>J. Koterski, S.J.</td>
<td>MR</td>
<td>10:00-11:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 3606</td>
<td>Early Modern Philosophy: Self and World (Historical – Classical Modern and 19th Century)</td>
<td>L. Kopajtic</td>
<td>TF</td>
<td>11:30-12:45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ROSE HILL

**PHIL 3200 Introduction to Logic**  
*Topical – Knowledge & Method*  
G. Klima. TF 11:00-12:15

This course offers an introduction to logical theory, including propositional logic, quantification theory, syllogistic, inductive logic, and the theory of fallacies, along with the practical training to develop students’ skills in applying these theories to the critical evaluation of argumentation.

**PHIL 3258 Relativism and Skepticism**  
*Topical – Knowledge and Method*  
D. Miller. MR 4-5:15

On the road to knowledge, skepticism is a "go slow" or perhaps a 'stop' sign, while relativism says 'the speed limit is yours to determine.' Both views challenge sedate norms of epistemology and each other. This course examines in detail contemporary versions of skeptic and relativistic claims about our knowledge of, and judgments about, the world and ourselves.

**PHIL 3301 Problem of God**  
*Topical – Metaphysics*  
B. Davies. MR 2:30-3:45

What have people taken the word ‘God’ to mean? What should they take it to mean? Are there any good philosophical reasons for believing that there is a God? Are there good philosophical reasons for thinking that there is no God? Does God’s existence need evidence for it? Can we understand what God is? Can philosophy contribute anything useful to discussions about whether or not God exists? Can it say anything useful when it comes to God’s nature? Is philosophy a natural enemy of belief in God? Or can it helpfully contribute to our understanding of God? In this course we shall be looking at all these questions and at others related to them.

**PHIL 3422 Harry Potter and Philosophy**  
*Topical – Meaning & Human Experience*  
J. Jones. MR 2:30-3:45

This course will use the Harry Potter novels to explore several central themes in philosophy, and will use philosophical analysis to interpret the books and their cultural impact. Some central topics of the course will include the nature and relationships of minds, souls, and bodies; the conflict of good and evil and some related issues in moral psychology and the ethics of love; metaphysical implications of the magical world of Harry Potter and its enchantment of Muggles.

**PHIL 3501 Ancient Philosophy**  
*Historical – Ancient*  
J. Koterski, S.J. MR 10:00-11:15

This course will provide an overview of the history of ancient Greek and Roman philosophy. It will include the study of representative texts from such figures as Plato, Aristotle, Epicurus, Epictetus, Cicero, Lucretius, and Marcus Aurelius.

**PHIL 3606 Early Modern Philosophy: Self and World**  
*Historical – Classical Modern and 19th Century*  
L. Kopajtic. TF 11:30-12:45

This course focuses on some of the central themes in philosophy in Early Modern European philosophy (roughly the 17th and 18th centuries). We will ask, with our various authors: What kind of creatures are human beings? What is the relation between our minds and our bodies? Between our thoughts and our feelings? How are we similar to and how are we different from other animals? How should we relate to other animals? What is gender and how does it affect our status in the world? How can and how should humans come together in communities? How should human communities relate to each other, especially those with different norms and practices? Our authors will include (but not be limited to): Montaigne, de Gournay, La Boétie, de las Casas, Hobbes, Cavendish, Locke, Descartes, Elisabeth of Bohemia, Malebranche, Bayle,
Leibniz, Mandeville, Hume, Voltaire, de Gouges, and Wollstonecraft.

PHIL 3670 Existentialism
(Historical - Contemporary 20th Century)
C. Gschwandtner. MR 11:30-12:45

A survey of 19th and 20th century existentialist writers, including Søren Kierkegaard, Friedrich Nietzsche, Jean-Paul Sartre, Simone de Beauvoir, and Martin Heidegger. Although very few of these thinkers self-identified as existentialists, all of them were concerned with explaining what is distinct about human existence. By exploring the central concepts guiding their thought - concepts like anxiety, absurdity, death, and freedom - we will see that existentialism is perhaps above all concerned with authenticity, with making genuine commitments in life on the basis of our own choice and in the absence of self-deception.

PHIL 3713 Human Rights and Global Justice
(Pluralism)
J. Davenport. MR 5:30-6:45

This class will focus on the development of the human rights paradigm in international law, and philosophical questions about how we can justify universal basic rights. For example, are universal rights consistent with a wide array of varying cultures and ways of life? Are concepts of rights somehow inherently “western” or “individualist” and can relativist doubts about human rights be answered? We will also look at some debates about the content of such rights, e.g., rights to educational opportunity, to welfare or subsistence, to basic health care, to membership in a culture, to immigration, to a sustained environment and other controversial cases. We will consider humanitarian intervention in the name of rights, problems with the UN system, and ways that the international order could be restructured if we take seriously the idea that there are universal basic rights to freedom from tyranny and to development out of poverty.

PHIL 3722 Native American Philosophy
(Pluralism)
J. Green. MR 4:00-5:15

This seminar-style course will explore the philosophical contributions of Native Americans (also known as American Indians, and best known by the names these diverse people have given themselves), including insights about how to preserve our biotic community and to live with one another amidst our American pluralism in ways that are spiritually satisfying.

PHIL 3731 Philosophy of the City
(Topical - Meaning and Human Experience)
J. Green. MR 11:30-12:45

This course interweaves philosophical reflections on the nature and needs of cities, from ancient times to the present, with classical and contemporary works on: urban planning theory and practice, sociology, economics; and political science. Readings will include Jane Jacobs, The Death and Life of Great American Cities; Sharon M. Meagher, ed., Philosophy and the City: Classic to Contemporary Writings; Richard T. LeGates and Frederic Stout, ed., The City Reader (Sixth Edition); and Margaret Kohn, The Death and Life of the Urban Commonwealth.

PHIL 3759 Buddhist Philosophy
(Globalism)
C. Gowans. TF 1:00-2:15

The course is a historically based introduction to Buddhist philosophy that gives students a basic understanding of the central doctrines and practices in the various Buddhist traditions (Theravāda, Mahāyāna, Tibetan, Zen). We will also discuss contemporary Socially Engaged Buddhism. Students will be encouraged to bring Buddhist philosophy into dialogue with some Western philosophical perspectives.

PHIL 3980 Contemporary Issues in Metaethics
(Topical – Moral, Political & Social Philosophy)
D. Heney. MR 10:00-11:15

Metaethics steps back from moral debates to ask metaphysical, epistemological, and semantic questions about morality itself. The metaphysical questions concern the nature of morality: are there objective moral facts, or is morality culturally determined? If there are objective moral facts, are they like scientific facts? The epistemological questions concern how we can know or be justified in believing moral claims. The semantic questions concern what we mean when we use moral terms: are we making truth claims or are we just expressing our feelings? In this course, we will explore how philosophers in the 20th and 21st centuries have answered these kinds of questions.

PHIL 4304-R01 Philosophy & Economics of Law
(Interdisciplinary Capstone)
M. Baur. TF 1:00-2:15

What is the law? What is the relationship between law and morality? And how does the law negotiate the often-conflicting demands of justice (one the one hand) and efficiency (on the other hand)? This course invites students to pursue these and related questions from a philosophical perspective.
and from an economic point of view. Readings are taken from historical as well as contemporary sources, and case studies are drawn from the areas of property, tort, contract, and criminal law.

PHIL 4304-R02 Philosophy & Economics of Law (Interdisciplinary Capstone)
M. Baur. TF 2:30-3:45

PHIL 4405 Freedom of Expression and Toleration (Senior Values/EP4)
B. Winegar TF 2:30-3:45

This course will examine ethical and political questions regarding freedom of expression and toleration. We live in a world of diverse viewpoints and diverse religious beliefs. In the United States, the freedom to express these viewpoints and exercise those religious beliefs is guaranteed by the First Amendment. But what ethical and political values can be taken to underlie these rights? How should the state act in order to uphold those ethical and political values? How should individuals react when encountering viewpoints and beliefs at odds with their own? And how might underlying ethical and political values guide us regarding particular, controversial cases of free expression? This course will attempt to answer these questions. The course will focus primarily on the philosophical foundations of free expression and religious toleration but will also consider how those philosophical foundations relate to further controversial cases of speech. With reference to both historical and contemporary authors, the course will provide students with the chance to form their own views in both written work and oral argument.

PHIL 4418-R01 Issues of Life and Death (Senior Values/EP4)
P. Nicolas. TF 8:30-9:45

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. When does life start? When does life end? This course covers the most fundamental philosophical texts about life and death but also contemporary topics such as abortion, euthanasia, physician-assisted suicide, and organ transplantation.

PHIL 4418-R02 Issues of Life and Death (Senior Values/EP4)
P. Nicolas. TF 10:00-11:15

PHIL 4436 Rethinking Citizenship
(Senior Values/EP4)
A. Jampol-Petzinger. TR 5:30-6:45

In this seminar we will reflect on the concept of citizenship, paying particular attention to the way contemporary conditions of diversity and difference have led to its reformulation. Beginning with an examination of the communitarian account of citizenship, we will then investigate more directly the challenge that multi-ethnicity and multiculturalism pose to citizenship, first looking at contemporary immigration debates and their political context [the debate in France over the wearing of the Muslim veil in public schools], and then at liberal theories of multicultural citizenship. Finally, we will discuss citizenship beyond the nation-state by discussing various theories of cosmopolitanism, with a particular focus on the work of Seyla Benhabib.

LINCOLN CENTER

WGSS-3000-L01 Gender and Sexuality Studies (Topical – Moral, Political & Social Philosophy)
S. Whitney. TF 2:30-3:45

What are gender and sexuality? In what ways do they function as forms of identity and power? Gender and sexuality studies begins with the premise that addressing the former question requires addressing the latter. Accordingly, our study of theories of gender and sexuality will focus on intersectional feminist approaches. While our readings will be interdisciplinary and include work in black and decolonial studies as well as queer theory and disability studies, there will be an emphasis on feminist philosophy, especially in the emerging area of trans philosophy.

PHIL 3181-L01 Philosophy of Technology
(Topical – Meaning and Human Experience)
P. Walsh. TF 1:00-2:15

“What I propose is very simple: it is nothing more than to think what we are doing.”

- Hannah Arendt, The Human Condition (1958)

The human condition may very well be a technological condition. Developing and refining technology has proven central to our evolutionary history, the development of science, our economic practices, and—most importantly—our self-understanding. Should we understand the co-development of humanity and technology as a continuous history? Or have the past two centuries—with the development of industrial mechanization, the computer, and now the Internet—marked a radical shift of some kind? This course will explore the philosophy of technology, seeking to understand the way in which technology is
transforming our relationships to ourselves, to other people, and to our world. Guiding questions for the course include: What is technology? Is technology necessarily good or bad for human flourishing, or is just neutral? How are science and technology related? Do we need a special ethics of technology? We will also explore specific areas of technological development in greater depth, such as:

- Social media, personal identity, and authenticity;
- The “Internet of things,” surveillance, big data, and privacy;
- Brain-machine interface technologies, human enhancement, artificial intelligence, and “super-intelligence;”
- “Deep ecology” and geo-engineering.

**PHIL 3522 Aristotle’s Ethics**
*(Topical – Moral, Political and Social Philosophy)*

*B. Johnson. MR 2:30-3:45*

The course is centrally concerned with Aristotle’s book, the Nicomachean Ethics. We will work through the book in extremely close detail, attending both to textual issues and philosophical questions. Along the way, we will follow a detailed commentary and survey a number of the contemporary debates about this seminal book.

**PHIL 3667-L01 Philosophy of Space & Time**
*(Topical – Metaphysics)*

*A. Seymour. TF 10:00-11:15*

Space and time appear to be fundamental features of the physical universe, and essential to our understanding of the world. This course will engage classic paradoxes regarding space and time, as well as developments in 20th and 21st century physics which have challenged perceptions about their natures. Do our experiences of space and time track fundamental features of the causal order or are we radically mistaken? Does time “move” or progress? Is time space-like? Is the future as real as the past? What can we conclude, if anything, from the current developments in theoretical physics?

This course will also explore the applied consequences of our theories. Does the nature of time affect whether or not we are free? Is time travel possible and, if so, what are its dangers? While this course will explore questions arising from physical theories, no advanced background in physics is required or needed.

**PHIL 3851-L01 Hermeneutics**
*(Topical – Knowledge and Method)*
*(Cross-Listed: Comparative Literature)*

*C. Davia. MR 10:00-11:15*

Hermeneutics is the theory and practice of interpretation. This course will focus on Hans-Georg Gadamer’s philosophical hermeneutics, which offers an account of how we understand texts and other works spanning the breadth of human experience— including art, history, law and religion. We will focus on Gadamer because he is widely and justifiably believed to be the preeminent thinker in twentieth-century hermeneutics. Some would even say he is the founder of the philosophical field. As we read Gadamer we will explore with him questions like: what is it to interpret correctly a novel or poem? Can different interpretations be correct? And how does our understanding of literature differ from that of a musical performance? Or of constitutional law? Are there features common to these different acts of interpretation?

**PHIL 4410-L01 Love and Empire: Roman Philosophy**
*(Senior Values/EP4)*
*(Cross-Listed – Classical Lang. & Civ.)*

*C. Cullen, S.J. TF 11:30-12:45*

This 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 sought peace but found only strife. Some insisted that the purpose of life was pleasure, others duty. Nearly all agreed that there was no 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 conquests 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 4413-L01 Religion and Morality**
*(Senior Values/EP4)*

*M. Burke, S.J. MW 11:30-12:45*

An exploration of the religious life in terms of the question: “What does it mean to be religious?”
The seminar will then study differing views of the relation of the religious to the moral life, personal and social, including the formation of conscience and moral judgment, from writers such as Augustine, Kierkegaard, Kant, Levinas, and Marx.

PHIL 4911-C01 Nietzsche
(Historical - Classical Modern & 19th Century)
B. Babich. M 6:00-8:45

In terms of style, Nietzsche is arguably the best philosophical author. Yet this quality makes him not simpler but more difficult to read. Participants will discuss his earliest reflections on tragedy, his reflections on the ‘death of God’ in The Gay Science along with his most difficult book, Thus Spoke Zarathustra. We will include current debates on the Overhuman (Übermensch) and today’s notion of transhumanism, along with reflections on the love of life, the body, and what Nietzsche named ‘loyalty to the earth.’ We will read Beyond Good and Evil and its sequel, On the Genealogy of Morals, paying close attention to his epistemology and philosophy of science, including what he names the ‘Prejudices of the Philosophers’ in his Twilight of the Idols. We will also reflect on what his Zarathustra described as the thought of thoughts: “the eternal return of the same” along with the ubiquity of so-called Will to Power in a universe of chaos.

Rose Hill (Graduate)

PHIL 5012 Introduction to Augustine
Cullen, S.J. W 1:00-3:00

At the age of nineteen a young man living in Roman north Africa discovered philosophy. The world has never been the same since. While the world of the late Roman Empire—a world known for its decadence and brutality—teetered on the brink of collapse all about him, this teenager gave himself wholeheartedly to the pursuit of wisdom; he developed into one of greatest philosophical geniuses of all time—a genius who did more to shape the thought and culture of the next millennium of history than perhaps any other single individual. This course is a survey of the philosophy of this singularly influential intellectual—Augustine of Hippo.

The course will begin by examining the philosophical currents that shaped Augustine, above all, Neo-platonism. We will then enter into the details of Augustine’s life, from his tumultuous and lurid youth in the streets of Carthage to his deathbed where he lay dying while the barbarians were literally at the gates. The course will discuss his intellectual struggle with Gnostic Manicheanism and skepticism. The course will follow Augustine on his inner journey into the depths of the human soul. In addition to his teachings on being and truth, the course will examine his philosophy of education and his history-making intervention in the centuries-long battle between Socrates and the Sophists.

The last section of the course will focus on Augustine’s ethical and political ideas. Particular attention will be given to those seminal doctrines that have had a pervasive influence, such as his teachings on society, the political order, war, and his philosophy of history.

PHIL 5010 Introduction to St. Thomas
B. Davies. M 4:00-6:00

This course will be a general introduction to Aquinas’s philosophical thinking. We shall pay special attention to his philosophy of God. We shall also look at what he says about questions such as the scope of human knowledge, the nature of the human being, and the nature and significance of human action.

As well as being expository, the course will consider the cogency of Aquinas’s positions on various topics. It will also try to relate what Aquinas says to what other philosophers, especially modern and contemporary ones, have had to say. The course will not presuppose any previous knowledge of Aquinas on the part of students.

PHIL 5114 Normative Ethical Theory
D. Heney. R 10:00-12:00

Moral decision-making is part and parcel of human life. In this class, we will consider such decision-making from three different angles: First, from the point of view of normative ethical theories, which seek to explain what makes good actions good and bad actions bad (or: right actions right and wrong actions wrong). We will consider divine command theory, virtue ethics, Kantian deontology, utilitarianism, Rossia deontology, and the ethics of care.

Second, from the point of view of what makes a life go well, where we will consider possible connections between well-being and being moral. We will engage very old and very new work on this topic. Third, from the point of view of moral dilemmas, which—if they exist—present a range of considerations beyond “getting it right”. We will consider whether moral dilemmas exist, and what it should mean for us as moral decision-makers if they do.

Typically, class will consist of an introductory lecture (first hour) and discussion of the readings (second hour). There will be some exceptions, as when in-class activities of other types are scheduled. Students are expected to complete the readings in advance and take an active role in the discussion.
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 Senior 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

Dr. Daryl Tress
Associate Chair, Rose Hill
tress@fordham.edu

Fr. Christopher Cullen, S.J.
Associate Chair, Lincoln Center
cullen@fordham.edu