







Introduction to Philosophy

Summer 2019

PHIL 1301-0222 (14639) • Houston Community College • Online • July 8 – Aug 11

Start Here	Required Materials				
 Class Intro Video goo.gl/Z4jYUW	 Syllabus tljacobs.com/intro-to-phil	 Online Reader goo.gl/SYUqNg	 <i>A Rulebook for Arguments</i> goo.gl/LCs7CD	 Videos goo.gl/Z4jYUW	 Online class access LSC: D2L HCC: Canvas

Course Description

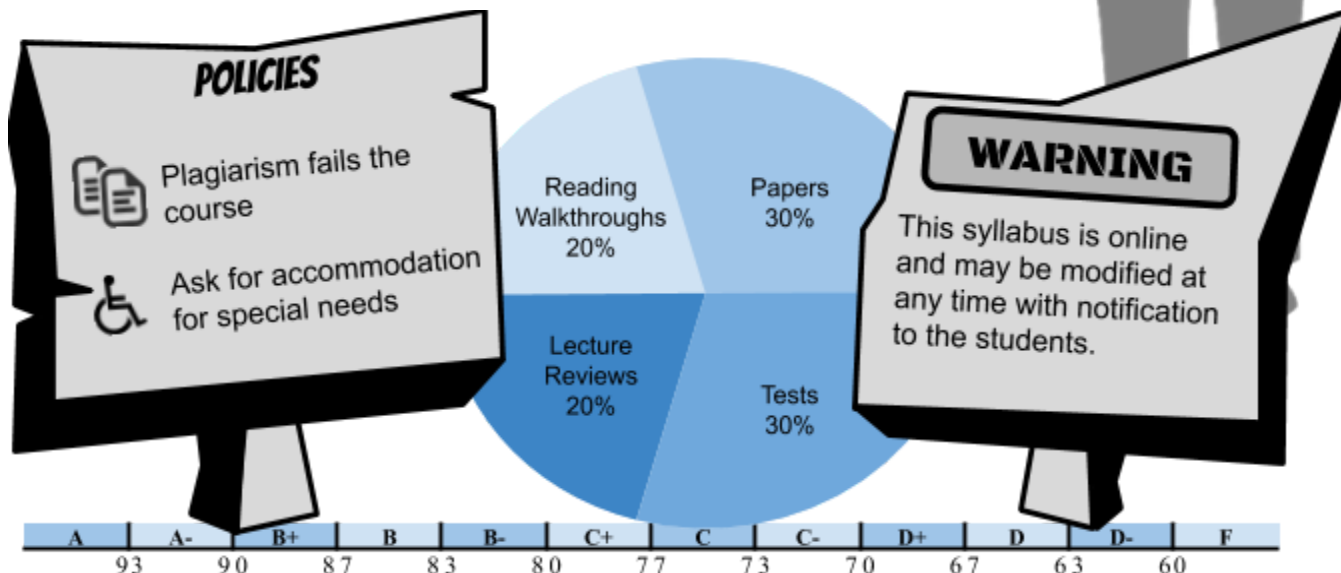
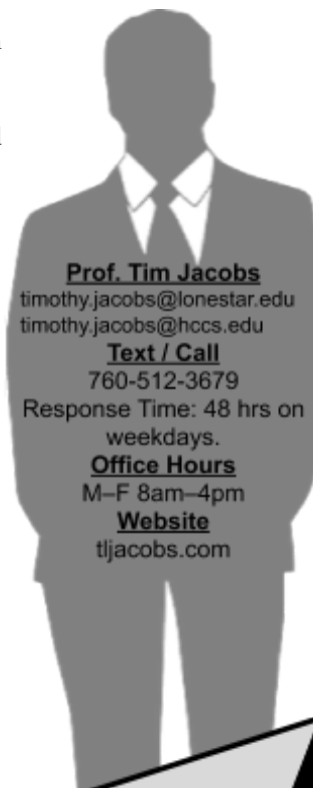
A study of major issues in philosophy and/or the work of major philosophical figures in philosophy. Topics in philosophy may include theories of reality, theories of knowledge, theories of value, and their practical applications. This course is a theoretically diverse introduction to the study of ideas, including arguments and investigations about abstract and real phenomena, particularly in the areas of knowledge, ethics, and religion.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Read, analyze, and critique philosophical texts.
2. Demonstrate knowledge of key concepts, major arguments, problems, and terminology in philosophy.
3. Present logically persuasive arguments both orally and in writing.
4. Demonstrate critical thinking skills in evaluation and application of philosophical concepts to various aspects of life
5. Evaluate the personal and social responsibilities of living in a diverse world.

Important Notice

This course is an accelerated course, but the quality and content have not been “dumbed down.” You will do 16 weeks of work in 1–2 months. Some advice from former students: “Do not procrastinate!” “Set a schedule to read.” “Do not wait till the last minute. Space your time out in a realistic fashion and do everything possible to avoid putting your work off.”



Requirements

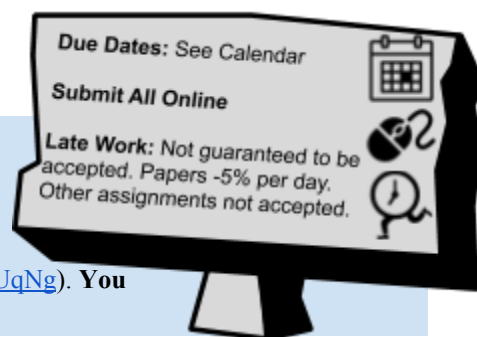


Reading Walkthroughs

Value: 20%

Due: Every Friday before midnight

Answer 5–10 questions as you read the required readings. All readings & questions are found in the Online Reader (goo.gl/SYUqNg). You may submit two attempts. The highest grade will be kept.



Tests

Value: 30%

The Midterm & Final are online, may include any previous material, not timed, and are open book/note.



Papers

Value: 30%

1. Paper 1: Book Summary

Read *A Rulebook for Arguments* by Anthony Weston (goo.gl/LCs7CD). Do not skip the introduction. Write a detailed chapter-by-chapter summary (1000 word minimum) and submit online. At least 1 paragraph per chapter. Start each new chapter summary with "In Chapter 1...." Grading will be based on detail, accuracy, and whether you satisfied the minimum length.

2. Paper 2: Research Paper

- **Research Paper Length:** 1600 words (6–7 pages) & 5 sources. Word count strictly enforced.

Instructions: See [Research Paper Guide](#) (see calendar for due date).

Topic: See "How to Find a Topic" under Proposal Instructions on the Research Paper Guide.

Proposal: You do not have to submit a proposal. If you want feedback on your topic, you may email the instructor a proposal no later than one week before the paper is due.

Formatting: See "Chicago Style Guide" in Research Paper Guide.

Grading: See "Grading Rubric" in Research Paper Guide.



Lecture Reviews

Value: 20%

You will find lecture videos and other supplemental videos listed in the course calendar and on the YouTube playlist (goo.gl/Z4jYUW). It is very important that you watch these completely and take notes for tests. As you watch each lecture video, answer the questions found in the Lecture Reviews (<https://tljacobs.page.link/Intro-Lecture-Reviews>). Submit your answers in the online class web portal. You may submit two attempts. The highest grade will be kept. You may ignore "Write-Ups" mentioned in lectures. Those apply to a different course.



Extra Credit

Value:

+10%

There are two ways to earn extra credit. All extra credit is due the last week.

1. **Extra Credit Walkthroughs:** Function like normal walkthroughs. They are listed on the calendar. These count towards your Walkthrough grade.
2. **Extra Research:** Watch a 2 hour philosophical video, read 20 pages of extra reading, or attend an academic presentation. Write a 3-page paper (2-page summary & 1-page response). Gain instructor's approval beforehand (see [Extra Credit Guide](#) for pre-approved entries). You may submit up to 5 papers, each worth 2% of the overall course grade.

Due: All extra credit is due at the end of the term. See calendar for exact date.



Help with Homework: If you are struggling with assignments, do not hesitate to contact me. Do not withdrawal without talking to me first.

 Syllabus Continued Online

Course Calendar

Institutional Calendars

Lone Star College: Lonestar.Edu/Academic-calendar.htm

Houston Community College: <https://www.hccs.edu/student-experience/events-calendar/>



Due Date
(11:59pm)



Readings / Walkthroughs



Videos
(goo.gl/Z4jYUW)



1. Syllabus & Critical Thinking

1.1. Syllabus Walkthrough.

* Note: The syllabus video may be from a previous semester. If it includes any information that is slightly different, the most up-to-date assignments and instructions will be listed in the online syllabus found at the link on the top of this page.

1.2. ★ Pojman, "How to Read and Write a Philosophy Paper."
(Extra Credit)

* Note: All extra credit is due the last week.

- Syllabus [*Lectures in Italics*]
- What is Philosophy?

ATTENTION: Please check your emails. I send important updates over email. It's the only efficient way for me to communicate with you in an online course.

1.3. "Introduction to Critical Thinking."

1.4. "Critical Thinking Tools."

- Lecture Reviews

* ADVICE: Work ahead and pace yourself. Some weeks will be more busy than others, so it'll be good to work ahead.

- What is Critical Thinking?
- *Introduction to Critical Thinking*
- What's Your Worldview?
- *Critical Thinking Tools*
- 5 Tips to Improve Your Critical Thinking
- Does Free Speech Offend You?
- The Least Diverse Place in America
- *Relativism vs. Objectivism*
- A Critique of Moral Relativism

2. Relativism vs. Objectivism

- Note: If you see any errors or typos in the syllabus or Online Reader, email me to let me know.

2.1. Pojman, "Ethical Relativism: Who's to Judge Right and Wrong?"

2.2. Pojman, "The Case for Moral Objectivism."

- Lecture Reviews

Period I: Ancient Greek Philosophy

FRIDAY

JULY

19

3. Plato (c. 424–348 BC)


- 3.1. ★ *A Presocratics Reader* by Patricia Curd. (Extra Credit)
- 3.2. “Defense of Self-Examination,” *Apology*.
- 3.3. “Knowledge vs. Opinion,” *Republic*.
- 3.4. “Divided Line” & “Allegory of the Cave,” *Republic*.
- 3.5. ★ “Innate Knowledge,” *Meno*, (Extra Credit).

- Lecture Reviews

4. Aristotle (384–322 BC)

- 4.1. “Four Causes”
- 4.2. “On the Beginning of Physics and Metaphysics,” *Metaphysics*.
- 4.3. “Demonstrative Knowledge and its Starting-points.”
- 4.4. “Ethical Virtue,” *Nicomachean Ethics*.

- Lecture Reviews

-  **Paper 1: Summary of *A Rulebook for Arguments***

5. Hellenism (300 BC–300 AD)

- 5.1. ★ Epicurus (341–270 BC), *Letter to Menoeceus* (Extra Credit).
- 5.2. ★ Epictetus (c. 50 AD–135 AD), *Enchiridion* (Extra Credit).
- 5.3. ★ Plotinus (204–270 AD), *Enneads* (Extra Credit).

- *Introduction to Presocratics*
- *Plato on Knowledge*
- Plato’s Allegory of the Cave (Alex Glender)

- Plato and Aristotle: Crash Course History of Science
- *Introduction to Aristotle’s Metaphysics & Epistemology*
- *Aristotle on Virtue*
- Aristotle & Virtue Theory: Crash Course Philosophy



Period II: Medieval Period (300–1500 AD)

6. Early Medieval

- 6.1. ★ Augustine (354–430 AD), “On Time and Eternity,” *Confessions* (Extra Credit).
- 6.2. ★ Augustine, “Human Freedom and Divine Providence” (Extra Credit).
- 6.3. ★ Augustine, “On Evil as Privation.” (Extra Credit).
- 6.4. ★ Anselm (1033–1109 AD), “The Ontological Argument.” (Extra Credit).

7. Thomas Aquinas (1225–1274 AD)

- 7.1. “Just War Theory.”
- 7.2. “The Five Proofs of God.”
- 7.3. “Will & Free-Will.”

- Lecture Reviews

* Note: On YouTube, skip the Unit 6 videos (unless you want help with those extra credit Walkthroughs).

8. Aquinas & Late Medieval

- 8.1. “Metaethics.”
- 8.2. “Virtue.”
- 8.3. William of Ockham (1285–1347 AD), “Thought, Language, and its Components.”

- Lecture Reviews

-  Midterm Exam (units 1–8)

- ★ *Augustine on Time*
- ★ *Augustine on Free Will*
- ★ *Augustine on Evil as Privation*
- ★ Are People Born Good?
- ★ The Ontological Argument
- ★ The Ontological Argument (William Lane Craig)
- How Dark Were the Dark Ages?
- *Thomas Aquinas on Just War Theory*
- *Thomas Aquinas on the Five Proofs for God*
- Does Science Argue for or against God?
- God vs. Atheism: Which is More Rational?
- The Kalam Cosmological Argument
- *Thomas Aquinas on Free Will*
- Determinism vs Free Will: Crash Course Philosophy
- Compatibilism: Crash Course Philosophy
- Thomas Aquinas on Happiness
- *Thomas Aquinas on Happiness & Virtue*
- *William of Ockham’s Nominalism*

Period III: Modernity (1600–1800 AD)

FRIDAY

AUGUST

2

9. René Descartes (1596–1650 AD)

- 9.1. “New Foundations for Knowledge.”
- 9.2. “God and the Idea of Perfection.”
- 9.3. “Supreme Being and Created Things.”
- 9.4. ★ “Language, Reason, and Animal Utterance” (Extra Credit).

- Lecture Reviews

10. Enlightenment (1600–1800 AD)


- 10.1. ★ Blaise Pascal (1623–1662), “The Wager” (Extra Credit).
- 10.2. John Locke (1632–1704), “The Senses as the Basis of Knowledge.”
- 10.3. Gottfried Leibniz (1646–1716), “Innate Knowledge Defended.”

- Lecture Reviews

11. Immanuel Kant (1724–1804 AD)

- 11.1. “Experience and Understanding.”
- 11.2. “Metaphysics, Old and New.”
- 11.3. ★ “Causality and our Experience of Events” (Extra Credit).

- Lecture Reviews

-  **Paper 2: Research Paper**

- Cartesian Skepticism - Neo, Meet Rene: Crash Course Philosophy

- *René Descartes on Epistemology and God*

- Locke, Berkeley, & Empiricism: Crash Course Philosophy

- *Locke & Leibniz on Innate Knowledge*

- *Immanuel Kant's Epistemology*

- Realism vs. Anti-Realism Debate (Part 1)

- Realism vs. Anti-Realism Debate (Part 2)



12. Enlightenment Ethics

- 12.1. David Hume (1711–1776), “Human Feeling as the Source of Ethics.”
 - 12.2. Immanuel Kant (1724–1804 AD), “Categorical Imperative.”
 - 12.3. John Stuart Mill (1806–1873), “Happiness as the Foundation of Morality.”
- Lecture Reviews

- *David Hume’s Emotivism*
- Kant & Categorical Imperatives: Crash Course Philosophy
- *Immanuel Kant’s Deontology*
- *John Stuart Mill’s Utilitarianism*

Period IV: Postmodernity (1800 AD–Pres)

13. Existentialism



- 13.1. Søren Kierkegaard (1813–1855), “Faith and Subjectivity.”
 - 13.2. Friedrich Nietzsche (1844–1900), “Against Conventional Morality,” *Beyond Good and Evil*.
 - 13.3. ★ Friedrich Nietzsche, “The Death of God and the Ascendancy of the Will” (Extra Credit).
 - 13.4. Albert Camus (1913–1960), *The Myth of Sisyphus*.
 - 13.5. ★ Bernard Williams (1929–2003), “Could Ethics be Objective?” (Extra Credit).
- Lecture Reviews

- *Kierkegaard’s Existentialism*
- An Introduction to Soren Kierkegaard's Fear and Trembling- A Macat Philosophy Analysis
- *Friedrich Nietzsche’s Nihilism*
- An Introduction to Friedrich Nietzsche’s On the Genealogy of Morality - A Macat Philosophy Analysis
- Existentialism: Crash Course Philosophy
- *The State of Ethics Today* [last lecture]
- The Absurdity of Life Without God (Craig)

14. 20th Century–Present

Note: The readings and videos are identical.

- 14.1. William Lane Craig (b. 1949), “The Absurdity of Life Without God.”
- 14.2. C.S. Lewis (1898–1963), “Right and Wrong as a Clue to the Meaning of the Universe.”
- 14.3. ★ Alasdair MacIntyre, “A Disquieting Suggestion” (Extra Credit).
- 14.4. ★ Alasdair MacIntyre, “The Nature of Moral Disagreement Today and the Claims of Emotivism” (Extra Credit).

-  **Final Exam (all units)**
-  **All Extra Credit Due**

Course Feedback: Please consider giving providing constructive feedback or encouragement at tjacobs.com/contact. This is entirely optional. Also, I would love to continue communicating with you about your intellectual journey. Feel free to ask me anything about critical thinking, ethics and morality, the meaning of life, or your life problems. You may contact me anytime in the future as well.

- Lewis
- 1. Right & Wrong
 - 2. Some Objections (“Mere Christianity”)
 - 3. The Reality of the Moral Law
 - 4. What Lies Behind the Moral Law
 - 5. We Have Cause to be Uneasy
 - 6. The Three Parts of Morality

Frequently Asked Questions

Due Dates

Where do I find due dates?

Do not rely only on the online class web portal. You need access to the online syllabus, which you can find by following the link on the online class web portal and at tjacobs.com.

Walkthroughs

Walkthroughs are too hard. How can I get a good grade?

Here's some tips. Watch the lecture videos first to get a general idea of what the philosopher is saying. Next, read the required reading slowly and answer the questions as you go. After you're done reading, go back and look over all the questions again. They'll often make more sense after completing the reading. In the end, if you can't seem to get a good grade, rest assured that I will curve this grade and that there are plenty of extra credit opportunities.

Lecture Videos & Reviews

Where do I find lecture videos?

You can find the link to the YouTube playlist on the top of page 1 of the syllabus.

Where do I find Lecture Review questions?

They are all in a document that you can find by clicking on the link provided under "Lecture Reviews" on page 2.

Assignment Feedback

How do I view assignment feedback?

Lone Star College: After an assignment is graded, click on the assignment name on the Content page. Click (▼) next to the assignment title. Click "View submissions." Click "Attempt 1." You will see feedback and answers.

Houston Community College: Instructions may be found here:

<https://stedwards.instructure.com/courses/5655/pages/student-view-of-feedback-in-canvas>

Institutional Policies

Houston Community College

Title IX Discrimination: Houston Community College is committed to cultivating an environment free from inappropriate conduct of a sexual or gender-based nature including sex discrimination, sexual assault, sexual harassment, and sexual violence. Sex discrimination includes all forms of sexual and gender based misconduct and violates an individual's fundamental rights and personal dignity. Title IX prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex including pregnancy and parental status-in educational programs and activities. If you require an accommodation due to pregnancy please contact an Abilities Services Counselor. The Director of EEO/Compliance is designated as the Title IX and Section 504 Coordinator. All inquiries concerning HCC policies, compliance with applicable laws, statutes, and regulations (such as Title VI, Title IX, and Section 504), and complaints may be directed to: David Cross - Director EEO/Compliance - Office of Institutional Equity & Diversity 3100 Main - Houston, TX 77266-7517 or Institutional.Equity@hccs.edu (713) 718-8271

Open/Campus Carry of Handguns: At HCC the safety of our students, staff, and faculty is our first priority. As of August 1, 2017, Houston Community College is subject to the Campus Carry Law (SB11 2015). For more information, visit the HCC Campus Carry web page at <http://www.hccs.edu/district/departments/police/campus-carry/>.

Handout

Philosophical Epochs Compared

Topic	Ancient 600 BC – 300 AD	Medieval 300 – 1600	Modern 1600 – 1900	Postmodern 1800 – 2000
Main Interest	Metaphysics & Ethics	Metaphysics & Ethics	Epistemology & Ethics	Epistemology & Ethics
Metaphysics	Objective Realism: Metaphysics of form and matter related to The Good or the Realm of the Forms.	Objective Realism: Metaphysics of form and matter related to God. Forms are in the mind of God.	Objective Realism: Naturalism / Materialism	Anti-Realism, subjectivism
Epistemology	Observation of sensible world leads to contemplation of forms through induction and deduction.	Observation of sensible world leads to contemplation of forms, which are in God.	Discovered through senses and observation; Validated through scientific method alone.	Subjectivism; Often tied to concepts of community or narrative.
Are morals real?	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
What is ethical?	Rational life	Obedience & wisdom	Societal coherence	Social or personal construct
Normative Ethics	Virtue	Virtue	Deontology or Consequentialism (esp. Utilitarianism)	Relativism; pluralism
Evil	Privation of The Good; lack of leading a rational life.	Privation; rebellion against God's will; lack of wisdom.	Violating the ethical system (see above)	Emotivist expression of an opinion of disapproval
Community	Honor in submission to the state	Communitarian; submission to the state and church	Individualistic	Individualism; egalitarian (all people are equal)
Politics	Monarchy; democracy	Feudalism	Capitalism	Communism
Agents of influence	Politicians & independants	Clergy; university professors	University professors	University professors; playwrights; independants
Institution	Independant; private academies	Invented universities & developed all of the sciences	Universities; further development of sciences	Universities
Major Schools of Thought	Platonism, Aristotelianism, Epicureanism, Stoicism, Skepticism	Platonic Christianity, Aristotelian Christianity, Scholasticism	Empiricism, Skepticism, Humanism, Analytic Philosophy, Objectivism, Rationalism	Nihilism, Logical positivism, Pluralism, Solipsism, Absurdism, Continental Philosophy, Phenomenology
Prominent Philosophers	Presocratics (600–400 BC) Socrates (470–399 BC) Plato (424–348 BC) Aristotle (384–322 BC) Epicurus (341–270 BC) Epictetus (50 AD–135 AD) Plotinus (204–270 AD)	Boethius (480–524) Augustine (354–430) Anselm (1033–1109) Avicenna (980–1037) Averroes (1126–1198) Thomas Aquinas (1225–1274) Bonaventure (1225–1274) John Duns Scotus (1266–1308) William of Ockham (1285–1347) Blaise Pascal (1623–1662) Gottfried Leibniz (1646–1716)	Thomas Hobbes (1588–1679) René Descartes (1596–1650) John Locke (1632–1704) George Berkeley (1685–1753) David Hume (1711–1776) Jean-Jacques Rousseau (1712–1778) Immanuel Kant (1724–1804) Jeremy Bentham (1748–1832) John Stuart Mill (1806–1873) John Dewey (1859–1952)	G.W.F. Hegel (1770–1831) Søren Kierkegaard (1813–1855) Friedrich Nietzsche (1844 – 1900 AD) Jean-Paul Sartre (1905–1980) Albert Camus (1913–1960) Jacques Derrida (1930–2004)

Handout

Philosophy Today

The following statistics are taken from David Bourget & David J. Chalmers, "What Do Philosophers Believe?" *Philosophical Studies* 170 (3):465-500 (2014). This report is accessible at goo.gl/7LXXgf or philpapers.org/rec/BOUWDP. The report conducted a worldwide survey, sending a questionnaire to 1,972 professors of philosophy at 99 of the world's "leading departments of philosophy." 931 philosophers responded. The universities selected were primarily in English-speaking countries or chosen for strength in analytic philosophy, thus, the survey is admittedly bias toward analytic/Anglocentric philosophy. The survey itself was conducted in 2009.

Survey Results

1. A priori knowledge: yes 71.1%; no 18.4%; other 10.5%.
2. Abstract objects: Platonism 39.3%; nominalism 37.7%; other 23.0%.
3. Aesthetic value: objective 41.0%; subjective 34.5%; other 24.5%.
4. Analytic-synthetic distinction: yes 64.9%; no 27.1%; other 8.1%.
5. Epistemic justification: externalism 42.7%; internalism 26.4%; other 30.8%.
6. External world: non-skeptical realism 81.6%; skepticism 4.8%; idealism 4.3%; other 9.2%.
7. Free will: compatibilism 59.1%; libertarianism 13.7%; no free will 12.2%; other 14.9%.
8. God: atheism 72.8%; theism 14.6%; other 12.6%.
9. Knowledge claims: contextualism 40.1%; invariantism 31.1%; relativism 2.9%; other 25.9%.
10. Knowledge: empiricism 35.0%; rationalism 27.8%; other 37.2%.
11. Laws of nature: non-Humean 57.1%; Humean 24.7%; other 18.2%.
12. Logic: classical 51.6%; non-classical 15.4%; other 33.1%.
13. Mental content: externalism 51.1%; internalism 20.0%; other 28.9%.
14. Meta-ethics: moral realism 56.4%; moral anti-realism 27.7%; other 15.9%.
15. Metaphilosophy: naturalism 49.8%; non-naturalism 25.9%; other 24.3%.
16. Mind: physicalism 56.5%; non-physicalism 27.1%; other 16.4%.
17. Moral judgment: cognitivism 65.7%; non-cognitivism 17.0%; other 17.3%.
18. Moral motivation: internalism 34.9%; externalism 29.8%; other 35.3%.
19. Newcomb's problem: two boxes 31.4%; one box 21.3%; other 47.4%.
20. Normative ethics: deontology 25.9%; consequentialism 23.6%; virtue ethics 18.2%; other 32.3%.
21. Perceptual experience: representationalism 31.5%; qualia theory 12.2%; disjunctivism 11.0%; sense-datum theory 3.1%; other 42.2%.
22. Personal identity: psychological view 33.6%; biological view 16.9%; further-fact view 12.2%; other 37.3%.
23. Politics: egalitarianism 34.8%; communitarianism 14.3%; libertarianism 9.9%; other 41.0%.
24. Proper names: Millian 34.5%; Fregean 28.7%; other 36.8%.
25. Science: scientific realism 75.1%; scientific anti-realism 11.6%; other 13.3%.
26. Teletransporter: survival 36.2%; death 31.1%; other 32.7%.
27. Time: B-theory 26.3%; A-theory 15.5%; other 58.2%.
28. Trolley problem: switch 68.2%; don't switch 7.6%; other 24.2%.
29. Truth: correspondence 50.8%; deflationary 24.8%; epistemic 6.9%; other 17.5%.
30. Zombies: conceivable but not metaphysically possible 35.6%; metaphysically possible 23.3%; inconceivable 16.0%; other 25.1%.

Correlations and Comments

The statistics above are presented without noting correlations. Some interesting correlations follow. For a fuller report on correlations found in this survey, see "The Largest-Ever Survey of Philosophers: What Do They Believe?" by Luke Muehlhauser, *Common Sense Atheism*, December 8, 2010 accessible at <http://commonsenseatheism.com/?p=13371>.

Most correlations are not surprising. Europeans scored high on moral non-cognitivism, aesthetic subjectivism, and scientific anti-realism. Naturalism correlates specialties in philosophy of cognitive science, philosophy of biology, philosophy of mind, and general philosophy of science. Non-naturalism correlates with specialization in metaphysics and philosophy of religion.

Theism is unpopular in general (14.6%) but among specialists in philosophy of religion, the percentage rises (72.3%). Dougherty says this adds credence to theism since the experts on the subject tend to be theists. Although, it can be reasonably conjectured that if people are not theists, they will not be attracted to philosophy of religion in the first place.

Handout

American Ethical Debates

Ranked by divisiveness (see far right column).¹

Perceived Moral Acceptability of Behaviors and Social Policies

Ranked by difference

	Morally acceptable	Morally wrong	Difference
	%	%	pct. pts.
Doctor assisted suicide	46	46	0
Gay or lesbian relations	52	43	9
Abortion	38	50	12
Having a baby outside of marriage	54	40	14
Sex between an unmarried man and woman	59	38	21
Buying and wearing clothing made of animal fur	60	35	25
Medical testing on animals	59	34	25
Gambling	61	34	27
Medical research using stem cells obtained from human embryos	59	32	27
Cloning animals	31	63	32
The death penalty	65	26	39
Divorce	69	23	46
Suicide	15	77	62
Cloning humans	9	88	79
Polygamy, when one husband has more than one wife at the same time	7	90	83
Married men and women having an affair	6	92	86

May 3-6, 2010

GALLUP®

¹ From Lydia Saad, "Four Moral Issues Sharply Divide Americans," *GALLUP*, May 26, 2010, accessed May 26, 2017, <http://www.gallup.com/poll/137357/four-moral-issues-sharply-divide-americans.aspx>.

Handout

Philosophy Careers²

122 careers for a *Philosophy* major

Accountant	Consultant	Humanities Bibliographer	Pastor
Administrative Assistant	Counselor	Insurance Agent	Personal Chef
Advertising Account Executive	Credit Analyst	Insurance Underwriter	Police Officer
Alumni Relations Officer	Criminologist	Intelligence Officer	Political Aide
Announcer	Critic	Investment Representative	Priest
Anthropologist	Customer Service Representative	Journalist	Producer/Director
Archivist	Denominational Executive	Judge	Programmer
Arts Consultant	Development Manager	Labor Relations Manager	Psychologist
Assistant Buyer	Diplomat	Lawyer	Psychotherapist
Associate Pastor	Director of Development	Lecturer	Public Policy Analyst
Attorney	Director of Religious Education	Librarian	Public Relations Director
Author	Director of Volunteer Services	Library Director	Public Service Official
Banker	Editor	Lobbyist	Publisher
Biomedical Ethics Researcher	Editorial Assistant	Local Government Officer	Rabbi
Business Administrator	Employment Interviewer	Management Analyst	Real Estate Agent
Campus Minister	Entrepreneur	Management Consultant	Recruitment Consultant
Campus Religious Coordinator	Ethics Investigator	Management Trainee	Research Assistant
Canton	Ethics Officer	Marketing Executive	Retail Manager
Chaplain	Event Planner	Marketing Research Analyst	Sales Representative
Charity Officer	Financial Advisor	Marketing Specialist	Salvation Army Worker
Choir Director	Financial Consultant	Medical Practitioner	Seminary Administrator
Church Building Engineer	Foreign Service Officer	Military Chaplain	Social Worker
Church Camp Director	Freelance Writer	Minister	Special Program Administrator
Church Secretary	Fund-raiser	Minister of Music	Speech Writer
Claims Adjuster	Grief Therapist	Missionary	Systems Analyst
Clergy	Guidance Counselor	Motivational Speaker	Teacher
College Professor	Health Service Manager	Newswriter	Technical Writer
Columnist	Historian	Non-Profit Organization Director	TESOL/ESL Teacher
Community Organizer	Hospice Worker	Paralegal	YMCA/YWCA Worker
Compliance Officer	Hospital Administrator		Youth Pastor
Computer Systems Analyst	Human Resources Specialist		

² www.manchester.edu