



Department of Philosophy
 COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS AND SCIENCES
 UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO DENVER

Philosophy

Summer June 5 – July 29

Introduction to Philosophy: Relationship of the Individual to the World

PHIL 1012-Section 001
 Mark Tanzer

TuTh 10:30AM-1PM
 Class Number: 17383

Introduction to Ethical Reasoning

PHIL 1020-Section 001
 Darryl Mehring

MW 10:30AM-1PM
 Class Number: 17385

Maymester May 15 –June 1

Philosophical Problems and Contemporary Culture

PHIL4200/5812-Section M01
 Robert Metcalf

Monday-Thursday
 12:30PM-4PM
 Class Number: 17380/17388

Summer Weekends

Philosophy and Psychology

PHIL4812/5812-Section 001
 Candice Shelby

June 10/11, 17/18, and 24/25
 Saturday/Sunday
 8:00am-3:00pm
 Class Number: 17381/17382

Online June 5 – July 29

Introduction to Philosophy: Relationship of the Individual to the World

PHIL 1012-Section E01
 Darryl Mehring

Online
 Class Number: 17384

Introduction to Ethical Reasoning

PHIL 1020-Section E01
 David Baumeister

Online
 Class Number: 17901

Logic, Language, and Scientific Reasoning

PHIL2441-Section E01
 Brett Hackett

Online
 Class Number: 17386

Summer 2017

CU Denver Philosophy

Summer June 5 – July 29

PHIL 1012-Section 001 Introduction to Philosophy: Relationship of the Individual to the World
Tu Th 10:30AM-1PM Mark Tanzer Class Number: 17383

This course will examine fundamental philosophical issues, primarily, although not exclusively, in the theory of knowledge and in ethics. The first half of the course, focusing on the theory of knowledge, will examine the thought of Plato and of David Hume; while the second half of the course, focusing on ethics, will look at the ethical theories of John Stuart Mill and of Immanuel Kant. This section of the course will also look at how the ethical theories of Mill and Kant have been applied to the problem of animal rights, by Peter Singer and Tom Regan

PHIL 1020-Section 001 Introduction to Ethical Reasoning
M W 10:30AM-1PM Darryl Mehring Class Number: 17385

In this course we will not only examine the major ethical theories (e.g., Utilitarian, Duty-based, Existentialist, etc.) But since “theory without practice is empty” we will consider how to apply these ethical theories in real-life situations. Questions of honesty are regarded as of the utmost ethical importance. Yet, virtually none of us have been taught how to tell the truth “at the right time, in the right place, in the right way, for the right reason, to the right person”. Clearly, how one tells the truth is as important as what the truth is. This course will focus on questions of how to be an effective truth-teller—and when to depart from the absolute truth. We will consider such questions such as when is it permissible (even necessary) to “slant” the truth? Under what conditions do we need to (in the words of Mark Twain) “learn how to lie healingly and well?”

Maymester May 15 – June 1

PHIL4200/5812-Section M01 Philosophical Problems and Contemporary Culture
M Tu W Th 12:30PM-4PM Robert Metcalf Class Number: 17380/17388

This course will examine the uneasy relationship between truth and politics by focusing, first, on two classic 19th century problematizations of truth in the political sphere—Mill’s *On Liberty* and Nietzsche’s *On Truth and Lies in an Extra-Moral Sense*—and, secondly, on a number of theorists who approach the topic with an eye to the experience of 20th century totalitarian states. Readings will include Theodor Adorno’s “Freudian Theory and the Pattern of Fascist Propaganda,” Hannah Arendt’s “Truth and Politics” and selections from her work, *The Origins of Totalitarianism*, Vaclav Havel’s “The Power of the Powerless,” plus selections from John Dewey’s *Freedom and Culture* and Czeslaw Milosz’s *The Captive Mind*.

Summer Weekends

PHIL4812/5812-Section 001 Philosophy and Psychology
Sat Sun 8:00AM-3:00PM Candice Shelby June 10/11, 17/18, and 24/25
Class Number: 17381/17382

This course will investigate the intersections between the older discipline of philosophy and the younger ones of psychology and neuroscience. Using readings, videos, and interactive activities, we will cover areas ranging from traditional questions in philosophy of mind to the latest findings in scanning and other technologies, as we try to figure out who we are and how we operate. Some of the specific topics that we will cover include personal identity, moral psychology, rationality and real human thinking, the nature of perception, emotions, the philosophical implications of hallucinations and schizophrenia.

Online June 5 – July 29

PHIL 1012-Section E01 Introduction to Philosophy: Relationship of the Individual to the World
Online Darryl Mehring Class Number: 17384

This introductory course will examine the position of five major philosophers (Plato, Epicurus, the Stoics, Schopenhauer, and Nietzsche) on perennial philosophical conundrums (What is the good life? Is there life after bodily death?) In a manner that is both understandable and relevant. In addition to reading the philosophers' writings, we will read Alain de Botton's *The Consolations of Philosophy*

PHIL 1020-Section E01 Introduction to Ethical Reasoning
Online David Baumeister Class Number: 17901

What is ethics? What role does ethics play in human life—socially and individually, historically and today? What are some of the dominant theories of ethics, and how do they compare to one another? Finally, given the diversity of ethical perspectives available to us, how can we decide which is best? This course will address this set of questions (and others related to them) through an approach to ethics in three stages. First, we will explore how ethical reasoning is precipitated in situations of moral conflict through consideration of an ancient Greek tragedy. Second, we will examine and compare the positions of four key figures from the history of moral philosophy—Immanuel Kant, John Stuart Mill, Simone de Beauvoir and Nel Noddings. Finally, we will select via student survey three controversial, contemporary issues, approach them as moral quandaries, and bring lessons from earlier in the semester to bear upon them, allowing these issues to be seen and evaluated afresh. By semester's end, students will not only have a better understanding of what ethics is—they will, more importantly, have the tools to make more reasoned ethical decisions of their own.

PHIL2441-Section E01 Logic, Language, and Scientific Reasoning
Online Brett Hackett Class Number: 17386

This course teaches the basics of systematic reasoning and its relation to the sciences. We begin the semester, in Unit I, by focusing on the logician's notion of an argument. What, exactly, counts as an argument? What is the difference between a true statement and a valid argument? After discussing the answers to these (and other) questions, we distinguish two modes of reasoning (deductive and inductive), and learn two simple ways of testing deductive arguments for validity. Next, in Unit II, we learn how to carefully identify, clarify, and reconstruct important arguments so that their reasoning can be faithfully represented, accurately understood, and effectively evaluated. Finally, in Unit III, we learn methods for conducting systematic inquiry in both the deductive and physical sciences. In an effort to encourage the mastery of learned skills, we practice argument evaluation techniques throughout the semester on actual (often very simple) English arguments. Since these methods may be usefully applied to any academic inquiry, this course aims to be one of the most useful college courses you will take.