**SET Final Part III Study Guide**

* 8 Aspects of Civil Disobedience
  + Specific: an act of civil disobedience breaks a certain law
  + Conscious: The actor must know that he or she is breaking the law. This must be done deliberately.
  + Public: The act must be open and visible, not secretive or clandestine.
  + Partial: The actor must not reject the system as a whole.
  + Correctional: The purpose must be to protest an unjust law with the hope of changing it.
  + Ultimately just: individual follows a higher moral law.
  + Deference: The actor must accept the punishment for the action and accepts that individuals ought to defer to lawful activity.
  + Loving: The action must be non-violent.
* Choose and know any eight “specific techniques” / attributes of propaganda from the Wikipedia [article](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Propaganda_techniques)
  + Appeal to Fear: builds support by instilling fears and anxieties in the general population
  + Bandwagon: attempts to persuade the audience to the course of action that “everyone else is taking”
  + Beautiful people: depicts famous or happy, attractive people. Suggest people to buy a product or follow a certain ideology so that they too could be happy or successful
  + Euphoria: The use of an event or happiness, or using an appealing event to boost morale. Ex: holidays, military parades, etc.
  + Flag-waving: an attempt to justify an action on the grounds that doing so will make you more patriotic
  + Loaded language: specific words and phrases with strong emotional implications are used to influence an audience. Ex: reforms vs. changes
  + Oversimplification: favorable generalities are used to provide simple answers to complex social, political, economic, and military problems.
  + Rationalization: Individuals or groups may use favorable generalities to rationalize questionable acts or beliefs.
* Four Environmental heresies of Stuart Brandt (Ted Talk)
  + Urban Dwellers: for the world to be sustainable, people must congregate into urban, city environments. It will leave the land they left to be taken over by nature while providing a surplus of opportunities for the people that live in the slums.
  + Environmental change: dramatic changes are in our future and will cause environmental refugees and conflict for when resources become scarce. Coal must be outlawed and restricted, nuclear power must be utilized for the benefit of the general world population, especially micro-reactors.
  + Genetically engineered food crops: the most rapidly successful agricultural innovation in history. They enable no till farming, reduce pesticide use, and increase yield (smaller agriculture area). Any argument against it is a moral issue.
  + Geoengineering: How will geoengineering be done on a global spectrum while still being safely and effectively? It will need to be done in the nearby future for the world to continue to be sustainable on a global scale.
* Four types of love
  + Likings and love for the sub-human: Describes the love or liking for all things sub-human. Things such as the taste of wine, the smell of something pleasant, or the love of something materialistic. It can also vary in the way that love doesn’t need to be something tangible. The act of loving something, someone, doing something can all be included in sub-human love.
  + Affection: In its most original form, it’s the love of parents to offspring. It is the least discriminating of the loves as it can be found in the satisfaction of being together. There are no boundaries to what type of human or animal can experience affection. Affection can enter into the other loves and further color them through.
  + Friendship: The least natural of loves; it is the least instinctive, organic, biological, gregarious, and necessary of the four. One can live a life a fulfillment with or without the love of friendship. It is a relationship between men in their highest level of individuality, thus highlighting similarities and differences between the individuals.
  + Eros: the state of “being in love.” Can be operated with or without sexual relations and is based off an attraction towards an individual or group.
* Aristotle’s Four Causes – the four types of answers to “why” questions
  + Material explanation: the aspect of the change or movement of the material that composes the moving or changing things
  + Formal explanation: change or movement caused by the arrangement, shape or appearance of the thing changing or moving
  + Efficient or moving explanation: consist of things apart from that which is being moved or changed, which interact so as to be an agency within the change or movement.
  + Final explanation: the end toward which it directs. That for the sake of which a thing is what it is
* Five Theories of Ethics
  + Egoism – “I want” i.e. self-centered actions based off of individual actions
  + Natural Law – Universal laws that should govern everyone such as law of gravity, sex laws, stealing laws, and natural innate human laws
  + Utilitarian (consequentialism) – looking to benefit everyone involved in the decisions. Will it cause pleasure or pain? Decisions made on the benefit of everyone
  + Virtue theory of ethics – ethics based off of individual character values. Common examples include MLKjr, Gandhi, etc.
  + Divine theory – “God says…”
* Isaac Asimov’s “Three Laws of Robots”
  + A robot may not injure a human being or, through interaction, allow a human being come to harm.
  + A robot must obey orders given it by human beings except where such orders would conflict with the First Law.
  + A robot must protect its own existence as long as such protection does not conflict with the First or Second Law.
* Nanotechnology pros and cons (3 of each)
  + Pros
    - Will allow humans to create things lighter, stronger, better, and cheaper
    - Can stop diseases internally or even slow down aging
    - Can possibly eliminate excess waste by turning it into something new
  + Cons
    - Jobs and employments will be lost at an alarming rate
    - Nanorobots can be used as dangerous weapons in the wrong hands
    - There is a possibility of producing self-replicating weapons with nanotechnology
* Walter Kaufmann’s/Martin Buber’s 6 “I/thou” relationships
  + I-thou
  + It-thou
  + It-it
  + Thou-thou
  + I-it
  + I-I
* Frank Jackson’s Black & White Mary argument
  + Summary: Mary is a brilliant scientist who is, for whatever reason, forced to investigate the world from a black and white room via a black and white television monitor. She specializes in the [neurophysiology](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neurophysiology) of vision and acquires, let us suppose, all the physical information there is to obtain about what goes on when we see ripe tomatoes, or the sky, and use terms like ‘red’, ‘blue’, and so on. She discovers, for example, just which wavelength combinations from the sky stimulate the retina, and exactly how this produces via the [central nervous system](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central_nervous_system) the contraction of the vocal cords and expulsion of air from the lungs that results in the uttering of the sentence ‘The sky is blue’. [...] What will happen when Mary is released from her black and white room or is given a [color television](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Color_television) monitor? Will she learn anything or not? [[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Knowledge_argument#cite_note-p130-4)
  + Mary (before her release) knows everything physical there is to know about other people.
  + Mary (before her release) does not know everything there is to know about other people (because she learns something about them on her release).
  + Therefore, there are truths about other people (and herself) which escape the physicalist