Head:

Philosophy Courses to Be Offered

<u>1966</u>	Spring	Philosophy	202-3
		11	204-3
		Ħ	205-3
	Summer	11	103-3
		11	202-3
	Fall	***	100-3
		*1	200-3
		##	403-3
		tt	406-3
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<u>1967</u>	Spring	ti	102-3
	- 0	11	103-3
		II	201-3
		11	204-3
		11	205-3
	Summer	11	102-3
		n	202-3
		ff	403-3

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Students who plan to study Philosophy should normally obtain credit for the Sec. 18 courses listed below in their first four semesters:

For general program - major in Philosophy -

- (a) At least one course chosen from Philosophy 102-3, 200-3
- (b) Additional courses chosen from Philosophy 100-3, 103-3, 201-3, 202-3, 204-3, 205-3 to give total, combined with courses selected from (a), of six.

For honors program in Philosophy

- (a) At least one course chosen from Philosophy 102-3, 200-3
- (b) Additional courses chosen from Philosophy 100-3, 103-3, 201-3, 202-3, 204-3, 205-3 to give total, combined with courses selected from (a), of six.

Students in semesters four through eight should obtain credit for Philosophy courses numbered 400 or above.

# PHILOSOPHY DEPARTMENT

### 100-3 Introduction to Logic

Logic and language. Definition. Inductive and deductive methods of inference. The traditional logic of categorical propositions. Validity. Fallacies. The evaluation of arguments in ordinary language. Elements of the logic of truth-functions. (2-1-0-)

### 102-3 Problems in Philosophy

Introduction to the methods, areas, and significance of philosophical inquiry. (2-1-0)

#### 103-3 Moral Philosophy

Theoretical study of moral problems as presented in basic readings from the classical and modern periods. Special attention is given to the meaning and justification of moral judgements. (2-1-0)

## 200-3 Symbolic Logic I

Propositional logic. Truth-functional connectives. Deduction. Validity. Truth-tables. Tautology, contingency, and contradiction. Formal proofs of validity. Predicate logic. The logic of relations. (2-1-0)

# Symbolic Logic II

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Development of axiomatic deductive systems. A propositional calculus. A first order predicate calculus. Consistency. Decidability. Deductive completeness. Alternative systems of logic. (2-1-0)

### 202-3 Problems in Aesthetics

The province of aesthetics. The fundamental concepts in aesthetics. Sense, meaning, and truth. Formalist, expressionist, pragmatist, and mimetic theories. The aesthetics of music. The aesthetics of visual arts. (1-2-0)

### 406-3 Philosophy of Religion

An inquiry into the nature of religion. Topics include: the origin of religious belief; the relations between faith, revelation, and knowledge; the problem of evil; freedom of the will; proofs for the existence of God. (2-1-0)

### 204-3 Theory of Knowledge

Difference between knowledge and belief. The problem of scepticism as it concerns the external world, other minds, the past and the future. Naive realism and phenomenalism. Rationalism and empiricism. Theories of truth. (2-1-0)

## 205-3 Philosophy of Science

An introductory study of the nature of scientific inquiry. Topics include the structure of scientific laws and theories; the relation of scientific knowledge to experience; the problem of inductive inference; scientific law and causality; the reduction of scientific theories (2-1-0)

# 403-3 Philosophical Analysis

An examination of the methods, areas, and significance of philosophical analysis as a way of dealing with some traditional problems in philosophy. (2-1-0)