



PHIL 337.3 — 1/2(3S)

Philosophy of Law

A critical examination of attempts to provide theories of the nature of law. This course will examine the debate between legal positivists and natural law theorists, as well as the reaction to this debate (e.g. Dworkin, legal realists, critical legal theorists, and feminists).

Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy at the 200-level or above, and completion of 24 credit units at the university level; or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 362.3 — 1/2(3S)

Topics in Political Philosophy

The topic, political philosopher, movement or theories studied will vary from year to year.

Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy at the 200-level or above, and completion of 24 credit units at the university level; or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 404.3 — 1(3L)

Advanced Problems in Philosophy and Theology

Philosophical aspects of contemporary psychological and theological problems treated at an advanced level. Selected readings in Freud, Jung, Ryle, Merleau-Ponty, Marcel, Ricoeur and others.

Prerequisite(s): 6 credit units in philosophy at the 200-level or above, and completion of 24 credit units at the university level; or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 412.3 — 1/2(3S)

Philosophy of Thomas Aquinas I

The philosophy of Aquinas considered in the areas of philosophical theology, metaphysics, and philosophy of nature.

Prerequisite(s): 6 credit units in philosophy at the 200-level or above, and completion of 24 credit units at the university level; or permission of the instructor.

Register through PAWS

or for more information call 306-966-8900

See department for latest details. Students may take this course more than once for credit, provided the topic or period covered in each offering differs substantially. Students must consult the department to ensure that the topics covered are different.

PHIL 313.3 — 1/2(3S)

Great Philosophers II Contemporary Figures

Consists of detailed reading in the work of some major philosopher.

Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy at the 200-level or above, and completion of 24 credit units at the university level; or permission of the instructor.

Note: Historical and Topical content will vary from year to year.

See department for latest details. Students may take this course more than once for credit, provided the topic or period covered in each offering differs substantially. Students must consult the department to ensure that the topics covered are different.

PHIL 314.3 — 1/2(3S)

Kant

Immanuel Kant (1724-1804) is generally regarded as one the greatest philosophical thinkers of the Enlightenment, and of all time. This course will offer an examination of the Kant's philosophical thought, including the critical system developed in Critique of Pure Reason, and a study of his practical philosophy.

Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy at the 200-level or above, and completion of 24 credit units at the university level; or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 315.3 — 1/2(3S)

Hegel

An examination of Hegel's thought which was highly influential throughout the 19th century and beyond. The course will explore the dialectical method Hegel applied to all areas of human knowledge, including phenomenology, history, and political life.

Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy at the 200-level or above, and completion of 24 credit units at the university level; or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 319.3 — 1/2(3S)

Topics in Recent Continental Philosophy

Examines specific issues or authors in current continental philosophy. Areas of discussion might include critical theory, aesthetics, or hermeneutics, and authors such as Foucault, Habermas, Derrida, or Gadamer.

Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy at the 200-level or above, and completion of 24 credit units at the university level; or permission of the instructor.

Note: Historical and Topical content will vary from year to year.

See department for latest details. Students may take this course more than once for credit, provided the topic or period covered in each offering differs substantially. Students must consult the department to ensure that the topics covered are different.

is music related to technology? Does music make us better or worse? What role does it play in society? What role should it play in society? These are some of the questions we will address in this class devoted to the philosophy of music.

Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy, or 6 credit units in fine arts or LIT, or completion of 18 credit units at the university level, or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 275.3 — 1/2(3L)

Philosophy of Film

This course explores philosophical questions that arise concerning film, including those involving the value, meaning, and ontology of film. Questions covered may include: What is the nature of film? What is the role of theory in the filmmaking process? Why do viewing audiences have the kinds of experiences that they do? What is the purpose of filmmaking? Is film a suitable medium for engaging in the practice of philosophy? What is the connection between the value of a film and its moral content? What role do the filmmaker's intentions play in the correct interpretation of a film? The questions and theories considered may be addressed from the points of view of filmmakers, critics, philosophers, and viewing audiences.

Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy or completion of 18 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 294.3 — 2(3L)

Philosophy of Human Nature

A philosophical examination of whether there is a human nature, through both historical and contemporary discussions. Will include topics such as the importance of narrative, biology and evolution, selfishness, gender, race, freedom, and personhood.

Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy or completion of 18 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 302.3 — 1/2(3L)

Contemporary Philosophy of Religion

A study of major topics in recent analytic and/or continental philosophy of religion. Topics include the rationality of religious belief, the nature of God, religious language, the problem of evil, critiques of religion, and the interface of major world religions.

Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy at the 200-level or above, and completion of 24 credit units at the university level; or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 312.3 — 1/2(3S)

Great Philosophers I Historical Figures

Detailed reading in the work of a major philosopher such as Aristotle, Descartes, or Hume.

Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy at the 200-level or above, and completion of 24 credit units at the university level; or permission of the instructor.

Note: Historical and Topical content will vary from year to year.

PHIL 239.3 — 1/2(3L)

Pacifism and the Possibility of Just Wars

What is a just cause to go to war? Are there moral ways to fight a war? Is the only morally defensible position to oppose war altogether and embrace pacifism? How does morality even apply in a time of weapons of mass destruction and global terrorism? This course will examine just war theory and consider challenges presented by pacifists, moral sceptics and by the contemporary nature of war itself.

Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy or completion of 18 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 241.3 — 1/2(3L)

Introduction to Symbolic Logic I

An introduction to modern logic. Truth-functional statement logic and first order predicate logic. Formalization of natural language statements and arguments.

Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy or completion of 18 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

Note: Students with credit for PHIL 242 or 243 may not take this course for credit, nor may students take PHIL 241 and 243 concurrently. To receive credit for both PHIL 241 and 243 students must take PHIL 241 prior to PHIL 243.

PHIL 262.3 — 1/2(3L)

Social and Political Philosophy

An examination of philosophical theories of political organization. Such issues as justice and power, rights, freedom and the public good will be discussed.

Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy or completion of 18 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 271.3 — 1/2(3L)

Aesthetics and Philosophy of Art

This course explores basic issues in aesthetics. What is art? Are aesthetic judgments objective or merely subjective matters of taste and feeling? Is it possible to have standards of criticism? Is art fictional and if so can it be true? What is the place of art in human life?

Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy, or 6 credit units in fine arts or LIT, or completion of 18 credit units at the university level, or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 274.3 — 1/2(3L)

Philosophy of Music

What do we really experience when we listen to music? Why do we appreciate the music we do? Do we appreciate music because of the objective properties in the music? Does it have to be beautiful? Or is music appreciation more a matter of subjectivity? Does music cause pleasure? Does it express something? Does it mean something? Is it like a language? How



PHIL OFFERINGS AT ST. THOMAS MORE COLLEGE

PHIL 110.6 — 1&2(3L)

Introduction to Philosophy

This course explores some central problems of philosophy through modern and historical texts. Questions covered include: Is the world as you experience it? How do you know what you think you do? Does God exist? What ought we to do? What is beauty? What is a mind? Philosophy proceeds by the presentation and evaluation of reasons for alternative answers to fundamental questions and leads to improved critical, evaluative, and writing skills.

Note: No previous training in philosophy is required or presupposed. Students with credit for PHIL 120 or 133 may not take this course for credit. Students with credit for PHIL 120 or PHIL 133 should take the one they are missing for equivalency to PHIL 110.

PHIL 120.3 — 1/2(3L)

Knowledge Mind and Existence

This course explores philosophical questions regarding consciousness and personal identity, the nature of reality, knowledge and justification, the existence of God, freedom, and the nature of the self. Philosophy proceeds by the presentation and evaluation of reasons for alternative answers to fundamental questions and leads to improved critical, evaluative, and writing skills.

Note: Students with credit for PHIL 110 may not take this course for credit.

PHIL 121.3 — 1/2(3L)

Introduction to World Philosophies

Is reason universal? Is human nature universal? Or are these particular to specific languages and cultures? This course will address these questions through the study of a variety of different world philosophies. This course will look at the way in which a selection of world cultures (East Asian, Indigenous, Latin American, Islamic and African) approach basic questions of philosophy (What is the ultimate nature of reality? What is truth? What is a human being? What is our place in the world? What is good?)

PHIL 133.3 — 1/2(3L)

Introduction to Ethics and Values

This course explores fundamental questions regarding morality, justice, and beauty. Questions covered include: What makes a society just? Do we have obligations regarding what is right? What makes acts good? Are values merely relative? What makes something a work of art? Philosophy proceeds by the presentation and evaluation of reasons for alternative answers to fundamental questions and leads to improved critical, evaluative, and writing skills.

Note: Students with credit for PHIL 110 may not take this course for credit.

PHIL 140.3 — 1/2(3L)

Critical Thinking

An introduction to essential principles of reasoning and critical

thinking, designed to introduce the students to the analysis of concepts, to enhance their ability to evaluate various forms of reasoning and to examine critically beliefs, conventions and theories, and to develop sound arguments. Topics include fundamentals of logic and analysis, definition, logical fallacies, and conceptual analysis.

Note: Students with credit for PHIL 240, 241, 243 or CMPT 260 may not take this course for credit. To receive credit for PHIL 140, 240, 241, 243, or CMPT 260, students must take PHIL 140 prior to the above mentioned courses.

PHIL 202.3 — 1/2(3L)

Philosophy of Religion

This course explores philosophical questions regarding religion, such as the existence of God, the problem of evil, religious language, religious experience, faith and reason, and morality and religion.

Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy or completion of 18 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 208.3 — 1/2(3L)

Ancient Philosophy Presocratics to Plato

A study of the origins of philosophical reasoning in ancient Greece to its most extensive development in the philosophy of Plato. Classical views of the ultimate nature of reality, the scope and limits of human knowledge, and the grounds for aesthetic and moral evaluations will be examined.

Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy or completion of 18 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 209.3 — 1/2(3L)

Ancient Philosophy Aristotle to Plotinus

The development of philosophy in ancient Greece and Rome from the time of Aristotle to the emergence of Christianity. In addition to a survey of several of the most important aspects of Aristotle's philosophy, this course will examine such schools of thought as Stoicism, Epicureanism, and Neoplatonism.

Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy or completion of 18 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 210.3 — 1(3L)

Medieval Philosophy I From Rome to Baghdad and Paris

The study of major thinkers of the early middle ages, including Augustine, Boethius, Eriugena, Anselm, and Abelard. Background will be provided to Neoplatonic themes that shape this period. Topics include free will, happiness, the existence of God, theories of truth, and the problem of universals.

Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy or completion of 18 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 211.3 — 2(3L)

Medieval Philosophy II: Philosophy and Faith

The study of major Jewish, Muslim, and Christian thinkers of the high middle ages, including Moses Maimonides, Avicenna, Averroes, Bonaventure, Thomas Aquinas, Duns Scotus, and William of Ockham. Background to Aristotle and his tradition will be provided. Topics

include the relation of faith and reason, existence and nature of God, human nature, voluntarism, and the critique of metaphysics.

Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy or completion of 18 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 215.3 — 1/2(3L)

19th Century Philosophy From Romanticism to Revolution

The 19th Century is an age of radicalism and reaction and its philosophy responds to the contradictions of its time by asking how we are to live in the world we create, raising critical questions about aesthetics, morals, education, religion, and the state. This course explores the major thinkers of this period from Hegel to Marx, and may include philosophers as diverse as Schopenhauer, Comte, Bentham, Mill, Nietzsche, and James.

Prerequisite(s): 6 credit units in philosophy or PHIL 120.

PHIL 218.3 — 1/2(3L)

Existentialism

An introduction to 19th and 20th Century existentialist thought from Kierkegaard and Nietzsche to Sartre. Issues to be explored concern the human quest for meaning in existence and include the nature of the human self, truth, freedom, mortality, the significance of God, and the possibility of interpersonal relations.

Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy or completion of 18 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 219.3 — 1/2(3L)

Phenomenology

Phenomenology is the systematic study of human experience. It aims at breaking through some of our ingrained thinking habits and prejudices in order to reveal various aspects of our lived experience. Whether these prejudices come from psychology, philosophy, or an overly theoretically-laden civilization, the goal of phenomenology is to restore the world as it is actually experienced by us or, as Sartre describes it, to restore to things both their horror and their charm. This course will examine iconic figures in phenomenology such as Husserl, Heidegger, Sartre, Merleau-Ponty, and Levinas.

Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy or completion of 18 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 224.3 — 1/2(3L)

Philosophy of Sexuality

What counts as sex? Does being in a sexual relationship with one person restrict our interactions with others? Is it ever okay to objectify someone? Should society endorse certain kinds of sexual relationship and not others? The focus is on philosophical perspectives on sex, sexuality, gender, and erotic love as we consider questions such as the nature of sex, perversion, masturbation, orientation and identity, homosexuality, objectification, pornography, prostitution, and other moral and political issues regarding sexuality.

Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy or completion of 18 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 226.3 — 1/2(3L)

Environmental Philosophy

Philosophical issues concerning the human relationship with the natural environment, including ethical and political questions about how we interact with the physical world and its inhabitants and about the interpretation of the natural. Topics may include the value and rights of nonhumans, environmental aesthetics, the identification of the “natural,” ecotopias, and global environmental justice.

Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy or completion of 18 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 228.3 — 1/2(3L)

Critical Social Philosophy

Behind many of the criticisms made of contemporary society, whether criticisms of its excessive consumerism, bureaucracy and control, surveillance, one-dimensional thinking or its more general malaise, are influential philosophers such as Adorno, Horkheimer, Foucault, Marcuse, Arendt, and Taylor. This course will examine the philosophical basis for common criticisms of society originating in post-Marxist thinkers and extending beyond.

Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy or completion of 18 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 231.3 — 1/2(3L)

Ethical Problems

This course examines a variety of moral issues, such as human sexuality, abortion, euthanasia, war and revolution, environmental ethics and animal rights, and prejudice and discrimination.

Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy or completion of 18 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 233.3 — 1/2(3L)

Ethical Theory

What makes an action morally right? Does it depend on what a moral being is? What makes us morally responsible? This course is an investigation of some of the most historically important theories, an examination of their fundamental commitments, and some discussion of contemporary versions of those theories. Philosophers studied will include Aristotle, Kant, and Mill, and others.

Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy or completion of 18 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 234.3 — 1/2(3L)

Biomedical Ethics

An examination of contemporary biomedical ethical issues such as the definition of a person, determination of life and death, euthanasia, abortion, prenatal diagnosis and intervention, problems in the physician-patient relationship, reproductive technologies, genetic engineering and accessibility to health care.

Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy or completion of 18 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 235.3 — 1/2(3L)

Business and Professional Ethics

An overview of ethical issues related to business enterprises and professional practice, including questions concerning labour relations, preferential hiring, advertising and marketing, as well as questions about responsibility to society, to the organization, and to the profession. The course may also consider theoretical questions concerning free enterprise, forms of business organization, and government controls and regulations.

Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy or completion of 18 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 236.3 — 1/2(3L)

Ethics and Technology

An overview of ethical issues related to the impact of modern technology on society, on scientific research, on the activities of corporations and professionals, and how technology affects our understanding of ethical responsibility. Specific topics that may be considered include issues in biotechnology (including genetic engineering and genomic medicine), information technology (including data privacy and the use of encryption technologies), as well as related issues such as intellectual property rights and risk assessment.

Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy or completion of 18 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 237.3 — 1/2(3L)

Law and Morality

An introduction to philosophical issues regarding law and its relation to morality. Issues to be explored concern the nature and validity of law and the law's proper limits in relation to topics such as freedom of expression, pornography, the definition of family and marriage, civil disobedience, abortion and capital punishment.

Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy or completion of 18 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 238.3 — 1/2(2L-1T)

Ethical Issues in Scientific Research

Introduction to ethical issues related to scientific research requiring institutional ethics review and approval. Theoretical approaches in ethics and their relationship to national and institutional guidelines governing research protocol compliance are considered. Topics include Aristotelian, Kantian and Utilitarian ethics, ethical standards in designing research protocols, and protection of research subjects.

Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy or completion of 18 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.