the powers and limits of the self, the emergence of new theories of the body and matter, and the foundations of modern political philosophy. We will study its major thinkers.

**PHIL 302W**  TR 1:40–2:55  Dr Swindal

**Confucianism and Zen**  We will explore philosophy as a practice rather than a theory, by investigating these two living philosophical practices. We will then look at the historical Confucians who borrowed from Zen Buddhism even as they criticized it.

**PHIL 310W/402W**  TR 10:50–12:05  Dr Harrington

**Thomas Aquinas**  An introduction to the philosophical thought of St Thomas, focusing on such topics as God, nature, knowledge, language, the problem of evil, and the relation between faith and reason. Besides learning where Thomas stood on these matters, you will be equipped to interpret his writings and thereby to explore the full range of his thought.

**PHIL 315W**  MWF 1–1:50  Dr Bonin

**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 1–1:50  Dr Bjalobok

**Philosophy of Time**  A close reading and comparison of some of the more influential philosophical analyses of time and temporality, including those from Aristotle's *Physics*, Augustine's *Confessions*, Husserl's *On the Phenomenology of the Consciousness of Internal Time*, and Heidegger's *Being and Time*.

**PHIL 354/454W**  TR 12:15–1:30  Dr Rodemeyer

**Darwin and Philosophy**  We will begin with Darwin's two revolutionary books, *The Origin of the Species* and *The Descent of Man*, in order to appreciate the basics of his evolutionary theory and to begin thinking about its implications for human life and philosophy. We will then turn to recent attempts to update and apply this theory—by Dawkins, Denett, Buss, and Stewart-Williams. Using the Darwinian approach, we will ask, and in some cases answer, questions such as who we humans are, what we want, whether we can know, and how we should live.

**PHIL 399**  TR 12:15–1:30  Dr Miller

**Aristotle's De anima**  This course traces Aristotle's account of the soul and its various capacities. The credibility of his 'philosophy of mind' has been challenged. To what extent does he manage to develop viable positions?

**PHIL 409W**  W 1:40–4:20  Dr Polansky

**Phenomenology of Human Understanding**  A phenomenology of human understanding aims at detailed, accurate, and precise description of lived experiences of acts of understanding. The focus is not on texts, or theories, or systems of epistemology, but on your own experiences of being puzzled, sorting out data, getting ideas, testing hypotheses, and ending up with a judgment of truth or value. The infinite variety of acts of understanding actually share a common underlying structure. Now you can understand and criticize Aristotle, Hume, Kant, Husserl, Lonergan, and others.

**PHIL 496**  MW 12–1:15  Fr Cronin

For many courses, more details will be posted outside of the Department (303 College Hall) and at duq.edu/philosophy.
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.

PHIL 106  2 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 208  T 6–8:40  Dr McCurry

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 good and bad, 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.

PHIL 253 MW 11–11:50  Dr Bjalobok

Philosophy of the Environment  A critical examination of a variety of current ways of thinking about the environment, aimed at developing a satisfactory philosophical approach, especially from an ethical perspective. While many of the questions we will be looking at have been prompted by the perception of environmental damage, evaluating the nature and extent of that damage will not be the course’s primary focus. Rather, its orientation will be primarily philosophical: Regardless of how we have lived on the earth, how ought we to live? How should we go about deciding that question? Do things other than human beings have value in themselves, or only because humans value them? What is the nature of ‘Nature’? What, if any, political or cultural factors underlie environmental exploitation? What are some alternative visions of how humans can or should relate to their environments?

PHIL 211  TR 10:50–12:05  Dr Bates

Philosophy of Technology  Reflection on how our lives are shaped by technology, and on the relation of technology to science, art, and politics.

PHIL 200 TR 1:40–2:55  Dr Lampert

Yoga Philosophy & 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 is necessary.

PHIL 237  TR 9:25–10:40  Dr Harrington

Native American Philosophy  This course will examine the philosophy and the world-view of the Lakota, including their use of vision-seeking as an epistemological tool.

PHIL 301W MW 11–11:50  Dr Bonin

Medieval Philosophy  A sampling of Christian and Islamic thought from late antiquity through the 13th century, with emphasis on the continuity, development, and fruitful interplay of the Platonist and Aristotelian traditions. We will weigh the difficulty of assimilating this complex pagan heritage within the context of revealed religion and consider how medieval thinkers worked toward a solution in connection with such themes as knowledge, God’s existence, the problem of evil, the relation between divine and natural causes, and the soul.

Early Modern Philosophy  The period from the late Renaissance through the early 18th century saw a dynamic experimental approach to the search for theoretical and practical knowledge, attempts to understand and define