PHI 601 Ancient Philosophy                L. Miller
Monday 4:00-7:00
Topic: Medieval Philosophy
Description:
This course involves a close reading of selected texts from each of the following medieval thinkers: Augustine, Anselm, Aquinas, Christine de Pisan and Nicholas of Cusa. Students will be expected to compare and differentiate similar themes in the various thinkers by writing four brief (5-page) papers on assigned topics, followed by a final 10-page essay on a course topic each will choose. Each student will be expected to write and present several brief reports on previous classes and each will report on one scholarly article through the course of the semester. The reading list and this sketch of expectations should prove a labor-intensive and exciting semester. I am delighted to be joining you in this joint inquiry.

PHI 602 Modern Philosophy                J. Edwards
Tuesday 2:30-5:30
Topic: Modern Moral Philosophy and Kant’s Theory of Autonomy
Description:
This seminar deals with basic features of Kant’s doctrine of morals in connection with central developments in early modern moral philosophy. Seminar discussion should progress in view of the following topics and tasks: (1) autonomy and the Kantian idea of a law of freedom; (2) major 17th and 18th century approaches to the foundations of morals; (3) clarification of the argument in Sections I-II of Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals (AA 4:393-345); (4) analysis of Kant’s treatment of the theorems of practical reason in the Critique of Practical Reason (AA 5:19-41); (5) moral sentimentalism and rationalist perfectionism in the early development of Kant’s ethics; (6) Rousseau, Kant, and the Stoics; (7) laws of right, ethical lawgiving, and obligatory ends in Kant’s Metaphysics of Morals (AA 6:379-221, 6:229-242, 6379-413); (8) time permitting, discussion of Kant’s “On a Supposed Right to Lie from Philanthropy” (AA 8:423-430).

Working Texts: Immanuel Kant, Practical Philosophy (Cambridge 1996); J. B. Schneewind, Moral Philosophy from Montaigne to Kant (Cambridge 2003).
PHI 630 Deleuze: Thinker of our Time
E. Casey
Wednesday 6:30-9:30
Description:
Gilles Deleuze is arguably the most original mind of the twentieth century and certainly one of the most trenchant critics ever of major figures in Western philosophy. In this seminar, we shall begin with his critique of Bergson in his *Bergsonism*, and from there move to central selections from *The Logic of Sense* and *Difference and Repetition*. With Felix Guattari, Deleuze wrote three major works: *Anti-Oedipus*, *A Thousand Plateaus*, and *What is Philosophy?* Taking a cursory look at *Anti-Oedipus*, we shall focus on certain key chapters of *A Thousand Plateaus* and *What is Philosophy?* Students enrolled in this class will be encouraged to give an oral report on other aspects of Deleuze’s multivalent thought such as his studies in cinema and painting or his examinations of Nietzsche, Kant, Hume, Spinoza and Leibniz. Several visiting Deleuze scholars will lead sessions on various aspects of Deleuze’s work, including his political philosophy and his nascent thoughts on music. Throughout, the emphasis will be on understanding what Deleuze is claiming in particular parts of his writing, how these parts cohere, and whether his claims stand up to close scrutiny today.

PHI 637 Feminist Epistemology
G. Jackson
Wednesday 2:30-5:30
Topic: Phenomenology of Self and Persons
Description:
When second wave feminism emerged in the 1960s, many of its theorists were trained in philosophy. But for reasons both institutional and theoretical, these feminists gave up working within the analytic tradition. Many even rejected the problems, concepts, and methods of analytic philosophy. Recently, a new generation of feminists (“analytic feminist philosophers”) are re-engageing with the analytic tradition. But the path forward has its difficulties. Many worry that the problems of analytic philosophy are androcentric. Others worry that the concepts and methods fundamental to analytic philosophy—e.g., reason, logical analysis, truth, objectivity—are inherently sexist. Thus, analytic feminist philosophers attempt to address traditional problems in analytic philosophy with the critique of androcentrism and sexism in mind, while at the same time maintaining the tradition’s concepts and methods. In this class, we will engage in both an analytic and feminist approach to epistemology and philosophy of science. We will ask, and attempt to answer, questions concerning the ways that gender does or ought influence our conception of knowledge. Readings will include W. V. O Quine, Thomas Kuhn, Elisabeth Anderson, Elisabeth Lloyd, Sandra Harding, Miranda Fricker, and Helen Longino.