Basic Philosophical Questions  This prerequisite to all other philosophy courses gives you an initial understanding of what philosophy is, the range of questions philosophers take up, and how they deal with those questions.

UCOR 132  28 sections

Logic  Valid reasoning, logical fallacies, types of definitions, important informal aspects of arguments in ordinary discourse, and the formal logic of inferences involving simple and compound statements.

PHIL 106  3 sections

Philosophical Ethics  Ethics deals with questions like: What is happiness? What are virtue and vice? Can virtue be taught? How do we make decisions regarding right and wrong? This course is an opportunity to delve into the ethical ideas that inform our lives, by looking at a selection of classic works from the Western philosophical tradition, including texts by ancient, modern, and contemporary thinkers.

UCOR 151  8 sections

Philosophy and Film  This course explores the philosophical implications of elements of film art: What, for example, does film editing tell us about the nature of perception? What do flashbacks say about memory? What do close-ups reveal about emotion? Are there ethical reasons why some images should not be made or shown, or why other images ought to be preserved? We read philosophers, directors, and film critics, and watch clips for all sorts of films.

PHIL 206  TR 9:25–10:40  Dr. Lampert

Christian Philosophy  Analysis of the meaning of the Incarnation of Christ and other basic Christian symbols, in relation to the nature of evil in biblical experience and phenomenology of the holy.

faith & reason

PHIL 219  TR 12:15–1:30  Dr. Keyes
Epistemology  The theory of knowledge, suitable objects of knowledge, how we go about gaining knowledge, and possible limits of knowledge.

PHIL 221  TR 10:50–12:05  Dr. Arenson

Environmental Ethics  We examine the various theoretical frameworks that address our moral obligations to the natural environment. We will discuss the Judeo-Christian perspectives, the land ethic, deep ecology, ecological feminism, social ecology and non-western perspectives. Part of this course involves community-engaged learning.

PHIL 236  MWF 2–2:50  Dr. Bjalobok

Yoga Philosophy and Practice  Is the practice of yoga a form of philosophy? How do Western and Eastern traditions understand and make use of the mind and the body? We will investigate these questions by looking at classical yoga texts and contemporary philosophy of the body, dividing our time equally between classroom discussion and studio practice. No previous experience with yoga necessary.

global diversity

PHIL 237  TR 3:05–4:25  Dr. Harrington

Health Care Ethics  Ethical questions in medical care and research, e.g., doctor–patient relations, informed consent, euthanasia, and the definitions of health, person, and death.

UCOR 254  4 sections

Animals in Antiquity  Exploration of the roles played by non-human animals in the lives and thought of the Greeks and Romans. Particular attention will be paid to classical views on the intellectual and ethical dimensions of non-human animals as these are revealed in Greek and Roman philosophical and natural historical texts, but literary texts will be examined as well. In addition to analyzing the place of
non-human animals in classical philosophical and scientific thought, the course will investigate the part played by animals in the areas of religious ceremony, entertainment, food choices, hunting, warfare, and domestic companionship.

PHIL 254    MWF 12–12:50    Dr. Newmyer

America & Antiquity    This course begins with the Constitution of the U.S.A. and the thinking of the founders who wrote it (especially in the Federalist Papers). It then shows their debt to ancient Greek and Roman authors (Plato, Aristotle, Polybius, Cicero, Plutarch, and Tacitus, among others). One goal is to appreciate the intellectual history that influenced the founders; another is to understand and assess the philosophical principles they sought to enshrine.

PHIL 257    TR 9:25–10:40    Dr. Miller

Philosophy and Star Trek    Star Trek has traditionally focused on topics of extreme philosophical interest. We will investigate several in detail: each week, you will watch an episode from one of the television series and read contemporary or historical philosophical texts discussing the issues raised. We will focus primarily on topics in moral philosophy, including social and political philosophy, although we will also consider issues in metaphysics, epistemology, philosophy of mind, and other areas.

PHIL 259    TR 12:15–1:30    Dr. Vogelstein

Philosophy of Law    A study of major legal traditions with consideration of such topics as justice, ethics and law, legal reasoning, and philosophical issues in evidence and procedure.

PHIL 260    MWF 3–3:50    Dr. Bjalobok

Love and Friendship    A philosophical consideration of love and friendship: the nature of love, its causes, its effects, its many manifestations, the mutual love
found in friendship, the kinds of friendship, and the importance of friendship in human life.

**PHIL 299 MWF 11–11:50**  
Dr. Bonin

**Later Modern Philosophy**  
A study of the period of philosophy initiated by Kant, this course deals with such crucial thinkers of the late 18th and 19th centuries as Kant, Hegel, Feuerbach, Kierkegaard, Marx, Mill, and Nietzsche. *Prerequisite: PHIL 302 or instructor’s permission.*

**PHIL 304W TR 1:40–2:55**  
Dr. Lampert

**Contemporary Philosophy**  
Philosophy from 1900 to the present, and the methods of selected 20th- and 21st-century movements, such as phenomenology, hermeneutics and deconstruction. *Prerequisite: PHIL 302, 304, or instructor’s permission.*

**PHIL 305W TR 9:25–10:40**  
Dr. Eyers

**Philosophical Roots of Psychology**  
Rationalism, empiricism, phenomenology, and genealogy/psychoanalysis are important approaches to understanding the psyche. We will examine each, considering first their philosophical roots and then their psychological incarnations. Once we grasp their philosophical roots, we will be in a better position to understand and evaluate their psychological counterparts.

**PHIL 322W TR 3:05–4:20**  
Dr. Evans

**Philosophy of Crime & Punishment**  
We will examine various theories of crime and punishment, beginning with the Enlightenment thinker and first criminologist Beccaria, and continuing with such philosophers as Bentham, Romily, Kant, and Foucault. We will address the justification of punishment and its length and type, including the death penalty.

**PHIL 327 MWF 11–11:50**  
Dr. Bjalobok

**Plotinus**  
Plotinus reasoned deeply about dozens of topics, among which we shall consider: God and the
effort to become divine; the intellect, forms, and their intimate relationship; knowledge, selfhood, and self-knowledge; the soul, embodiment, and matter; evil, purification, and virtue; logic, being, and the transcendence of both; imagination, memory, and love; freedom and necessity; unity and difference; time and eternity; oblivion.

**PHIL 415W**  
TR 12:15–1:30  
Dr. Miller

**Ricoeur’s Symbolism of Evil**  
This phenomenological study analyzes four ways of symbolizing evil and redemption: Babylonian, Greek Tragic, Biblical, and Orphic. It examines rituals, myths, and theories that express this symbolism in religious experience, poetry, theology, and philosophy. The course asks whether we can reconcile belief in God with the problem of evil.

**PHIL 471W**  
W 12:15–2:55  
Dr. Keyes

For many courses, more details will be posted outside the Department office (303 College Hall).

The Undergraduate Philosophy Society

The Society meets weekly for student-led discussions of texts and ideas. Write to harringtonm@duq.edu for information about meeting times and events.