PHILOSOPHY (PHIL)

PHIL 1010 Introduction to Philosophy (3 Credit Hours)
A general introduction to the most persisting questions of philosophy: Is there a God? Do I exist? Can I live forever? Do I have free will? How should I live?

PHIL 1020 Philosophies of The Self (3 Credit Hours)
An examination of several theories of the nature of self and its relation to society and to the world.

PHIL 1030 Ethics (3 Credit Hours)
A critical study of alternative theories of the good life, virtue and vice, right and wrong, and their application to perennial and contemporary moral problems.

PHIL 1040 Beginning With Minds (3 Credit Hours)
A topical introduction to philosophy which surveys historical and current work in philosophy of mind and the study of cognition. The material revolves around the reasons we have to attribute minds to people. We explore several reasons for having a mind: the capacity for knowledge, innate representations, language, consciousness, agency, control over the body, freedom from natural causality. This course is particularly useful for those students interested in the cognitive studies program, a coordinate major.

PHIL 1060 Critical Thinking (3 Credit Hours)
This course is intended to enhance the student’s analytical reasoning skills. Emphasis is placed on the study of arguments and the development of techniques of informal logic for assessing their cogency.

PHIL 1210 Elementary Symbolic Logic (3 Credit Hours)
The course concerns techniques of analyzing sentences and arguments by uncovering the formal structures and relations which underlie them. This involves translating ordinary language into the symbolic formulas of elementary logical systems and proving formalized arguments.

PHIL 1290 Semester Abroad (1-20 Credit Hours)

PHIL 1330 Meaning of Life (3 Credit Hours)
The question, What is the meaning of life?, has been regarded as one of the most important and profound of human inquiries. This course will examine a number of different philosophical attempts to address this question.

PHIL 1890 Service Learning: PHIL 1030 (0-1 Credit Hours)

PHIL 1891 Service Learning: PHIL 1210 (0-1 Credit Hours)

PHIL 1940 Transfer Coursework (3 Credit Hours)

PHIL 2010 History of Ancient Phil (3 Credit Hours)
A study of ancient Greek philosophy, focusing on the thought of the Pre-Socratics, Plato, and Aristotle.

PHIL 2020 History of Modern Phil (3 Credit Hours)
A study of early modern philosophy, focusing on the period from Descartes through Kant.

PHIL 2030 Minds, Machines & Experiences (3 Credit Hours)
Introduction to philosophical issues in the study of mind and consciousness. Topics include: the place of mind in the natural world; mechanism and thought; computer intelligence; consciousness and the mind-body problem; mental causation and explanation.

PHIL 2040 East Meets West (3 Credit Hours)

PHIL 2110 Classics Ancnt Poli Phil (3 Credit Hours)
A study of classical works of political philosophy in the Western tradition, primarily Plato’s Republic and Aristotle’s Politics.

PHIL 2120 Classics Modrn Poli Phil (3 Credit Hours)
A study of classical works of modern political philosophy in the Western tradition, including those of Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Marx, or Mill.

PHIL 2190 Phil & Hist Nat Science (3 Credit Hours)
Scientific method will be analyzed as a process of stages and illustrated by historical examples. The philosophical presuppositions of science are examined in light of the historical shift from Aristotelian to modern science. Whether change in scientific theories is revolutionary or evolutionary is studied with reference to actual case histories.
PHIL 2200 Matter and Consciousness (3 Credit Hours)
A systematic survey of philosophical and foundational theories of mind and cognition of this century. The course begins with the philosophical legacy of earlier centuries (mind/body dualism, consciousness and privileged access, introspection, sense data, and phenomenology), considers the first scientific response to this legacy (behaviorism and the rise of scientific psychology), and then follows the major theoretical positions and debates of this century such as physicalism and reductionism, functionalism and the computer model of the mind, eliminative materialism and neurophilosophy, instrumentalism, and common sense psychology.

PHIL 2600 Ethics In Business (3 Credit Hours)
This course is about how to deal with moral problems in business management with integrity. The scope and resources for making principled responses to ethical challenges will be examined and a variety of cases will be analyzed.

PHIL 2930 Special Topics: Phil (3 Credit Hours)
Examination of philosophical issues not typically covered in existing courses.

PHIL 2931 Special Topics: Phil (3 Credit Hours)

PHIL 2940 Transfer Coursework (3 Credit Hours)

PHIL 3010 Philosophy of Religion (3 Credit Hours)
A study of major philosophical ideas and figures in the philosophy of religion.

PHIL 3020 Topics in Bible & Philosophy (3,4 Credit Hours)
The Western tradition has two roots: Jerusalem and Athens, or the Bible and Greek philosophy. This course will be devoted to a reading of the Bible with a view to the fundamental philosophic questions it raises. Courses in different semesters will focus on various biblical texts (Genesis; Exodus and Deuteronomy; Samuel and Kings; Job), with relevant philosophic reflections drawn from Plato, Aristotle, Maimonides, Machiavelli, Kant, Kierkegaard, and others.

PHIL 3030 Philosophy of Art (3 Credit Hours)
A philosophical inquiry into the nature of art in its various forms, including poetry and literature, painting and sculpture, dance and music. Based on readings of classical and contemporary texts, we will address questions such as: What makes an object a work of art? How do different forms of art influence each other? How is art related to scientific inquiry and philosophy? What is the role of art in social and political life?

PHIL 3040 Mathematical Logic (3 Credit Hours)
An introduction to and survey of the mathematical study of formalized logical systems.

PHIL 3050 Moral Philosophy (3 Credit Hours)
A critical inquiry into the major issues of normative and critical ethics. Problems and positions concerning moral conduct and responsibility and the meaning and justification of ethical discourse are discussed in connection with readings from classical and contemporary sources.

PHIL 3090 Existentialism (3 Credit Hours)
A study of characteristic existentialistic themes as exemplified in the writings of thinkers like Kierkegaard, Nietzsche, Heidegger, or Sartre.

PHIL 3100 19th Cent European Phil (3 Credit Hours)
A study of major philosophical ideas and figures from Hegel through Nietzsche.

PHIL 3110 Contemporay European Philosophy (3 Credit Hours)
A study of major philosophical issues and figures in 20th-century continental philosophy, including Husserl, Heidegger, and Sartre, among others.

PHIL 3120 Analytic Philosophy (3 Credit Hours)
An introduction both to major figures in the analytic tradition such as Frege, Russell, and Quine, and to major problems such as meaning, reference, and truth.

PHIL 3130 Classic American Thought (3 Credit Hours)
Readings in American philosophy from early 17th century to late 19th century, covering representative thinkers from the Puritans to the pragmatists.

PHIL 3140 Recent American Philosophy (3 Credit Hours)
Readings in American philosophy from the pragmatists to the present.

PHIL 3150 Logical Empiricism (3 Credit Hours)
Survey of main figures and movements in logical empiricism. Topics may include meaning and verification, the nature of philosophical inquiry, the unity of scientific discourse.

PHIL 3190 Philosophy of Social Science (3 Credit Hours)
Exploration into the logic, methods, and foundations of social sciences such as psychology, economics, and political science.
PHIL 3200  Plato  (3 Credit Hours)
An in-depth reading of one or more of the Platonic dialogues.

PHIL 3240  Medieval Philosophy  (3 Credit Hours)
A study of major thinkers in the Christian, Islamic, and Jewish traditions, such as Augustine, Aquinas, Alfarabi, Averroes, or Maimonides.

PHIL 3250  Descartes & 17th Century  (3 Credit Hours)
Exploration of Descartes' writings that focuses on his place in and influence on the scientific and religious revolutions of the 17th century.

PHIL 3340  Humanity’s Place in Nature  (3 Credit Hours)
This course will compare the predominant Western conception of humanity’s place in nature with alternative conceptions, including those held by non-Western thinkers.

PHIL 3410  Theory of Knowledge  (3 Credit Hours)
An introduction to epistemology. Topics may include the problem of skepticism, theories of epistemic justification, the nature of empirical knowledge, a priori or mathematical knowledge, and our introspective knowledge of our mental states.

PHIL 3420  Metaphysics  (3 Credit Hours)
An introduction to one or more topics in metaphysics, including causality, identity, modality, existence, persons and minds, universals and particulars, space and time, and the nature and possibility of metaphysics itself.

Prerequisite(s): PHIL 2020.

PHIL 3430  Semantics of Nat. Langu.  (3 Credit Hours)
An introduction to the study of meaning in natural languages. The central techniques involve extending the methods of logical semantics for formal languages. No prerequisites, but prior exposure either to generative grammar (e.g., ANTH 3590) or symbolic logic (e.g., PHIL 1210) would not be wasted.

PHIL 3500  Buddhism  (3 Credit Hours)
This course examines the metaphysical, epistemological, religious, and psychological dimensions of Buddhism, while also tracing its development from India into Southeast Asia, China, Japan, and the West.

PHIL 3510  History of Ethics  (3 Credit Hours)
The historical development of philosophies concerning the good life, moral duty and right, choice and consequences, freedom and necessity in their personal and social nature.

PHIL 3550  Medical Ethics  (3 Credit Hours)
A systematic and critical study of ethical problems in medicine concerning the physician-patient relationship, life and death, and social responsibility.

PHIL 3560  Social & Polit Ethics  (3,4 Credit Hours)
A study of the arguments and positions advanced by philosophers with regard to the need for and justification of social and political institutions and with regard to the character of human rights, justice, and the good society.

PHIL 3570  Ethics of Abortion  (3 Credit Hours)
Investigates the philosophical arguments surrounding the most controversial moral issue of our time, including arguments about moral status, the rights of women, personhood and its potential, and the development of pain and consciousness.

PHIL 3580  Ethical Theory  (3 Credit Hours)
This course surveys the prominent ethical theories of the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries. It considers both theories of meta ethics and normative ethics. Theories to be examined include: relativism, subjectivism, egoism, moral realism, utilitarianism, Kantianism, contractualism, virtue theory, and Existentialism.

PHIL 3590  Greek Philo & Jewish Thought  (3,4 Credit Hours)
Western culture has a double source, the Bible and Greek philosophy, or Jerusalem and Athens. Are the two traditions harmonious or do they stand in some essential tension with each other? This course will approach that question by examining the response of some important Jewish thinkers, Maimonides in particular, in their encounter with the teachings of Plato and Aristotle.

PHIL 3640  Philosophy of Law  (3 Credit Hours)
A study of the character and justification of law and legal systems. Legal realism, legal positivism, and natural law theories are explored as are such law-related issues as punishment, the enforcement of morals, and the grounds of legal responsibility.
PHIL 3650 Crime and Punishment (3 Credit Hours)
This course offers a critical examination of philosophical issues involving crime and punishment. In the first half, we will ask what forms of behavior, if any, the state is entitled to declare to be criminal, focusing on such issues as drug abuse, prostitution, blackmail, gambling, hate speech, suicide, pornography, ticket scalping, insider trading, and gun control. In the second half, we will ask what forms of punishment, if any, the state is entitled to impose on those who violate those laws, if any, which are permissible, focusing on such issues as capital punishment, corporal punishment, and competing justifications of punishment in general.

PHIL 3660 Anarchy (3 Credit Hours)
This course examines diverse philosophic treatments of anarchy. Specific topics may include: various anarchist views, such as those embracing private or communal property; defenses of anarchism based in natural rights, autonomy, efficiency, or avoidance of pernicious tendencies of states; theories according to which the state is justified as a means for addressing conflicts or deficiencies endemic in an anarchic state of nature; arguments regarding the authority of states and our obligations to obey laws; philosophical fiction concerning anarchistic utopias or related themes.

PHIL 3740 Consciousness (3 Credit Hours)
This course addresses questions such as the following: What is consciousness and why is it puzzling, if not mysterious? Is consciousness one phenomenon or many? What mechanisms and competencies underpin consciousness? Where (brain location)? Who are the possessors of consciousness, phylogenetically and ontogenetically? Why consciousness: its rationale and functions? How does consciousness emerge from matter (if at all)?

PHIL 3750 Foundations of Cognitive Science (3 Credit Hours)
This course will serve as an overview to theoretical approaches and debates in cognitive science, viewed through a philosophical lens.

PHIL 3760 Interpreting Minds (3 Credit Hours)
A systematic introduction to the recent and dynamic interdisciplinary research area in naive psychology or theory of mind. The course begins with the philosophical debates about naive or folk psychology, then surveys the main empirical data, key experiments and hypotheses about ape and child interpretation of minds, and concludes with a comparative analysis of several much debated proposals about how the interpretation of minds is accomplished through innate mechanisms (modules), by simulation or in terms of a naive theory.

PHIL 3765 Imagination (3,4 Credit Hours)
This class is an advanced undergraduate overview of imagination, construed as cognitive competence. In an interdisciplinary spirit, covering data and theories from philosophy, cognitive and developmental psychology as well as neuroscience, the class surveys such topics as the evolutionary reasons for imagination; the cognitive and cerebral mechanisms of imagination; the format of imaginative representations-pictorial versus symbolic; the ontogeny of imagination; and connections between imagination and reasoning, deliberation and foresight.

PHIL 3800 Language and Thought (3,4 Credit Hours)
An introduction to the philosophy of language and mental representation. Major topics: the relations between language and thought, models of mind, representation as computation, the language of thought, mental imagery, propositional attitudes, meaning and intentionality.

PHIL 3850 Terrorism (3 Credit Hours)
An examination of terrorism and counter terrorism with emphasis on moral issues.

PHIL 3870 Mind In Evolution (3 Credit Hours)
As any biological capacity, the mind must have evolved. Can evolution explain its design? The mind has many components, from perception to language and thinking. Are they all products of natural selection, of other evolutionary forces, or of no such forces at all? Can evolution explain the uniqueness of the human mind? What could be the factors that explain this uniqueness: tool making, language, social life? In attempting to answer these questions, the class brings an evolutionary perspective to some important topics in philosophy of mind and philosophical psychology and offers a multidisciplinary introduction to the emerging but rapidly developing field of evolutionary cognitive science.
PHIL 3890 Service Learning: PHIL 3500 (0-1 Credit Hours)
PHIL 3891 Service Learning: PHIL 3930 (0-1 Credit Hours)
PHIL 3892 Service Learning: PHIL 3932 (0-1 Credit Hours)
PHIL 3894 Service Learning: PHIL 3931 (1 Credit Hour)
PHIL 3895 Service Learning: PHIL 3500 (1 Credit Hour)
PHIL 3930 Special Topics In Phil (3,4 Credit Hours)
PHIL 3931 Special Topics in Philosophy (3,4 Credit Hours)
PHIL 3932 Special Topics in Phil (3 Credit Hours)
PHIL 3933 Special Topics in Philosophy (3 Credit Hours)
PHIL 3934 Special Topics In Phil (3 Credit Hours)
PHIL 4560 Internship (1-3 Credit Hours)
PHIL 4570 Internship (1-3 Credit Hours)
PHIL 4910 Independent Study (1-3 Credit Hours)
PHIL 4920 Independent Study (1-3 Credit Hours)
PHIL 4990 Honors Reading (3 Credit Hours)
PHIL 5000 Honors Thesis (4 Credit Hours)
PHIL 5190 Semester Abroad (1-20 Credit Hours)
PHIL 5380 Junior Year Abroad (1-20 Credit Hours)
PHIL 6010 Metaphysics of Mind (3,4 Credit Hours)
Discussion of topics related to the place of mind in the natural world. Topics may include mental causation, materialism and dualism about mind, fundamental and derivative reality. Prerequisites: PHIL 2010, PHIL 2020, or PHIL 2030; or permission of instructor.
PHIL 6040 Philosophy of Law (3,4 Credit Hours)
Explores important questions about the law and legal systems, including: What is law? What are the criteria for legal validity? What is the relation between law and morality? What are the conditions for criminal responsibility?
PHIL 6050 Moral Philosophy (3,4 Credit Hours)
An advanced critical inquiry into the major issues of normative and critical ethics. Problems and positions concerning moral conduct and responsibility and the meaning and justification of ethical discourse are discussed in connection with readings from classical and contemporary sources.
PHIL 6060 Advanced Symbolic Logic (3 Credit Hours)
Translation of propositions into quantified formulas with single-place and relational predicates. Deduction by quantification rules. Also, theorematic development of an axiomatic logistic system.
PHIL 6070 Mathematical Logic (3 Credit Hours)
This course treats soundness and completeness of first-order systems of deduction, arithmetical coding of syntax, unprovability of consistency, and undefinability of truth. The course develops these topics and reflects on their philosophical significance. Instructor approval strongly recommended.
PHIL 6090 Philosophy of Science (3 Credit Hours)
The scientific method as phases of forming hypotheses and verifying them. The logic and epistemology of scientific explanation. Metaphysical presuppositions underlying scientific knowledge.
PHIL 6100 Skepticism (3 Credit Hours)
A study of historical and contemporary skepticism about knowledge.
PHIL 6105 Philosophy of Neuroscience (3 Credit Hours)
This course will introduce students to interdisciplinary research at the intersection of philosophy and neuroscience. The course will cover both historical and current material. Topics will include the relationship between neuroscience and psychology, neuroscience and the "self," the neural correlates of consciousness, and the localization of function in the brain.
PHIL 6120 Metaphysics (3,4 Credit Hours)
An examination of basic problems of metaphysics (e.g. being, substance, universals, identity, freedom) as treated by the main traditions in classical and contemporary thought.
PHIL 6130 Moral Psychology & Meta-Ethics (3 Credit Hours)
This seminar offers students the opportunity to develop more deeply their understanding of the origins and nature of moral attitudes and beliefs, and thus to probe more fully issues to which they had been introduced in previous courses in ethics. Optional Capstone for senior majors and second semester juniors with 5110 add-on. Writing Practicum option.

PHIL 6150 Freedom & The Self (3,4 Credit Hours)
Free will is one of the main puzzles in philosophy. While human beings ordinarily think that their choices are free, it is difficult to see how this conception can go together with modern scientific conceptions of nature. The problem is not only to establish whether human beings have free will, but whether it is an intelligible conception at all. This course will examine major approaches put forward to solve this puzzle, drawn from contemporary as well as classical sources.

PHIL 6160 Philosophy of Action (3 Credit Hours)
Investigates the causes of human behavior, the nature of action and human agency, the relations between intentions, motives, desires, and beliefs, how to individuate and describe actions, and the nature of free action.

PHIL 6162 Philosophy of Language (3 Credit Hours)
Discussion of topics in philosophy of language (reference, meaning, descriptions, truth) with an emphasis on how these topics bear on issues in metaphysics, philosophy of mind, and logic.

Prerequisite(s): PHIL 2010 or 2020.

PHIL 6170 Philosophy of Perception (3,4 Credit Hours)
A systematic philosophical and interdisciplinary examination of major theories of perception.

PHIL 6180 Mental Representation (3,4 Credit Hours)
A survey and evaluation of major theories of mental representation drawing on recent work in philosophy of mind, cognitive psychology, linguistics, semantics, and artificial intelligence. Major topics: linguistic representation, the language of thought, propositional attitudes, mental imagery, and innate representations.

Prerequisite(s): PHIL 1040, 3740, 3750, 3760 or 3780.

PHIL 6190 Philosophy of Mind (3 Credit Hours)
The mind-body problem, knowledge of other minds, and problems about thought, action, and feelings are discussed in the light of readings from classical and contemporary sources.

Prerequisite(s): PHIL 1210 and 2020.

PHIL 6200 Topics in Plato (3,4 Credit Hours)
An in-depth study of one or more of the Platonic dialogues, Republic, Theaetetus, Sophist, Statesman, Parmenides, Philebus or Timaeus, with reading and discussion of related dialogues as background.

Prerequisite(s): PHIL 2010 or 2110.

PHIL 6210 Topics in Aristotle (3,4 Credit Hours)
An in-depth study of one or more of the Aristotelian treatises, Metaphysics, Physics and De anima, Ethics, Politics, or the logical writings.

PHIL 6250 Locke's Moral & Political Phil (3 Credit Hours)
A detailed critical examination of the political philosophy of John Locke. Locke is arguably the pivotal figure in the development of modern individualist liberalism. Both historically and philosophically, the course examines Locke's doctrines of natural law, freedom, property rights, contractually grounded government, rights of resistance and rebellion, and the rights of toleration

PHIL 6260 Rationalism (3 Credit Hours)
Descartes, Spinoza, and/or Leibniz examined individually and as contributors to one of modern philosophy's historical developments.

PHIL 6270 Empiricism (3 Credit Hours)
Locke, Berkeley and/or Hume examined both individually and as contributors to one of modern philosophy's historical developments.

PHIL 6280 Kants Critique of Pure Reason (3 Credit Hours)
An examination of Kant's Critique of Pure Reason. Topics include Kant's epistemology (e.g. his Copernican Revolution), as well as his metaphysics (e.g. freedom and the self).

PHIL 6290 Kant's Ethics (3,4 Credit Hours)
An examination of Kant's Groundwork and Critique of Practical Reason. Topics include Kant's view of the nature of morality, the role of the Categorical Imperative, as well as his views on worth, respect, dignity and autonomy.
PHIL 6300 Philosophies of India (3 Credit Hours)

PHIL 6310 Hegel (3 Credit Hours)
A close reading and critical examination of selected major works of Hegel.

PHIL 6330 Nietzsche (3 Credit Hours)
A close reading and critical examination of selected major works of Nietzsche.

PHIL 6340 Heidegger (3 Credit Hours)
A close reading and critical examination of selected major works of Heidegger.

PHIL 6420 Heidegger (3 Credit Hours)

PHIL 6490 17th Century Political Philoso (3 Credit Hours)
This course will focus on the most important political philosophers of the 17th century, e.g., Hugo Grotius, Thomas Hobbes, and John Locke—authors who founded and set the agenda for much of modern western political philosophy. A central theme of the course will be the attempts by these authors to reconcile the autonomous pursuit by individuals of their own self-preservation and happiness with moral order and social cooperation. What sort of state (if any) with what sort of authority (if any) facilitates individual freedom, justice, and social order? (Optional Capstone)

PHIL 6510 Theories of Economic Justice (3,4 Credit Hours)
A study of alternative conceptions of economic justice including the conceptions offered by utilitarians, contractarians, natural rights theorists, and Marxists. Other topics include the just distribution of natural resources and the choice between command and market economies.

PHIL 6520 Environmental Ethics (3 Credit Hours)
Examination of ethical issues regarding treatment of nonhuman beings. Major topics include moral extentionism, as well as critiques of attempts to extend human-centered moral doctrines to nonhuman beings.

PHIL 6530 Philosophy and Gender (3 Credit Hours)
An examination of conceptions of gender in the history of philosophy and in contemporary philosophic discussions. Topics may include relations between gender and identity, ethics, law, and science.

PHIL 6540 Global Justice (3 Credit Hours)
A study of the justice of relations among nations and among individuals across national boundaries. Topics include international distributive justice, the ownership of global resources, the morality of secession, just war, and terrorism.

PHIL 6620 Philosophical Logic (3 Credit Hours)
Central topics in philosophical logic are covered, including reference, predication, vagueness, logical form, counterfactuals, propositional attitudes, logical truth, and paradoxes.

PHIL 6730 Con Empirical Pol Theory (3 Credit Hours)

PHIL 6740 Contemporary Polit Phil (3 Credit Hours)
An analysis of contemporary approaches to normative concepts in politics, concentrating on political philosophers such as Arendt, Marcuse, Oakeshott, Rawls, and Strauss.

PHIL 6750 Utilitarianism (3,4 Credit Hours)
An examination of the utilitarian tradition and the modern debate over whether some version of utilitarianism is likely to serve as the most adequate moral and political philosophy.

PHIL 6760 Mill's Util Liberalism (3 Credit Hours)
A study of the liberal moral and political philosophy of John Stuart Mill, including his utilitarian ethics, doctrine of individual liberty, theory of constitutional democracy, and analysis of capitalism versus socialism.

PHIL 6890 Service Learning: PHIL 6130 (0-1 Credit Hours)

PHIL 6920 Independent Study (1-3 Credit Hours)

PHIL 6930 Special offerings (1-4 Credit Hours)
For specific offering, see the Schedule of Classes. For description, consult department.

PHIL 6931 Special Topics (3,4 Credit Hours)

PHIL 6935 Special Topics (3 Credit Hours)

PHIL 6940 Special offerings (3,4 Credit Hours)
For specific offering, see the Schedule of Classes. For description, consult department.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 6941</td>
<td>Special Offerings</td>
<td>3 - 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 7020</td>
<td>Metaphysics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 7030</td>
<td>Epistemology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 7040</td>
<td>The Mind At Work</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 7050</td>
<td>Explanation &amp; Interpretation</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 7060</td>
<td>Ethical Theory</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 7080</td>
<td>Sem Phil of Language</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 7100</td>
<td>Game Theory</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 7150</td>
<td>Phil Psychol</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 7160</td>
<td>Set Theory</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 7170</td>
<td>Logical Positivism</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 7200</td>
<td>Topics in the Hist of Philo</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 7210</td>
<td>Aristotle</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 7280</td>
<td>Kant Critique Pure Reaso</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 7290</td>
<td>Kant's Later Writings</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 7300</td>
<td>Hegel</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 7310</td>
<td>Kierkegaard</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 7320</td>
<td>Wittgenstein</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 7340</td>
<td>Pragmatism</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 7370</td>
<td>Peirce</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 7380</td>
<td>William James</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 7390</td>
<td>Phenomenology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 7410</td>
<td>Topics In Am Phil</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 7420</td>
<td>Heidegger</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 7430</td>
<td>Whitehead</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 7440</td>
<td>Continental Philosophy</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 7450</td>
<td>Dewey</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 7480</td>
<td>Nietzsche</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 7490</td>
<td>Topics Moral Poli Philo</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 7500</td>
<td>Recent Soc &amp; Poli Phil</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 7510</td>
<td>Contemp Issues In Logic</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 7880</td>
<td>Writing Intensive: PHIL 7200</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 9980</td>
<td>Masters Research</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 9990</td>
<td>Dissertation Research</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>