

**THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA
SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY
GRADUATE COURSE OFFERINGS
SPRING 2010**

PHIL 602 (7100)	<p>History of Medieval Philosophy: Surveys selected major figures in the history of Western philosophical thought, which includes Arabic and Jewish philosophers. It goes from Augustine to Ockham and concentrates on primary sources. It is intended for graduate students in Philosophy, Medieval and Byzantine Studies, History, and Theology, who wish to enrich their background in the field.</p> <p>Dr. Druart W 2:10pm - 4:00pm</p>
PHIL 609 (5780)	<p>Virtue and Human Action: Discusses the role of action, character, and virtue in ethics. Reading of Aristotle's <i>Nicomachean Ethics</i>; writings of Aquinas, Kant, and Mill; and a book by Yves R. Simon.</p> <p>Fr. Sokolowski TR 2:10pm - 3:25pm</p>
PHIL 698 (XXXX)	<p>Faith and Reason in Modern German Philosophy: An historical and systematic examination of how German philosophers from Leibniz to Habermas interpreted the relation between faith and reason.</p> <p>Dr. Zaborowski R 5:35pm - 7:25pm</p>
PHIL 708 (7102)	<p>Husserl's Logical Investigations: This course will give a close reading of Husserl's first major work, which set the pattern for phenomenology in the twentieth century. It will focus on <i>Investigations I</i> and <i>VI</i> and will cover such themes as empty and filled intentions, signs and words, perception and categorial thinking, truth and evidencing, and the role of syntactic form in language, meaning and truth.</p> <p>Fr. Sokolowski W 4:10pm - 6:00pm</p>
PHIL 712 (7104)	<p>Aristotle's <i>De Anima</i>: A careful reading of the text with emphasis on the nature of sensible and intellectual cognition. Related texts from the <i>Parva Naturalia</i> and the biological works will be considered.</p> <p>Fr. Pritzl T 3:35 - 5:25pm</p>
PHIL 754 (7105)	<p>The Problem of Evil in Neoplatonic Philosophy: Plotinus' conception of evil as mere privation of the good resolved the problem of dualism which Plato seemed to have accepted in his dialogues. However, his interpretation did not remain unchallenged. Proclus defended the existence of evil against Plotinus and claimed that although absolute evil does not exist, evils, which are not just privations of the good but contraries to it, do.</p> <p>Dr. Vorwerk M 2:10pm - 4:00pm</p>

PHIL 770 (XXXX)	<p>Kant's Moral and Political Philosophy: A comprehensive study of Kant's major writings in moral and political philosophy, including the Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals, the Critique of Practical Reason, the Metaphysics of Morals, and several political and historical essays.</p> <p>Dr. Rohlf W 6:10pm - 8:00pm</p>
PHIL 789 (7106)	<p>Thomas Aquinas, Radical Aristotelianism, and the Paris Condemnations of 1270 and 1277: Selected texts will be examined from Thomas Aquinas (De unitate intellectus, De aeternitate mundi), Bonaventure (In II Sent.), Siger of Brabant (Quaestiones in III De anima, De anima intellectiva, De aeternitate mundi), and Boethius of Dacia (De aeternitate mundi) concerning unicity of the human intellect, whether it is the substantial form of the body, eternity of the world, and the nature of the philosophical life. The course will conclude with an investigation about the intended targets of the Paris condemnations of 1270 and 1277.</p> <p>Fr. Wippel M 4:10pm - 6:00pm</p>
PHIL 833 (7110)	<p>Plato's Philebus: The Philebus which Plato wrote late in life offers us his final reflections on the good life through a metaphysical examination of pleasure and knowledge. A close analysis of the text will ensure a better grasp of Plato's late metaphysics and ethics.</p> <p>Dr. Ionescu M 6:10pm - 8:00pm</p>
PHIL 848 (7108)	<p>Hume's A Treatise of Human Nature: A close reading of this seminal work. Among the issues to be considered are the following: the unity of the book, in what sense is it "a treatise," how does Hume conceive of his relation to his modern and premodern predecessors, the nature of human "nature," the relation between Humean "epistemology," Humean psychology, and Humean political philosophy.</p> <p>Dr. McCarthy F 12:10pm - 2:00pm</p>
PHIL 871 (7109)	<p>Thomas Aquinas on Free Choice: For Aquinas, the will is essentially ordered toward the known good. The fundamental problem of morality consists in appropriately knowing the good, so that the will can adhere to it. Accordingly, liberum arbitrium (free choice or free decision) is a "power of reason and will." The course will consist in the close reading of selected texts from the Prima pars and Prima secundae of the Summa theologiae and from De malo. Besides a general study of the nature of the will and of free choice, special attention will be given to the question of how, though the will adheres to the known good, it is possible to choose evil.</p> <p>Dr. Hoffmann T 5:35pm - 7:25pm</p>

PHIL 897 (XXXX)	<p>Aquinas on Pleasure (delectatio): A consideration of Aquinas's complex analysis of delectatio (pleasure, enjoyment, delight), and of important anthropological and moral aspects of delectatio brought out by Aquinas. Reference will be made to Aristotle's accounts of hēdonē, Albert the Great's commentary on Nicomachean Ethics, Aquinas's commentary on Nicomachean Ethics, Aquinas's Summa theologiae, and other works of Aquinas.</p> <p>Dr. White R 3:35pm - 5:25pm</p>
PHIL 996 (1920)	Thesis - Masters
PHIL 998 (1922)	Dissertation - Doctoral
PHIL 351 (1906)	<p>Introduction to Symbolic Logic: On the general nature of deductive argument, language, and logic; syllogistic (Aristotelian) logic; propositional and predicate logic (first order). Major emphasis on modern symbolic techniques.</p> <p>TBA TR 9:35am - 10:50am</p>

FREN 500 (1352): Reading for Comprehension

TR 3:35 - 4:50pm

GER 500 (1364): Reading for Comprehension

TR 3:35 - 4:50pm

LAT 502 (4054): Elementary Latin for Graduate Students II

MTWR 4:45 - 5:50pm