

ST504 – History of Philosophy and Christian Thought

Reformed Theological Seminary, Charlotte

Spring 2019

I. Details

- A. Times: Wednesdays, 8:30–12:00 (including half-hour break for coffee fellowship)
- B. Instructor: Dr. James N. Anderson
- C. Contact: janderson@rts.edu
- D. Availability: If you wish to discuss some aspect of the course, please speak to me after class or email me to arrange an office appointment.

II. Goals

- A. To familiarize the student with some of the major movements, figures, and texts in the history of Western philosophy, both Christian and non-Christian.
- B. To introduce the student to the “big ideas” that have dominated philosophical debates over the centuries and their significance for Christian theology and apologetics.
- C. To encourage the student to analyze the history of Western thought in terms of conflicting worldviews; and more specifically, in terms of deviations from the biblical worldview.
- D. To develop the student’s critical thinking skills through the close reading and analysis of primary sources.
- E. To help the student to appreciate the importance and utility of philosophical thinking.

III. Course Overview

- A. Introduction: What is Philosophy? Why Does It Matter?
- B. Context: The Biblical Worldview
- C. All Greek to Me: Ancient Philosophy
- D. Platonic Relationships: Early Christian Philosophy
- E. Lights in the Dark Ages: Medieval Philosophy
- F. Revolutionary Times: Renaissance and Reformation
- G. From Theism to Deism: Early Modern Philosophy
- H. From Deism to Atheism: Late Modern Philosophy
- I. From Atheism to Nihilism: Postmodern Philosophy
- J. God Strikes Back: 20th-Century Christian Philosophy

IV. Course Requirements

- A. *Class attendance and thoughtful participation.*
 - 1. As per seminary policy, you are required to attend all the lectures. If you know that you will be unable to attend class on a particular date, please inform me in advance, otherwise you may be penalized for your absence.
 - 2. There will be opportunity for class participation and questions during the lectures.

3. You will be expected to use the internet in the classroom *only for appropriate class-related activities*. Please consult **Appendix A** regarding the RTS Charlotte policy on classroom technology usage.
 4. A proportion of your final grade (see below) will depend on your attendance record and your participation in the classes (thoughtful interaction with the professor and other students).
- B. *Reading assignments.*
1. A proportion of your final exam mark (and thus your final grade) will depend on how much of the required reading you have completed.
 2. A reading schedule will be provided at the start of class.
- C. *Research paper.*
1. You are required to write a critical research paper (3500–4500 words, excluding footnotes) that discusses *one* of the thinkers covered in class who took a distinctive position on *one* major philosophical issue. Here are some examples, but feel free to formulate your own:
 - i. Leibniz, Hume, or Plantinga on the existence of God
 - ii. Aristotle, Aquinas, or Descartes on the nature of the soul
 - iii. Hobbes, Locke, or Berkeley on the reality of matter
 - iv. Plato, Ockham, or Derrida on the reality of universals
 - v. Augustine, Hegel, or Marx on the goal of history
 - vi. Kant, Van Til, or Rorty on the possibility of knowledge
 2. **Important:** your paper topic must be *approved by me* before you start writing.
 3. Your paper should include detailed interaction with *at least one* primary source from your chosen thinker. It should also make use of a good number of secondary sources.
 4. Your paper should include all of the following:
 - i. A *concise* explanation of the philosophical issue in question.
 - ii. An exposition of the position on the issue taken by your chosen thinker *and his reasons for taking that position*, with reference to your primary sources. You should also indicate how this thinker's views were influenced by his historical context.
 - iii. A critical evaluation of that position in light of both reason and Scripture.
 - iv. An explanation of *your own* position on the issue (compared and contrasted with that of your chosen thinker).
 - v. A *brief* discussion of the significance of the philosophical issue in question for Christian doctrine or practice.
 - vi. A standard bibliography (see below on sources and citations).
 5. Your paper will be graded according to the following criteria, in no particular order: responsible use of Scripture, responsible use of sources, extent of research, creativity, clarity, structure and coherence, cogency of argument, evidence of critical thinking, and good writing style (inc. grammar, spelling, and punctuation).
 6. The paper should cite *at least 8 scholarly sources*.
 - i. For the purposes of this paper, a scholarly source is a book or article by a recognized expert in the field (and not aimed at a popular level for a general audience)—ideally one that has been peer-reviewed.
 - ii. Wikipedia is clearly *not* a scholarly source.

- iii. That said, with sufficient discernment, Wikipedia can be a *useful pointer* to scholarly sources and is generally reliable for fact-checking on uncontroversial issues.
 - iv. Please consult me if you have any doubts about whether a source is scholarly.
 - v. You should not rely heavily on internet sources. Use the library!
7. The paper should be word-processed, not hand-written.
 - i. Use a 12-point font and double line-spacing for the main text.
 - ii. Use section headings where applicable to improve readability.
 - iii. Use footnotes (10-point font) rather than endnotes.
 - iv. Use a recognized scholarly style for citations (e.g., Chicago, Turabian, SBL).
 8. The paper should be submitted with a title page containing all of the following: the name and year of the course; your name; the professor's name; the title of the paper; and the *exact word count* for the main text of the paper (obtained from your word processor's word-count feature).
 9. You will be penalized if you do not observe the requirements and guidelines above.
 10. For good examples of scholarly papers using scholarly sources, take a look at the online papers from the *Journal of the Evangelical Theological Society* ([here](#)) and the *Westminster Theological Journal* ([here](#)). For good examples of research papers from RTS Charlotte students, visit the *Pen and Parchment* webpage.
 11. Your research paper is due on **May 14**. It should be uploaded to the course website (look for the link on the **Modules** page) on or prior to this date. Late submissions will be penalized.
- D. *Midterm exam.*
1. The midterm exam should be taken during the period **March 18–29**. Please consult **Appendix B** regarding the exam process.
 2. The exam will consist of 30 MCQs based on the class material covered to date. You will have one hour to complete the exam and you will not be allowed to refer to any class notes or other study resources.
- E. *Final exam.*
1. The final exam will be taken in exam week: **May 16–21**.
 2. The exam will consist of three short-essay questions based on all of the class material and all of the required reading. You will have three hours to complete it.
 3. You may refer to an English translation of the Bible (but not one with study notes, etc.). You may not refer to any class notes or other study resources.
 4. You will be asked to sign a declaration that you have not discussed the content of the exam with anyone who has previously taken the exam.
 5. You will also be asked to indicate how much (percentage) of the required reading you have completed.

V. Course Documents

- A. *Instructions for accessing course documents.*
1. Log in to the RTS Canvas website (<https://rts.instructure.com>).
 2. Select “History of Philosophy & Christian Thought” from the **Courses** menu.
 3. All of the course documents will be accessible from the **Modules** page.

- B. *Course outline.*
 1. Other than the syllabus, the course outline is the most important document. You will need a copy (either electronic or printed) in front of you throughout the class.
 2. You are strongly encouraged to supplement the outline with your own notes.
 3. The outline will be uploaded to the course website the week before class.
- C. *Supplementary documents.*
 1. The reading schedule and some of the required reading items (see below) will be available on the course website.
 2. You should also consult the documents “Research Paper Checklist” and “Guide to Annotations on Graded Papers” *before* you start the writing assignment.

VI. Grading

- A. Class attendance and participation — 10%
- B. Midterm exam — 20%
- C. Final exam (including credit for reading assignments) — 30%
- D. Writing assignment — 40%

VII. Required Reading

You should obtain copies of both items below. You are also required to read a selection of primary source texts, which will be discussed in class. These will be available on the course website at the start of class (along with the reading schedule).

- A. John M. Frame, *A History of Western Philosophy and Theology* (P&R, 2015).
- B. John M. Frame, “How to Write a Theological Paper,” Appendix F in *The Doctrine of the Knowledge of God* (P&R, 1987). [Available on the course website.]

VIII. Recommended Supplementary Reading

You are not *required* to read any of the items below, but you may find them useful to consolidate the course material and for further study as your interests dictate. For many of these, the table of contents can be viewed on Amazon.com or Google Books.

- A. Diogenes Allen and Eric O. Springsted, *Philosophy for Understanding Theology*, 2nd edition (Westminster John Knox, 2007).
[Written for seminarians, the authors have aimed to focus on those philosophical issues of greatest relevance to Christian theology, although often the relevance to evangelical Reformed theology is hard to discern. Not exactly a page-turner.]
- B. Craig G. Bartholomew and Michael W. Goheen, *Christian Philosophy: A Systematic and Narrative Introduction* (Baker Academic, 2013).
[A fine introduction to the history of philosophy from a broadly Reformed perspective.]
- C. Colin Brown, *Christianity & Western Thought, Volume 1* (IVP, 1990).
[Covers figures and movements from the pre-Socratics to Kant that have influenced Christian thought.]
- D. Kelly James Clark, Richard Lints, and James K. A. Smith, *101 Key Terms in Philosophy and Their Importance for Theology* (Westminster John Knox, 2004).
[A helpful little reference book for deciphering those ‘isms’ and other ten-dollar words.]

- E. Frederick Copleston, *A History of Philosophy*, 9 vols (Image Books, 1993–4; originally published 1946–74).
[A very thorough history of Western thought by a Roman Catholic (Thomist) philosopher. The set published by Continuum in the UK has two additional volumes.]
- F. Steven B. Cowan and James S. Spiegel, *The Love of Wisdom* (Broadman & Holman, 2009).
[A topically-arranged introduction to philosophy (not a history of philosophy) by two Calvinist philosophers. It follows the recent trend in Christian philosophy books toward encouraging worldview awareness. Chapter 9 on aesthetics is particularly good.]
- G. James Fieser and Bradley Dowden, eds., *Internet Encyclopedia of Philosophy*.
[A free, online, peer-reviewed encyclopedia of philosophy; contains good articles on many of the figures and concepts discussed in the course. <http://www.iep.utm.edu>]
- H. John M. Frame, *The Doctrine of the Knowledge of God* (P&R, 1987).
[An insightful treatment of epistemology from a biblical perspective by a Reformed theologian.]
- I. Anthony Kenny, *An Illustrated Brief History of Western Philosophy* (Blackwell, 2006).
[A reliable one-volume history of philosophy from a highly respected Oxford scholar. Wittgenstein gets a whole chapter, while Heidegger doesn't even get a mention, which tells you something about the author's biases—although I can't help but sympathize. Nice glossy pictures.]
- J. W. Andrew HOFFECKER, ed., *Revolutions in Worldview* (P&R, 2007).
[A helpful collection of essays from a Reformed perspective on major periods and movements in the history of Western thought.]
- K. J. P. Moreland and William Lane Craig, *Philosophical Foundations for a Christian Worldview* (IVP, 2003).
[A comprehensive systematic introduction to philosophy (not a history of philosophy) from a conservative Arminian/Molinist perspective. It follows the recent trend in Christian philosophy books toward encouraging worldview awareness.]
- L. Ronald H. Nash, *Life's Ultimate Questions* (Zondervan, 1999).
[A clear and engaging introduction to philosophy by an evangelical philosopher and apologist (former RTS/O professor) that attempts to blend topical, historical, and worldview/system perspectives. Good illustrations of philosophical concepts and a helpful glossary.]
- M. Louis P. Pojman and Lewis Vaughn, *Classics of Philosophy* (Oxford University Press, 3rd edition, 2010).
[An excellent anthology of writings in Western philosophy.]
- N. Roger Scruton, *Modern Philosophy* (Penguin, 1996).
[An introduction to modern-era philosophy; topical rather than chronological. Contains a Study Guide.]
- O. Samuel Enoch Stumpf and James Fieser, *Socrates to Sartre and Beyond* (McGraw-Hill, 2007).
[A popular and well-written introduction to the history of philosophy, now in its 8th edition. The main downside is the price!]
- P. Steve Wilkens and Alan G. Padgett, *Christianity & Western Thought, Volume 2* (IVP, 1990).
[Sequel to Brown's book (see above); extends the survey to the turn of the 20th century.]

- Q. Edward N. Zalta, ed., *Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy*.
[A free, online, peer-reviewed encyclopedia of philosophy; contains good articles on many of the figures and concepts discussed in the course. <http://plato.stanford.edu>]

Appendix A: RTS Charlotte Classroom Technology Usage

RTS Charlotte recognizes how essential it is for students to have reliable, campus-wide access to the internet. For that reason, we have made Wi-Fi available for our student body, not only in the library and student lounges, but also in the classrooms. We know that students need to use the internet to download class materials, access files on the Cloud, and locate other important information. However, we also recognize that internet access in the classroom provides opportunity for abuse and misuse. Some students have unfortunately used their internet access to engage in many activities that distract them from the classroom lectures (e.g., surfing the web, checking sports scores, playing games). Not only does such activity hamper a student's own seminary education, but it distracts other students who can easily view the screens of nearby students. In addition, donors and classroom guests (who often sit in the back) can see this inappropriate internet usage, which reflects poorly on RTS. Classroom etiquette includes leaving cell phones turned off, refraining from surfing the Internet or playing computer games or other distracting activities. In addition, students must respect standards set by individual professors regarding the use of technology during their class.

In order to address this issue, we must appeal to the integrity of the students as ones who are preparing for a lifetime of ministry to Christ and his church. We expect each student to take personal responsibility for proper classroom technology usage and to encourage others around them to do the same. All RTS-Charlotte students are accountable to the policies stated in the Student Handbook and Academic Catalog and are therefore expected to use technology in the classroom only for appropriate class-related activities. Student conduct is under the supervision of the Dean of Students.

Appendix B: RTS Charlotte Student Instructions for Midterm Exams Outside of Class

1. Install the LockDown Browser application on the computer you intend to use for exams, prior to sitting for the exam, using this link:
<http://www.respondus.com/lockdown/download.php?id=998253613>
 - This link is ONLY for RTS students and covers both Mac and Windows applications.
 - Be sure that you are able to login to your Canvas account from the LockDown Browser before scheduling a time to take your exam.
 - The LockDown Browser application is already installed on the computers in the RTS Charlotte library. (Note that if you elect to use the library computers, your proctor must still be present throughout the duration of the exam.)
 - If you use internet filtering software (for example, Covenant Eyes) you should disable it before beginning and exam with LockDown Browser. Some types of filtering software can block your computer's connection to Canvas. Also, be sure to add an exception for our Canvas URL:
<https://rts.instructure.com>
2. Make arrangements with a proctor to supervise the exam within the date timeframe set by the professor. The proctor cannot be a family member, current RTS student (current = taken a class within the past year but not yet graduated), or member of the library staff. Typical proctors are pastors or church staff members. For your convenience, there will be several on-campus proctor blocks where a proctor will be available to supervise your exam. Dates and times will be posted on Canvas and announced in the weekly *Semper*.
3. The proctor must observe student taking exam and ensure that there are no devices or resources available other than the computer being used for the exam.
4. Access the exam during the date window specified for that midterm:
 - a. Start the LockDown Browser application using a wired or known reliable WiFi connection. We do not recommend using restaurant or coffee shop WiFi to take exams.
 - b. Have your student ID number available to input into the exam.
 - c. If you use internet filtering software, you should disable it before beginning an exam with LockDown Browser.
 - d. Login to your Canvas account using your Self-Service username and password. If you need to reset your Self-Service password, you may do so at <https://selfservice.rts.edu>
 - e. Navigate to the exam. You will not be able to access the exam with a standard web browser. For additional details on using LockDown Browser, review this [Student Quick Start Guide \(PDF\)](#).
 - f. Time clock will begin once you open the exam.
 - g. Exam must be completed in one sitting. You may not exit and return to exam later.
 - h. The exam will contain questions requiring the proctor contact information, an honor pledge, and certification that your proctor was present during the entire exam period.
5. The proctor must confirm completion at the end of the exam by emailing proctor.charlotte@rts.edu, including the *Course Name & Student Name* in the email subject line. There is a question in the exam which will prompt you to ask your proctor to send this email.

6. Proctors may be contacted to verify information regarding exam administration.
7. In the rare case of a technical issue (for example, if internet service goes out during exam), the proctor should contact the course TA. While the TAs may not be immediately available, the date and time of the email will document when the issue was reported. Please have your TA's contact information available for your proctor before opening the exam. Once you open the exam using the LockDown Browser, you will not be able to access other programs on your computers.

Course Objectives Related to MDiv* Student Learning Outcomes

Course: History of Philosophy and Christian Thought
 Professor: James N. Anderson
 Campus: Charlotte
 Date: 01/21/11

<u>MDiv* Student Learning Outcomes</u> <i>In order to measure the success of the MDiv curriculum, RTS has defined the following as the intended outcomes of the student learning process. Each course contributes to these overall outcomes. This rubric shows the contribution of this course to the MDiv outcomes. *As the MDiv is the core degree at RTS, the MDiv rubric will be used in this syllabus.</i>		<u>Rubric</u> ➤ Strong ➤ Moderate ➤ Minimal ➤ None	<u>Mini-Justification</u>
Articulation (oral & written)	Broadly understands and articulates knowledge, both oral and written, of essential biblical, theological, historical, and cultural/global information, including details, concepts, and frameworks.	Moderate	1. Critical review/application paper 2. Final exam tests knowledge and articulation of course topics 3. Class discussion questions testing understanding and application
Scripture	Significant knowledge of the original meaning of Scripture. Also, the concepts for and skill to research further into the original meaning of Scripture and to apply Scripture to a variety of modern circumstances. (Includes appropriate use of original languages and hermeneutics; and integrates theological, historical, and cultural/global perspectives.)	Moderate	1. Evaluates philosophical ideas and movements in light of Scripture 2. Influences on modern hermeneutics 3. Discusses different approaches to Scripture in history of Christian thought
Reformed Theology	Significant knowledge of Reformed theology and practice, with emphasis on the Westminster Standards.	Minimal	1. Evaluates philosophical ideas from Reformed perspective 2. Discusses Reformation as intellectual/cultural movement
Sanctification	Demonstrates a love for the Triune God that aids the student's sanctification.	Minimal	1. Encourages application of Matthew 22:37 ("with all your mind")
Desire for Worldview	Burning desire to conform all of life to the Word of God.	Strong	1. Emphasizes understanding and application of biblical worldview 2. Discusses philosophical implications of biblical worldview 3. Christian worldview contrasted with non-Christian worldviews
Winsomely Reformed	Embraces a winsomely Reformed ethos. (Includes an appropriate ecumenical spirit with other Christians, especially Evangelicals; a concern to present the Gospel in a God-honoring manner to non-Christians; and a truth-in-love attitude in disagreements.)	Moderate	1. Appreciation for insights from non-Reformed traditions and non-Christian philosophies (common grace) 2. Application of philosophical criticism to apologetics and evangelism
Preach	Ability to preach and teach the meaning of Scripture to both heart and mind with clarity and enthusiasm.	Minimal	1. Understanding modernism and postmodernism aids preaching and teaching in 21C
Worship	Knowledgeable of historic and modern Christian-worship forms; and ability to construct and skill to lead a worship service.	None	
Shepherd	Ability to shepherd the local congregation: aiding in spiritual maturity; promoting use of gifts and callings; and encouraging a concern for non-Christians, both in America and worldwide.	Minimal	1. Understanding modernism and postmodernism helps diagnose intellectual problems for 21C Christians
Church/World	Ability to interact within a denominational context, within the broader worldwide church, and with significant public issues.	Minimal	1. Appreciation for breadth of Christian philosophical tradition