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What is Philosophy?¹

Philosophy is unlike any other field. It is unique both in its methods and in the nature and breadth of its subject matter. Philosophy pursues questions in every dimension of human life, and its techniques apply to problems in any field of study or endeavor.

Philosophy is not a factual discipline like chemistry or biology. It is, instead, a kind of questioning of world views. Most of us adopt, without realizing that we do, our own society’s conventional assumptions about what the world is like. As a result, we tend to take our own picture of the world and our place in it for granted. By asking what reasons there are for accepting one conception of the world over another, philosophy questions conventional wisdom about, for example, the rationality of religion, the nature of morality, the desirability of a capitalist economic system, and the possibility of acquiring knowledge. Philosophy also tries to clarify the meaning of those concepts that are fundamental to our understanding of the world, for example, the concepts of moral and artistic goodness, religious faith, equality, and truth. Philosophy thus helps us develop an understanding of the nature of morality, religion, art, political life, and science.

Because philosophy is learned through questioning, speculation, and rational argumentation, it stresses the importance of being an active seeker of understanding and not a passive recipient of information. And because philosophy involves the critical analysis of such a broad range of issues, including the conceptual starting points of other disciplines, philosophy has a place in every area of human inquiry.

¹Portions of this Handbook are adapted from the Undergraduate Catalog, a publication of The College of Charleston, and Philosophy: A Brief Guide for Undergraduates, a publication of the American Philosophical Association.
Why Study Philosophy?

The study of philosophy strengthens intellectual skills that are crucial for both academic and career success. One of the most important of these is the ability to solve problems in an organized fashion. Philosophy’s emphasis on argumentation will help you learn how to construct good arguments and to criticize weak ones. You will learn to develop and defend your own views and to appreciate competing positions. The study of philosophy will develop your capacities to organize ideas and to extract what is essential from masses of information.

As the pace of economic and technological change continues to quicken, these skills will only increase in value. Because few of us can predict how our jobs will change in twenty or thirty years, continued career success depends on the ability to adapt to new tasks and quickly understand what is essential to doing those tasks well. The critical thinking and research techniques you learn in philosophy will allow you to excel in any endeavor which requires you to gather and analyze information. Philosophy majors have been shown to do better than others on graduate admissions tests, and they are accepted in graduate programs, especially at law schools, and at a disproportionately high rate.

But the long-range value of philosophical study will go far beyond its contribution to your livelihood. Philosophy broadens your range of understanding and enjoyment. It can give self-knowledge, foresight, and a sense of direction. Through its contribution to your powers of expression and clear thinking, it will nurture your intellectual independence and self-esteem. Through its emphasis on critical exchange, philosophy will make you a better citizen of a democracy and of the world.
Areas of Philosophy

**Logic** is concerned with providing methods for distinguishing good from bad reasoning. It helps us to assess how well our premises support our conclusions, to see what we are committed to accepting when we take a position and to discover assumptions we did not know we were making. It also helps us understand how to support our own beliefs with reasons and evidence.

**Ethics** analyzes the meanings of our moral concepts--such as moral obligation, equality, and justice--and formulates principles to guide our moral decisions. What are our moral obligations to others? Can moral disagreements be rationally settled? Ethics includes a number of important subfields. Business and medical ethics address issues that arise in the business world and the health professions: Is abortion or physician-assisted suicide morally justifiable? Do corporations have obligations to contribute to society? Is preferential hiring just? Political philosophy concerns the justification for--and the limits of--government control over individuals. It also examines the nature of and possible arguments for various competing forms of political organization, such as laissez-faire capitalism, welfare democracy, anarchism, communism, and fascism.

**Metaphysics** seeks basic criteria for determining what sorts of things are real. Are there mental, physical, and abstract things (such as numbers), for instance, or are there only the physical and the spiritual, or merely matter and energy? Metaphysics includes questions about the relation of the mind to the body (e.g., is the mind merely a complex physical system, or do minds have special non-physical properties?) and questions about the nature and existence of God.

**Epistemology** concerns the nature and scope of human knowledge. What sorts of things can be known? What is the nature of truth? What are the limits of self-knowledge? Epistemology also includes a subfield (philosophy of science) concerned specifically with the nature of scientific knowledge.

The **History of Philosophy** studies major philosophers and entire periods in the history of philosophy. It includes the study of major movements (e.g., empiricism, idealism and existentialism) as well as the philosophy of particular cultures (e.g., American philosophy) and time periods (e.g., ancient philosophy).
The Philosophy Major & Minor

The College offers both a major and a minor in philosophy. Students can also choose a concentration in Politics, Philosophy, and Law. The philosophy major is quite flexible and can be adapted to your needs and interests. You can, for example, major in philosophy while pursuing a pre-med or pre-law curriculum. It is also possible to combine your study of philosophy with the study of another discipline through a double major or by minoring in another field.

At the time you declare your major, you will have an interview with the Department Chair and choose an advisor. Your advisor will help you develop a course of study that focuses on the areas of philosophy that most interest you. It is important to complete the logic and history of philosophy requirements as soon as possible, because these courses provide essential background and introduce you to the history, methods, and subfields of philosophy. History of Ancient Philosophy (PHIL 201) is offered every fall semester, and History of Modern Philosophy (PHIL 202) is offered every spring semester. The Seminar in Philosophy (PHIL 450) is the capstone of the major and is usually offered every semester. The topic of the Seminar varies; recent Seminars have been held on Personal Identity, Consciousness, Natural Beauty, and David Hume.

### Philosophy Major Requirements

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<th>Requirement</th>
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<tr>
<td>The major in Philosophy requires 33 semester hours in Philosophy, which</td>
<td>must include the following:</td>
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<td>φ Symbolic Logic (120);</td>
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<td>φ History of Ancient Philosophy (201) &amp; History of Modern Philosophy</td>
<td>(202);</td>
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<tr>
<td>φ Twenty-one additional hours in philosophy, including:</td>
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<td>* 3 hours of value theory (applies ONLY to students starting at CofC</td>
<td>during or after Fall 2016)</td>
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<tr>
<td>* 12 hours at or above the 200-level</td>
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<td>* 9 hours at or above the 300-level</td>
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<tr>
<td>Note: A maximum of six hours of PHIL 398, 399, or 499 may be taken to</td>
<td>satisfy the requirement of nine elective hours at or above the 300-level.</td>
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<td>φ Seminar in Philosophy (450) or PPLW 400.</td>
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Philosophy Minor Requirements

The minor in Philosophy requires 18 semester hours in Philosophy, which must include the following:

- Introduction to Philosophy (101);
- Symbolic Logic (120);
- One history of philosophy course (201, 202, 304, 305, 306, 307, or 310);
- Three additional courses in Philosophy, two of which must be at or above the 200-level.

Concentration in Politics, Philosophy, and Law

Complete the following 18 credit hours:

- Political Philosophy (PHIL 209) or Introduction to Political Thought (POLI 150);
- Constitutional Law (POLI 320);
- Philosophy of Law (PHIL 270) or Jurisprudence (POLI 380);
- Take any two of the following elective courses:
  - Topics in Law and Morality (PHIL 206); Philosophy, Law, and the Arts (PHIL 210); Topics in Political and Social Philosophy (PHIL 315); Topics in Gender, Theory, and Law (POLI 292); Law and Society (POLI 295); Civil Liberties (POLI 321); Geography of Native Lands/Indian Law (POLI 331); The Judiciary (POLI 332); International Human Rights Law (POLI 360); International Law and Organization (POLI 363); Contemporary Liberalism (POLI 390). Additional courses on suitable topics may be approved for credit by the director.
- Seminar in Politics, Philosophy, and Law (PPLW 400), in lieu of PHIL450.
Jennifer Baker (Associate Professor) has a B.A. in Philosophy and Political Theory from Brown University (1995). She received her Ph.D. in Philosophy from the University of Arizona (2003). She works on virtue theory, and her research explores how contemporary ethical theory, applied ethics, and even political theory might be improved if ancient models were taken more seriously.

Deborah Boyle (Associate Professor) has a B.A. in Philosophy from Wellesley College (1989) and a Ph.D. in Philosophy from the University of Pittsburgh (1999). Her main research interests are in the history of modern philosophy. She has published articles on Descartes and Hume, and has recently become interested in the writings of two seventeenth-century women philosophers, Anne Conway and Margaret Cavendish.

Christian Coseru (Associate Professor) is a graduate of the University of Bucharest (B.A., M.A.) in Philosophy and the Australian National University (Ph.D.). His research interests are fairly broad, ranging from Indian and Buddhist philosophy to Hellenistic philosophy, cross-cultural hermeneutics, and philosophy of mind. His most recent research focuses on classical Indian theories of perception and the contemporary reception of the Dignaga-Dharmakirti school of Buddhist logic and epistemology.

Todd Grantham (Professor and Chair) is a graduate of DePauw University (B.A.) and Northwestern University (M.A., Ph.D.). His research focuses on philosophical issues that arise in relation to evolutionary biology and genetics. His publications address issues such as: the nature of biological species, units of selection, evolutionary psychology, evolutionary epistemology, reductionism/emergence, explanatory pluralism, and phylogeny reconstruction. He received a Professional Development Fellowship from the National Science Foundation and served as an Associate Editor for Philosophy of Science.

Sheridan Hough (Professor) is a graduate of Trinity University (B.A.) in English and Philosophy and the University of California at Berkeley (Ph.D.) in Philosophy. She is a specialist in Nietzsche scholarship (her book, Nietzsche’s Noontide Friend, was published in 1997 by Penn State University Press), but she is also very interested in the central preoccupations of 19th and 20th Century Continental thought such as the constitution of the self and the nature of our ethical claims. She also thinks a lot about the kinds of connections between philosophy and the reading and writing of fiction.

Larry Krasnoff (Professor) has a B.A. in History and Mathematics from Williams College (1985) and a Ph.D. in Philosophy from Johns Hopkins University (1992). His main interests are in moral and political philosophy and in the history of philosophy; especially interested in Kant and Hegel. He has recently published Hegel’s Phenomenology of Spirit: An Introduction (Cambridge, 2008). He also is the co-editor of New Essays on the History of Autonomy (Cambridge, 2004), and has published papers in the European Journal of Philosophy, the Journal of Philosophy, and Kant-Studien. He is also Associate Director of the Jewish Studies program.

Glenn Lesses (Professor) earned his B.A. from the University of Rochester and his Ph.D. in Philosophy from Indiana University. His principal research interests are in ancient Greek philosophy and especially concern topics in Socrates, Plato, and Hellenistic philosophy. He is currently working on the emotions in Hellenistic and Stoic philosophy. Among his publications are contributions to Oxford Studies in Ancient Philosophy, Apeiron, and Phronesis. He has been a recipient of a National Endowment for the Humanities Fellowship for College Teachers and a Grant-in-Aid from the American Council of Learned Societies.
Rachel McKinnon (Assistant Professor) has a B.A. in Philosophy from the University of Victoria, an M.A. in Philosophy from Dalhousie University, and a Ph.D. in Philosophy from the University of Waterloo. She also completed a SSHRC Postdoctoral Fellowship at the University of Calgary. Her areas of specialization are epistemology, philosophy of language, metaphysics, and feminist philosophy. She has published widely on topics ranging from the norms of assertion, luck, norms of practical reasoning, weakness of will, stereotype threat, and gender identity. Her papers have been published in journals such as Philosophical Studies, American Philosophical Quarterly, Philosophical Psychology, and Hypatia, and some of her upcoming work will appear in the Routledge Handbook to Epistemic Contextualism and the Routledge Handbook on Epistemic Injustice. She has also written a number of public articles on transgender rights.

Thomas Nadelhoffer (Assistant Professor) has a B.A. in Philosophy from the University of Georgia; an M.A. in Philosophy from Georgia State University; and Ph.D. in Philosophy from Florida State University. He specializes in the philosophy of mind and action, moral psychology, and the philosophy of law—which were the focus of his research during his time as a post-doctoral fellow with The MacArthur Foundation Law and Neuroscience Project (2009-2011). His articles have appeared in journals such as Analysis, Philosophy and Phenomenological Reports, Mind & Language, and Neuroethics. Professor Nadelhoffer also recently edited The Future of Punishment and Retribution (Oxford University Press 2013) and he co-edited (with Eddy Nahmias and Shaun Nichols) Moral Psychology: Historical and Contemporary Readings (Wiley-Blackwell 2010). He is presently working on a book manuscript which is tentatively entitled The Promises and Perils of Bioprediction.

Jonathan Neufeld (Associate Professor) has a B.A. in Political Science from the University of Minnesota; an M.A. in Philosophy from King’s College, London; and a Ph.D. in Philosophy from the Columbia University. His research interests are in philosophy and music, aesthetics, political philosophy, and philosophy of law. He is particularly interested in the public and deliberative aspects of performance and interpretation and has published articles on the musical performance, the relationship between music and the public sphere, art and politics, and the concept of reasonable disagreement. He is completing two book projects: Music in Public: How Performance Shapes Democracy and Listeners, Critics, and Judges. He also plays the viola and writes music criticism.

Richard Nunan (Professor) earned his B.A. in Mathematics at Vassar College, and completed his Ph.D. in Philosophy at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. His research interests are a trifle eclectic, but focus primarily on issues related to philosophy of law and political philosophy. He is working currently on some issues related to same-sex marriage, the concept of gender identity, and legal moralism. He served for a number of years as editor of the American Philosophical Association’s Newsletter on Philosophy and Law.

Martin Perlmutter (Professor) received his Ph.D. at the University of Illinois in Urbana-Champaign in 1974. He joined the College of Charleston in 1979, after teaching at the University of Texas at Austin and the University of Tennessee at Nashville. A long-time member of the Medical University Hospital’s Ethics Committee, his teaching interests include philosophy of religion, ethics, and medical ethics. He is Director of the Jewish Studies Program at the College of Charleston.

Emeritus Professors

Ned Hettinger has a B.A. in Economics and Philosophy from Denison University and Ph.D. in Philosophy from the University of Colorado at Boulder. His area of specialization is environmental philosophy, particularly environmental ethics and aesthetics. For a number of years, he coordinated the College’s Environmental Studies minor. He has published articles on intellectual property, biotechnology, predation, disequilibrium ecology, wilderness value, environmental disobedience, animal beauty, objectivity in environmental aesthetics, nature restoration, and exotic species.

Hugh Wilder earned his B.A. at Denison University; M.A. and Ph.D., University of Western Ontario. His research interests are in aesthetics and philosophy of mind. He is an author of articles in philosophy of language, epistemology, aesthetics and philosophy of mind. He held a year-long Fellowship at Princeton University awarded by the National Endowment for the Humanities (1976-77) and has been a participant in several N.E.H. Summer Seminars.
Student Research & Independent Study

The Philosophy Department considers independent work a vital part of the undergraduate experience and is committed to helping each student develop a workable, sound, and satisfying program of study tailored to the individual student’s interests. Requiring our students to meet regularly with their advisors is one crucial way we help students plan a coherent sequence of courses. In addition, we offer several opportunities for individualized study with a faculty mentor: Teaching Apprenticeships, Internships, the Student Research Associate Program, Tutorials, and Bachelor’s Essays. If you are interested in pursuing these one of these options, contact your advisor or the department chair.

Teaching Apprenticeship (PHIL 390)
The teaching apprentice works closely with a faculty member to facilitate teaching and learning in a specific course. Activities may include helping with in-class activities, preparing assignments or study guides, holding discussion or review sessions, providing feedback on rough drafts of papers, and answering student questions.

Internship (PHIL 395)
Internships give junior and senior majors an opportunity to gain work experience in a field of career interest and to explore how philosophical issues arise in that career domain. With the assistance of a faculty supervisor, the student will develop a plan of studies that combines workplace experience and academic exploration of philosophical literature related to that workplace. To insure that this is an educational experience, PHIL 395 internships must be unpaid.

Student Research Associate Program (PHIL 398)
Student Research Associates participate in a substantive way in a faculty member’s research project. Normally, Student Research Associates present their work at the annual Philosophy Student Research Colloquium.

Philosophy Tutorial (PHIL 399)
The Philosophy Tutorial is a structured program of reading and research on a specific topic not adequately covered in our curriculum. Tutorials allow students to “fill gaps” in their knowledge, extend the knowledge they already have (e.g., studying Davidson’s Philosophy of Language after a general philosophy of language course), or cross the usual lines between disciplines (e.g., examining one aspect of the relationship between Economics and Philosophy). Tutorials usually involve extensive reading, weekly meetings, and at least one substantial paper.
Bachelor's Essay (PHIL 499)
The Bachelor’s Essay is a year-long research and writing project undertaken during the senior year under the guidance of the supervising professor. The subject of the Bachelor’s Essay must be appropriate for a substantial research project (typically 35-50 pages in length, though the exact length may vary). It is required for students in the Honors College, but is also appropriate for students who plan to study philosophy in graduate school and students who are seeking a challenging culmination to their undergraduate experience. The student will present and defend the essay at the annual Philosophy Student Research Colloquium. Bachelor’s Essays are catalogued and retained in the collection of the College library.

Departmental Review
Applications for these courses require departmental approval. Applications will be distributed to all department faculty members. After review the application will be accepted or rejected; sometimes, the faculty will ask you to make revisions before accepting the proposal.

Please pay close attention to application deadlines. The deadlines are in place to allow sufficient time for this review process. Although these deadlines may be extended for extenuating circumstances, understand that a late proposal will bias the department against the project. Independent research requires organization and discipline; if the student is not sufficiently organized to meet the deadline, it is natural to worry that s/he is not sufficiently organized to successfully complete the project.

Please consult the Department’s website (Student Opportunities) for a more detailed statement of pre-requisites and application deadlines.
Student Activities and Facilities

The Department sponsors many activities for Philosophy majors and other students at the College. The student-run Philosophical Society and Women in Philosophy (WIP) are an excellent way to meet students with common interests outside of class. Each year the club members and officers plan activities of interest to Philosophy students. The club sponsors discussions and films of philosophical interest. They also sponsor a meeting with faculty to discuss graduate school opportunities. Information about departmental activities can be found at our Facebook page https://www.facebook.com/DepartmentOfPhilosophyCollegeOfCharleston/

Each year the Department sponsors several visiting speakers of interest to students and faculty. Speakers often visit classes during their stay at the College and meet informally with students and faculty. Students can also attend and submit papers for the annual meeting of the South Carolina Society for Philosophy – an interesting way to meet philosophy students and faculty from other colleges, and hear professional presentations.

The Department Office and faculty mailboxes are located at 14 Glebe Street. The Administrative Assistant is Kate Kenney-Newhard (14 Glebe, Room 101). The Department Chair is Todd Grantham (14 Glebe, Room 202). They will be able to answer questions you may have about the Department. Most Philosophy faculty offices are in 14 and 16 Glebe.

The Department is housed in historic Charleston single houses with attractive piazzas and gardens. The second floor porches have tables and chairs and are nice places to study. The Department also has a lounge/conference room and a kitchen in 14 Glebe, for use by both students and faculty. Students are encouraged to make use of this space – to peruse papers by our faculty, read Philosophy Now and New York Times, meet with fellow students for a study group, or as a quiet place to study at off hours.

The Philosophy Department is relatively small and informal. You will find the professors accessible and helpful. Our facilities are intended to serve as an academic “home” for our students, and we hope that you make good use of them.
What Have Our Philosophy Graduates Done?

Our Philosophy majors seem ready to do just about anything. Many go into business, especially in management and sales. Others work in service positions in the private and public sectors. Some become teachers. Still others go on to graduate and professional school, with recent graduates seeking degrees in philosophy, religious studies, psychology, literature, education, and medicine. The single most common course for our students is law school and the practice of law. Here are some examples:

**Pre-Professional (Law and Medicine)**

Morgan Arvidson, M.D. (’01) attended the Medical University of South Carolina and now practices medicine in North Carolina.

Edwin Swan (’06) received a JD degree (top 5% of his class) from Georgetown University and is now a junior associate with Baker and McKenzie.

Michael Murza (’11) and Eric Campbell (’10) attend law school at University of California (Davis) and the University of South Carolina, respectively.

**Graduate School**

Justin Halberda (’97) received his Ph.D. from New York University and is now a tenured Associate Professor at Johns Hopkins University.

Andrew Aghapour (’07) completed an M.Phil at Oxford and is now pursuing a doctoral degree in Religious Studies at the University of North Carolina (Chapel Hill).

Daniel Weissglass (’11) entered the doctoral program in Philosophy at the City University of New York.

**Public Service**

Kristen Steele (’05) is a project manager for the Thunderhead alliance, a national coalition of bike and pedestrian advocacy groups.

Adam Limehouse (’06) and Joseph Saei (’10) both served in the Peace Corps. Adam is currently pursuing a Masters Degree in Public Policy at Johns Hopkins and Joseph is pursuing his J.D. at Yale Law School.

Leigh Dekle (’10) participated in Teach for America.

**Other Interesting Pursuits…**

Brad Saville (’02) is an independent filmmaker, playwright, and novelist working in NYC.

Amberjade Taylor (’11) attended the University of Virginia’s Summer Intensive Tibetan Language Program, and is pursuing a Master’s Degree in International Development at George Washington University.