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FOR COURSE DESCRIPTIONS, PLEASE SEE INSERT.
ABOUT OUR PROGRAM

Glendon defines itself as a bilingual liberal arts faculty and the Philosophy Department is committed to both aspects of this dual mission. For the non-specialist, our goal is to provide some of the essential components of a liberal arts education. Thus we have lower-level courses which focus on the great philosophical classics, and on the enduring problems of Philosophy; these courses are designed to encourage discussions of values, religion, meaning, and our relation to nature and the state. As well, all our courses emphasize critical thinking skills: analyzing and evaluating reasoning is an essential component of the philosophical enterprise.

Critical skills are addressed most intensively, and directly, in our Modes of Reasoning courses. Currently, we offer five free-standing (not cross-listed) courses in the 17xx 6.0 series, including one in French. These courses are designed specifically to teach critical thinking, reading and writing skills. However, students should note that these courses are not cross-listed and thus do not count as Philosophy credits.

For students who are interested in continuing in Philosophy, the department offers several different programs: major, honours major and specialized honours. For each of the honours programs, the student is required to take one of two introductory courses (2605 6.00 or 1690 6.00); to satisfy a Logic requirement (either one of the Modes 17xx series or 2640 6.00); to take one of two second-year courses in the History of Philosophy (either 2620 6.00 or 2630 6.00); and, finally, to satisfy a breadth requirement by taking an upper-level half course in each of the three major areas of Philosophy. A student who has excelled in the specialized honours program is in a strong position to be accepted and do well at a top graduate school.

Finally, the department has created, and now houses, a certificate program in Law and Social Thought. We recognize that university students tend to be pre-occupied with concerns about life after university, and, in particular, with preparation for a career. The Law and Social Thought certificate is designed to forge connections between a liberal arts education and the world of work.

For detailed program requirements, please refer to the Undergraduate Calendar applicable to your year of entry into the program.
OUR PROFESSORS

CHRISTOPHER CAMPBELL
BA (Dalhousie University/King’s College), MA and PhD (University of Pittsburgh).
Associate Professor, YH C228
Telephone: (416) 736-2100 ext. 88181
E-mail: ccampbell@glendon.yorku.ca

Areas of interest: Philosophy of logic and language, history of analytic philosophy, metaphysics, Wittgenstein.

JOSEPH GONDA
BA (St. John’s College, Md.), MA and PhD (Pennsylvania State University).
Associate Professor, YH C 227
Telephone: (416) 736-2100 ext. 88307
E-mail: jgonda@glendon.yorku.ca

Areas of interest: Ancient Philosophy, Early Modern Philosophy and History of Science, Existentialism, Aesthetics, Political Philosophy, Hermeneutics

LOUIS-PHILIPPE HODGSON
BA (Université Laval), MA (University of Toronto), PhD (Harvard University).
Associate Professor, YH C208
Telephone: (416) 736-2100 ext. 88561
E-mail: lhodgson@glendon.yorku.ca

Areas of interest: Moral and Political philosophy; Kant’s practical philosophy; Philosophy of law; History of moral and political philosophy, especially social contract theory.

GEORGES J. D. MOYAL (SABBATICAL 2016-2017)
BA (Université McGill), MA et PhD (Université de Toronto).
Professor, YH C 207
Telephone: (416) 736-2100 ext. 88303
E-mail: moyal@glendon.yorku.ca

Areas of interest: Ancient Greek philosophy and early modern philosophy (especially Locke and Descartes).

DORIS OLIN
BA (University of Manitoba), MA, PhD (Cornell University).
Emeritus Professor, YH C230
E-mail: dolin@yorku.ca

Areas of interest: Epistemology, Philosophical Logic and Paradoxes, Decision Theory.
WHY STUDY PHILOSOPHY?

Philosophy, it is often said, teaches not what to think, but how to think. The skills it develops are those which are at the heart of a liberal arts education.

You will study questions such as: What is truth? How do we come to know the truth? What is it to be a person? Is morality relative, or are there absolute moral truths? Why do we punish criminals by putting them in prison? Is democracy the best system of government? In the course of studying these questions, you will come to a better understanding of different points of view, and will become a better thinker, debater and writer.

The critical thinking skills acquired in studying Philosophy include: analyzing key concepts, organizing ideas, developing a critical mind, and communicating effectively. These skills are, of course, transferable to other domains. It isn’t surprising, then, that philosophy majors as a group consistently outperform most other majors on the LSAT (law school), MCAT (medical school), GMAT (business school) and GRE (graduate school) exams. The skills cultivated by the study of philosophy have wide application.

As a result, Philosophy majors can be found in many careers, including law, business, computer science, government, medicine, journalism, teaching and school administration.

The fact that Philosophy develops one’s critical skills certainly provides one good answer to the question ‘Why study Philosophy?’ But there is a second answer, just as valid. If you are gripped by philosophical questions and problems; if your imagination is stimulated and your curiosity piqued by those questions; if you value having an open mind and wish to avoid dogmatism on any given issue, then you already know the best answer to the question.

WHAT YOU CAN DO WITH A PHILOSOPHY DEGREE

WAS PHILOSOPHY OF ANY USE TO ME? GRADUATES REFLECT ON THEIR CAREERS

I work as a director in the Ontario Public Service, mainly working on policy and legislation. The philosophy and logic courses I took at Glendon have been a great help in my career as a civil servant.

Studying philosophy teaches how to construct logical arguments. You learn the flow of ideas, and to put ideas together so they persuade and convince. This is an important skill, whether used to create written arguments (for example, in cabinet submissions, discussion papers, briefing notes, or other policy products) or when making oral presentations to ministers and deputy ministers. Studying philosophy also helps to be able to detect flaws in logic. Sometimes being able to explain why something doesn’t make sense can be very valuable in the policy development process.

Being able to take diverse and complex information, and organize it in such a way as to create clear options with clearly identified pros and cons is key to being a good policy advisor. These are skills that I learned from my philosophy and logic classes. I may now have forgotten the specifics of Plato or Descartes, but I still use the skills I acquired in analyzing them.

Katherine HEWSON, Director, Citizenship Development Bureau, Ministry of Citizenship (Ont.)

I took courses in Symbolic Logic (’92-’93) and Philosophical Paradoxes (’94) and enjoyed them tremendously. These courses allowed me to sharpen my analytical abilities, giving me puzzles and (often) the rules to figure them out. I think Philosophy courses are essential to clear, critical thinking. You need logic if you’re planning to write the LSAT or GMAT; most standardized tests gauge your ability to think logically. And you have to think clearly if you’re going to write and communicate clearly. Clear thinking has helped me in completing graduate coursework and in my newest career as a financial analyst. But I’d say it’s more than that — thinking is an essential life skill.

Alex LIMION, Investment Analyst, Sprucegrove Investment Management
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<tr>
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<th>Credits</th>
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## Modes of Reasoning

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*This timetable is subject to change. Please check the online lecture schedule published by the Office of Academic Services.*
## PHILOSOPHY & MODES OF REASONING

### COURSES FOR 2016-2017

**PHILOSOPHY**

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MODES OF REASONING

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COURSE DESCRIPTIONS/DESCRIPTIONS DE COURS

FOR COURSES IN SUMMER/ÉTÉ 2016 PLEASE SEE THE SECTION ON MODR COURSES

FALL AND WINTER

GL/PHIL 1611 3.0 INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY I

Fall Session

This course introduces students to some of the enduring problems of Philosophy; problems that have interested generations of philosophers, and yet resist definitive solution. We begin with fundamental issues at the core of Epistemology (Theory of Knowledge), such as: What is knowledge? Can anything be known with certainty? Can we have knowledge of the past? Of the future? How can inductive reasoning be justified? The course then turns to topics in Metaphysics. Questions studied in this area include: Is a human being a purely physical entity, or is there something such as a mind or soul? Is human freedom possible? Can we be responsible for our actions?

Readings will be drawn from historical and contemporary sources.
Cross-listed to: GL/HUMA 1611 3.0
Course credit exclusion: GL/PHIL 1410 3.00 and AP/PHIL 1000 6.00
Professor: To be announced

This course is open to students in their first or second year of study. Others may register with permission of the instructor.

GL/PHIL 1612 3.0 INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY II

Winter Session

This course introduces students to some of the enduring problems of Philosophy; problems that have interested generations of philosophers and yet resist definitive solution. In this course, we focus on Ethics and Philosophy of Religion. Some of the fundamental questions considered in the study of Ethics are: Is morality all relative, or are there any absolute standards, standards that are universally applicable? Is the morality of an act completely determined by its consequences? Are we capable of acting contrary to our own self-interest? Why should we be moral? In the final
section on Philosophy of Religion we consider questions such as: Does Pascal’s Wager justify religious belief? Is human freedom compatible with divine foreknowledge? Would a perfectly good, all-powerful God permit evil and suffering in the world? Readings will be drawn from historical and contemporary sources.

Cross-listed to: GL/HUMA 1612 3.0
Course credit exclusion: GL/PHIL 1420 3.0
Professor: To be announced

This course is open to students in their first or second year of study. Others may register with permission of the instructor.

GL/PHIL 1690 6.0 INTRODUCTION À LA PHILOSOPHIE : LES GRANDS PENSEURS

Ce cours cherche à mettre en évidence les fondements philosophiques de la pensée occidentale par l’étude d’œuvres marquantes. Le choix des textes au programme vise plusieurs buts à la fois :

- initier les étudiants à l’histoire de la philosophie occidentale ;
- les sensibiliser, en même temps, aux problèmes philosophiques et aux solutions classiques qui y ont été apportées ;
- mettre en lumière les sources et les présuppositions de nos propres façons de penser (autant en science qu’en morale ou en politique) ; et — mettre aussi en lumière, plus particulièrement, les rapports qu’ont entretenus la philosophie et les sciences auxquelles elle a donné naissance.
- En plus d’une certaine dose de culture générale, les étudiants devraient en principe obtenir ainsi des repères leur permettant de mieux se situer dans leur milieu culturel et de mieux apprécier la place qu’ils occupent dans le monde d’aujourd’hui.

Identique à : GL/HIST/HUMA 1690 6.0
Professeur : à déterminer

Ce cours est ouvert aux étudiants de première ou deuxième année. Les autres étudiants doivent obtenir l’approbation du professeur.

GL/PHIL 2605 6.0 TRUTH, MIND AND REALITY

This course is an introduction to central areas and problems of philosophy, as considered from a contemporary analytic perspective. It is divided into three sections: (i) Theory of Knowledge (ii) Metaphysics and (iii) Philosophy of Mind. In the first section, Theory of Knowledge, we will be concerned with questions such as: What is knowledge? What are the scope and limits of our knowledge? What should we believe? In the second segment, Metaphysics, the course will deal with issues such as: Are universals real? What is causality? The last section, Philosophy of Mind, will take on problems such as: What is the relation between the mental and the physical? What is the self? What are the conditions of personal identity?

This course is particularly recommended for those who intend to go on in Philosophy.

Students who have little or no previous experience with Philosophy should seriously consider taking GL PHIL 1611 3.0 and 1612 3.0 before attempting PHIL 2605 6.0.

Cross-listed to: GL/HUMA 2605 6.0
Professor: To be announced

This course is open to students in their first, second or third year of study. Others may register with permission of the instructor.

GL/PHIL 2615 3.0 MORAL QUESTIONS AND SOCIAL POLICIES

Winter Session

This course examines a select number of moral issues, and their social policy implications, which arise in connection with human persons, animals, and the environment. Topics include concepts of personhood, the definition of death, abortion, doctor-assisted suicide, the morality and legalization of euthanasia, the ethical treatment of animals and the environment, stem cell research, and human cloning.

Cross-listed to: GL/HUMA 2615 3.0
Professor: R. Davis

This course is open to students in their first, second or third year of study. Others may register with permission of the instructor.
**GL/PHIL 2617 3.0 THE QUEST FOR MEANING**

Winter Session

Questions and topics to be discussed in this course: Can life have meaning? Whose criteria count in assessing the meaningfulness of a human life? Is human life absurd? Self-realization, satisfaction and happiness, the inevitability of death and the significance of suffering.

Cross-listed to: GL/HUMA 2617 3.0
Professor: TBA

This course is open to students in their first, second or third year of study. Others may register with permission of the instructor.

**GL/PHIL 2620 6.0 REASON AND FEELING IN MODERN PHILOSOPHY**

Is there a conflict between reason and feeling? What role does each play in belief and knowledge? Is morality based on an appeal to reason or on subjective feeling? This course will examine such questions in the context of modern philosophy, and will study the writings of philosophers such as Descartes, Hume and Kant, among others.

Cross-listed to: GL/HUMA 2620 6.0
Course Credit Exclusions: GL/PHIL/HUMA 2620 6.0, GL/PHIL/HUMA 2650 6.0
Professor: B. Logan

This course is open to students in their first, second or third year of study. Others may register with permission of the instructor.

**GL/PHIL 2640 6.0 LOGIC**

Logic, in the philosophical tradition, is the study of the general principles which make certain patterns of argument reasonable and others unreasonable. The focus will be on acquiring methods to assist us in appraising our reasoning as correct or incorrect, valid or invalid. These methods will, of course, vary with the area of logic being studied. The course will cover propositional logic, predicate logic and the logic of relations. As well, we will pursue those philosophical issues which arise naturally in the study of logic.

Cross-listed to: GL/LIN/MODR 2640 6.0
Professor: To be announced

Note: This course may be taken to satisfy the Modes of Reasoning requirement.

This course is open to students in their first, second or third year of study. Others may register with permission of the instructor.

**GL/PHIL 2645 6.0 ANCIENT PHILOSOPHY AND POLITICAL THEORY**

Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle are the three most important and therefore most famous philosophers of antiquity. (They were friends more or less, and lived roughly at the same time around 400 B.C.). They raised and answered questions which have stood the test of time: the questions still arouse curiosity and provoke ingenuity in answering them. They raised questions like ‘What is justice?’, ‘What is the nature of human sexuality?’, ‘What would the best political community be like?’, ‘What does it mean to say something is?’, ‘What is art?’, and many others.

Their reasons for raising such questions, the way they raise them, and how they answer them are as interesting as their answers. Some of their answers have been disproved; although in the attempt to do so many alternatives have been proposed. (Understanding the original answers can shed light on understanding the more familiar alternatives.) To say that their direct and indirect influence on us, how we think, how we talk, what we believe, has been immeasurably great is to say too little. Sometimes they are amusing.

Cross-listed to: GL/POLS/ SOSC 2645 6.0
Course credit exclusion: AP/PHIL 2015 3.0 and GL/PHIL 2630 6.0
Professor: J. Gonda

This course is open to students in their first, second or third year of study. Others may register with permission of the instructor.

**GL/PHIL 2923 3.0 INTRODUCTION TO LAW AND SOCIAL THOUGHT**

Winter Session

An introduction to philosophical reasoning as it pertains to questions concerning law and society. More specifically, we’ll ask what justification there is for having a legal system. Is law necessary to protect individuals against one another, or perhaps to realize a higher value? Or is the legal system an institution that a fully developed society could do without? What would an ideal state look like? What aspects of human life would it regulate? How much decisional power would it grant its citizens? We will examine the theories of several great philosophers on these and related questions.

Cross-listed to: GL/SOSC 2923 3.0
Professor: L-P. Hodgson
This course is open to students in their first, second or third year of study. Others may register with permission of the instructor.

**GL/PHIL 2923 3.0 INTRODUCTION AU DROIT ET À LA PENSÉE SOCIALE**

Session d'hiver

Une introduction au raisonnement philosophique tel qu'il s'applique aux questions concernant le droit et la société. Nous poserons notamment la question de savoir dans quelle mesure il est justifié d'avoir un système juridique. Un tel système est-il nécessaire, soit pour protéger les individus les uns contre les autres, soit pour réaliser une autre valeur importante? Faut-il plutôt dire que les institutions juridiques seraient superflues dans une société pleinement développée? Comment ces institutions doivent-elles idéalement être structurées? Quelle place doivent-elles laisser à la participation des citoyens? Nous examinerons les théories de plusieurs philosophes importants sur ces questions.

Identique à : GL/SOSC 2923 3.0  
Course credit exclusion : AP/PHIL 2015 and GL PHIL 2630 6.00  
Professeur : L-P. Hodgson

Ce cours est ouvert aux étudiants de première, deuxième ou troisième année. Les autres étudiants doivent obtenir l'approbation du professeur.

**GL/PHIL 2925 3.0 PHILOSOPHIE DU DROIT**

Session d'hiver

Ce cours se veut une introduction générale à la philosophie du droit contemporaine. Il comprendra deux parties.

La première concernera la question qui est traditionnellement vue comme formant le cœur de la philosophie du droit, à savoir, dans quelle mesure il y a un lien entre ce que le droit devrait être et ce que le droit est. Nous étudierons les deux réponses à cette question qui ont le plus marqué le dernier demi-siècle : la version du positivisme juridique mise de l'avant par H. L. A. Hart, suivant laquelle il existe une division stricte entre droit et morale, et la théorie du droit comme intégrité défendue par Ronald Dworkin, suivant laquelle on ne peut interpréter correctement le droit tel qu'il est qu’en tentant d’établir ce qu’il devrait être.

La seconde partie du cours portera sur un problème plus spécifique. Nous essaierons de voir dans quelle mesure il est acceptable que la responsabilité civile et la responsabilité criminelle d’une personne soient influencées par la chance. Est-il juste de faire une distinction en droit civil entre le conducteur négligent qui frappe un enfant et celui qui n’en frappe pas par simple chance (parce qu’aucun enfant ne se trouve sur son chemin)? Est-il juste de faire une distinction en droit criminel entre la personne dont la tentative de meurtre échoue et celle dont la tentative réussit lorsque la seule différence entre leurs situations tient à un facteur hors de leur contrôle (le fait que la victime portait une veste anti-balle, par exemple)?

Identique à : GL/SOSC 2925 3.0  
Professeur : à déterminer

Ce cours est ouvert aux étudiants de première, deuxième ou troisième année. Les autres étudiants doivent obtenir l’approbation du professeur.

They will be followed by readings on contemporary issues in which the tensions in the topics above are of particular force. These particular problems will include: hate propaganda, civil disobedience, and pornography.

Cross-listed to: GL/SOSC 2925 3.0  
Professor: To be announced

This course is open to students in their first, second or third year of study. Others may register with permission of the instructor.

**GL/PHIL 2925 3.0 PHILOSOPHY OF LAW**

Fall Session

This course will be concerned with certain very general, conceptual questions about the nature of law and the proper limits of criminal law, such as the distinguishing features of a legal order — what makes it different from other types of social order. It will examine the relation between law, morality and democracy. In particular, it will discuss those issues in contemporary debates which focus on the role of law as a tool in pursuit of equalities, as protector of individual liberties, as a tool of democratic self-rule, and the tensions between these roles. Readings on the general questions will include:

- positivism, legal ordering and morality, 
- adjudication, 
- feminist approaches to rule of law, 
- law as a protector of individual liberty, and 
- law as a tool of democratic self-rule.
GL/PHIL 3450 3.0 PHILOSOPHY OF TIME

Fall Session

Time appears to be an absolutely central aspect of reality: perhaps more pervasive even than space, since mental phenomena are arguably temporal but not spatial. Yet some philosophers have claimed that time is not real. What, then, is time? This course treats, from an analytic perspective, a range of philosophical problems arising from reflection on that question. Possible topics include time’s reality, the nature of tense, identity through time, the direction of time, and time travel.

Professor: To be Announced

This course is open to students in their second, third or fourth year of study. Others may register with permission of the instructor.

GL/PHIL 3633 3.0 RESPONSABILITE, CRIME ET CHATIMENT

Session d’hiver

Ce cours étudie le rôle que joue la notion de responsabilité dans la justification du châtiment criminel. L’idée de responsabilité morale est-elle cohérente ? La justification du châtiment en dépend-elle ? Quelles sont les limites de la responsabilité criminelle ?

Identique à : GL/SOSC 3633 3.0
Professor: à déterminer

Ce cours est ouvert aux étudiants de troisième année et quatrième année.

GL/PHIL 3634 3.0 INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE

Winter Session

An examination of some of the most important philosophical work on questions of international justice within the liberal tradition. Readings to include among others Walzer, Rawls, Beitz, Pogge, Kant, and Habermas.

The course will focus on three questions:

- What principles should guide the interactions of states and in particular their interventions in one another’s affairs (for humanitarian or other reasons);
- What principles of distributive justice hold at the international level, and in particular whether we have the same duty to help citizens in poor countries as we do to help the poor in our own society;
- What institutions should be established to regulate the relations of states, and in particular whether a form of world government might be called for.

Cross-listed to: GL/POLS3634 3.0, GL/SOSC 3634 3.0
Professor: L-P. Hodgson

This course is open to students in their second, third or fourth year of study. Others may register with permission of the instructor.

GL/PHIL 3642 3.0 BUSINESS ETHICS

Winter Session

This course is an examination of the central moral issues raised by business activities and practice. It begins with an exploration of various utilitarian and respect-for-persons ethics, and traces out the very different results they yield in ethical decision-making. Then, by way of case studies, we will examine a host of specific business-related issues: employee rights, affirmative action, “reverse discrimination,” fairness in advertising, and the duties of corporations in protecting the environment.

Cross-listed to: GL/ECON/SOSC 3642 3.0
Professor: To be announced

This course is open to students in their second, third or fourth year of study. Others may register with permission of the instructor.
GL/PHIL 3910 3.0 PHILOSOPHY OF LANGUAGE

Fall Session

Language interests us because of its centrality to our self-conception as describers of reality. It also plays a key methodological role in understanding diverse problems in philosophy.

This course will introduce students to such topics as meaning, truth, translation, reference, pragmatics, and the relation between language and thought.

Prerequisite: 6 credits in Philosophy, or LIN, or in MODR (the 17xx series), or permission of the instructor.

Cross-listed to: GL/LIN 3910 3.0, GL/MODR 3910 3.0
Professor: C. Campbell

This course is open to students in their second, third or fourth year of study. Others may register with permission of the instructor.

GL/PHIL 4215 3.0 TOPICS IN THE HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY: RHETORIC

Winter Session

This course will study Plato’s Gorgias and the Apology. These texts provide the Platonic teaching about Rhetoric: the Gorgias states the principles; the Apology is a case study. Their teaching is at the foundation of Rhetoric as a liberal art.

Prerequisite: Twelve credits in Philosophy
Professor: J. Gonda

This course is open to students in their third or fourth year of study. Others may register with permission of the instructor.

GL/PHIL 4315 3.0 TOPICS IN METAPHYSICS

Fall Session

This course examines some central issues in contemporary metaphysics: the problem of universals, concrete particulars and their persistence through time. It also deals with differing conceptions of modality, with particular attention to the existence of propositions and possible worlds. Prerequisite: Twelve credits in Philosophy.

Professor: To be announced

GL/PHIL 4618 3.0 LOGIC AND ITS PHILOSOPHY

Winter Session

This course invites students to reason about, and not merely with, the tools of first-order logic. We then study alternative systems, e.g., modal systems, many-valued logics, etc.. We also step back and reflect on their philosophical applications and implications.

Cross-listed to: GL/LIN 4618 3.0
Professor: C. Campbell

This course is open to students in their third or fourth year of study.

GL/PHIL 4626 3.0 CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

Fall Session

The course examines the political philosophy developed by John Rawls in his later works, and in particular in his 1993 book Political Liberalism.

In this book, Rawls argues that liberal theories of justice (including, crucially, the one he himself put forth in his 1971 treatise A Theory of Justice) give rise to a paradox: they aim to show that citizens living in political society cannot impose their particular conceptions of the good on one another; yet the arguments for this conclusion themselves depend on particular conceptions of the good (a Kantian one in Rawls’s case; a utilitarian one in Mill’s case). It thus seems that liberals try to do exactly what they say should not be done: to impose a particular conception of the good on others. Rawls aims to solve this problem in Political Liberalism by devising a liberal theory of justice that is acceptable from the point of view of any reasonable conception of the good.

Our aim in the seminar is to try to understand Rawls’s arguments for this revision of his earlier position, and to examine some of the main objections that have been raised against it. We will ask in particular (a) whether any theory of justice can meet the exacting conditions set by Rawls, and (b) whether his approach gives non-liberal conceptions of the good too much of a voice, and thus leads to a diluted form of liberalism.

Prerequisite: Twelve credits in Philosophy.
Course credit exclusion: GL/PHIL 4626 3.00
Integrated with: GS/PHIL 5626
Professor: L.P Hodgson
This course is open to students in their third or fourth year of study. Others may register with permission of the instructor.

**MODES OF REASONING**

The Modes of Reasoning courses described in the following pages are those offered by the Department of Philosophy.

Note that these courses are not philosophy courses and therefore do not count as credits toward a philosophy major; however they can be used to satisfy the logic requirement for a philosophy major. Only one Modes 17xx 6.0 course may be taken for credit.

**GL/MODR 1711 6.0 CRITICAL THINKING**

Section A: R. Davis  
Section B: TBA  
Section C: TBA  
Section D: TBA  
Section A, Winter Accelerated: TBA  
Section A, Summer 2016: B. Logan

The principles of logic underlie everything which will be taught in this course. In one part of the course, we will concentrate on the way in which these principles are manifested in ordinary language. We will first learn how to recognize the arguments in a text and how to develop greater comprehension of what one reads by analyzing the author’s arguments into premises and conclusions. A significant proportion of the course will deal with techniques for distinguishing good and bad arguments — both deductive and inductive (probabilistic) arguments. Other topics will include an examination of some of the common fallacies which we frequently commit and accept.

Having mastered the basic tools of critical thinking, we will apply them to a discussion of selected philosophical problems. These problems may include: fatalism with regard to the future; faith versus reason. There will also be a section devoted to legal reasoning.

The primary concern of the course will be to develop skills in critical thinking, and clear and coherent writing.

This course is open to students in their first or second year of study. Others may register with permission of the instructor.

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**GL/MODR 1716 6.0 LOGIQUE FORMELLE ET INFORMELLE**

Ce cours intéressera ceux et celles qui veulent améliorer leurs capacités d'identifier, d'évaluer et de présenter arguments et explications. On étudiera la logique propositionnelle élémentaire, les diverses fonctions du langage dans l'argumentation, les critères des définitions, les distinctions entre les raisonnements déductifs et non-déductifs (par ex. : les raisonnements par analogie). Les arguments analysés dans ce cours seront tirés de diverses sources et diverses disciplines (par ex. : revues savantes et populaires). Une partie de ce cours sera consacrée au raisonnement juridique.

Identique à : GL/LIN 1716 6.0  
Professeur : à déterminer

Ce cours est ouvert aux étudiants de première ou deuxième année. Les autres étudiants doivent obtenir l'approbation du professeur.
CERTIFICATE IN LAW AND SOCIAL THOUGHT

This program places the study of law in the context of a liberal arts education; that is, the law will be studied within both a humanities and a social science context. Some course offerings emphasize the moral and philosophical dimensions that inform legal life and link the study of law with social and political thought. Others focus on legal institutions: how they yield regulation and socially sanctioned force, how they interact with society.

Students may earn a Certificate in Law and Social Thought concurrent with fulfillment of the requirements for a bachelor’s degree at York University. To register for the certificate students must submit an application to Academic Services.

PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

Students must complete 24 credits as follows:

- GL/PHIL 2923 3.00;
- GL/PHIL 2925 3.00;
- GL/PHIL 3633 3.00 or GL/PHIL 3654 3.00*
- 15 credits from the list of approved courses.

* A student who chooses to take both of these upper level courses will need only 12 additional credits from the list of approved courses.

All credits must be completed at York University, and GL/PHIL 2923 3.00, GL/PHIL 2925 3.00, and GL/PHIL 3633 3.00 or GL/PHIL 3654 3.00 at Glendon. A minimum overall grade point average of 4.00 (C) is required for all the above courses.

CANADIAN STUDIES

GL/CDNS 2600 6.0  Government and Politics of Canada/Introduction au gouvernement et à la politique du Canada

GL/CDNS 3663 3.0  Human Rights and Civil Liberties in Canada

ECONOMICS

GL/ECON 3370 3.0  Industrial Organization I / Organisation industrielle I

GL/ECON 3375 3.0  Industrial Organization II / Organisation industrielle II

GL/ECON 3642 3.0  Business Ethics

GL/ECON 4275 3.0  The Economic Analysis of Law

GL/ECON 4570 3.0  Economics of the Public Sector: Taxation

GENDER AND WOMEN’S STUDIES

GL/GWST 3513 6.0  Les femmes et la loi

GL/GWST 4502 3.00  La femme et la violence

GL/GWST 4502 6.00  Violence against Women

GWST 4509 3.0  Anti-Racist Feminism

HISTORY

GL/HIST 2650 6.0  Introduction to British History, from the Norman Conquest (1066) to the Present

GL/HIST 3639 3.00  Comparative Slavery and Emancipation in the Americas

HUMANITIES

GL/HUMA 1610 6.0  Prisoners, Penitents and Postulants

GL/HUMA 1650 6.0  Introduction to British History, from the Norman Conquest (1066) to the Present

GL/HUMA 2615 6.0  Moral Questions and Social Policies
## INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

- **GL/ILST 2622 3.0**  
  Culture, Globalization and International Civil Society

- **GL/ILST 2622 3.0**  
  Culture, mondialisation et société civile internationale

- **GL/ILST 3650 3.0**  
  International Peace, Security and Human Rights/Paix, sécurité et droits humains internationaux

- **GL/ILST 3652 6.0**  
  Introduction to International Law / Introduction au droit international

- **GL/ILST 4601 3.0**  
  Issues in International Law/Problème en droit international

- **GL/ILST 4651 3.0**  
  International Refugee Protection /Protection Internationale des réfugiés

- **GL/ILST 4682 3.0**  
  Transnational Crime and Corruption

## MODES OF REASONING

- **GL/MODR 1711 6.0**  
  Critical Thinking (Sections A, B, C, D, SU)

- **GL/MODR 1714 6.0**  
  Thinking and Writing Critically

- **GL/MODR 1716 6.0**  
  Logique formelle et informelle

## PHILOSOPHY

- **GL/PHIL 2615 3.0**  
  Moral Questions and Social Policies

- **GL/PHIL 2645 6.0**  
  Ancient Philosophy and Political Theory

- **GL/PHIL 3237 3.0**  
  Moral Philosophy I

- **GL/PHIL 3611 3.0**  
  Political Philosophy I

- **GL/PHIL 3634 3.0**  
  International Justice

- **GL/PHIL 3642 3.0**  
  Business Ethics

- **GL/PHIL 3653 3.0**  
  Law & Justice

- **GL/PHIL 3660 6.0**  
  Early Modern Political Theory

- **GL/PHIL 4235 3.0**  
  Political Philosophy II

- **GL/PHIL 4237 3.0**  
  Moral Philosophy II

- **GL/PHIL 4626 3.0**  
  Contemporary Political Theory

## POLITICAL SCIENCE

- **GL/POLS 2600 6.0**  
  Government and Politics of Canada /Introduction au gouvernement et à la politique du Canada

- **GL/POLS 3135 3.0**  
  Public Law I: The Constitution and the Courts in Canada

- **GL/POLS 3136 3.0**  
  Public Law II: The Charter of Rights and Freedoms and the Limits of Public Administration

- **GL/POLS 3230 6.0**  
  Government and Politics of the United States

- **GL/POLS 3550 3.0**  
  Politics and Place: The Structure of Local Government

- **GL/POLS 3634 3.0**  
  International Justice

- **GL/POLS 3650 3.0**  
  International Peace, Security and Human Rights/Paix, sécurité et droits humains internationaux

- **GL/POLS 3652 3.0**  
  Introduction to International Law/Introduction au droit international

- **GL/POLS 3660 6.0**  
  Early Modern Political Theory

- **GL/POLS 3663 3.0**  
  Human Rights and Civil Liberties in Canada

- **GL/POLS 4601 3.0**  
  Issues in International Law/Problème en droit international

- **GL/POLS 4635 6.0**  
  Topics in Law and Politics

- **GL/POLS 4651 3.0**  
  International Refugee Protection /Protection Internationale des réfugiés

- **GL/POLS 4682 3.0**  
  Transnational Crime and Corruption
PSYCHOLOGY

GL/PSYC 3230 3.0  Introduction to Abnormal Psychology (Psychopathology)/ Introduction à la psychologie anormale

GL/PSYC 3600 3.0  Psychology & Law

SOCIAL SCIENCE

GL/SOSC 1610 6.0  Prisoners, Penitents and Postulants

GL/SOSC 3634 3.0  International Justice

GL/SOSC 3642 3.0  Business Ethics

GL/SOSC 3653 3.0  Law & Justice

GL/SOSC 3685 3.0/6.0  Popular Trials

GL/SOSC 3920 6.0  Law and Society

GL/SOSC 3975 6.0  Les femmes et la loi

GL/SOSC 4602 3.00  La femme et la violence

GL/SOSC 4602 6.00  Violence against Women

GL/SOSC 4635 6.0  Topics in Law and Politics

GL/SOSC 4645 3.0/6.0  Mobs, Manias and Delusions: Sociological and Psychoanalytic Perspectives

SOCIOLOGY

GL/SOCI 2520 6.0  Deviant Behaviour and Social Control

GL/SOCI 3217 6.0  Crime and Society

GL/SOCI 3636 3.0  Social Inequality

GL/SOCI 3663 3.0  Human Rights and Civil Liberties in Canada

GL/SOCI 3685 3.0/6.0  Popular Trials

GL/SOCI 3920 6.0  Law and Society

GL/SOCI 4645 3.0/6.0  Mobs, Manias and Delusions: Sociological and Psychoanalytic Perspectives

To enroll in the Certificate in Law and Social Thought, please register at the office of Academic Services, Glendon campus, room C105 York Hall, telephone: (416) 487-6715.

For information, please contact the Philosophy Department, Glendon Campus, room C216 York Hall, telephone: (416) 487 -6733.
DEPARTMENTAL SCHOLARSHIPS & AWARDS

The Philosophy Department awards the following annually:

HENRY S. HARRIS PRIZE IN PHILOSOPHY
This award is given to a student for excellent achievement in a Philosophy course.

GLENDON PHILOSOPHY BOOK PRIZE
This award is given to a Philosophy Major student for graduating with excellence.

ACADEMIC ADVISING & RESOURCES

Glendon's Academic Services provides a range of registration and support services to students. This office is responsible for maintaining the integrity of student academic records and offers information on University and College rules and regulations, courses and registration, grade reporting and degree audit, graduation and transcripts, and academic advising. You will be able to obtain information on all academic matters from initial registration through to graduation.

ACADEMIC SERVICES
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Telephone: 416-487-6715
Fax: 416-487-6813
Email: acadservices@glendon.yorku.ca
Website: http://www.glendon.yorku.ca/academic-services/

QUICK LINKS:
Undergraduate Calendar: http://calendars.registrar.yorku.ca/
Lecture Schedule: https://w2prod.sis.yorku.ca/Apps/WebObjects/cdm
Policies, Procedures and Regulations (incl. Academic Honesty): http://www.yorku.ca/secretariat/policies/index-policies.html