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### **Scenario 1**

Kevin is a research scientist who is working on life-saving treatments for Disease X, which only affects a small number of people and gradually makes them unable to move and results in death. Kevin meets Alice, who has just been diagnosed with Disease X. She asks to be involved in any experimental trials, but Kevin explains that the research he is working on will not be ready for human trials for some time. Alice says that she isn't concerned with the risks and is willing to sign any sort of waiver if he will include her in early testing. This, she believes, will give her a chance that she wouldn't otherwise have. Kevin seeks advice from several ethics professors.

#### **What would a Kantian say to the main character?**

A Kantian would advise Kevin to let Alice participate in the trial of the experiment. A Kantian would not consider the potential repercussions of giving Alice early access to testing; rather, they would see it as an opportunity that she would not otherwise have, and Kevin's desire to discover a solution for Alice's unusual ailment just indicates that this is the right thing for him to do.

#### **What would an Act Utilitarian say?**

An Act Utilitarian would suggest that Kevin should involve Alice in the experiment, providing her with the opportunity to participate, even if the outcomes are uncertain. For Alice, the possibility of potentially curing herself is a valuable chance for happiness. Kevin will be encouraged to test this option on Alice, as it is probable that she will be pleased with it.

#### **What would a Rule Utilitarian say?**

In this case, the specific facts, level of risk, and possible impacts on overall utility and individual welfare will determine a rule utilitarian's point of view. They will encourage Kevin to follow the guidelines and protocols set forth for human subjects testing. Since the study is not yet ready for human trials, it would be illegal to include Alice in the preliminary testing.

#### **What would a Virtue Ethicist say?**

Not only would Alice be cured if the treatment is successful, but countless others who have the same illness would also be cured. But if Alice dies in the process, Kevin will know how to make the medication better so that more people can be saved. The virtue ethicist would advise acting in this situation, since saving lives would be the right thing to do.

**What advice would you give (and why)?**

My advice to Kevin would be to exercise caution and ensure that his cure is perfected before proceeding with any experimentation on Alice. The potential consequences of such experimentation are unpredictable, and it would be tragic to inadvertently harm an innocent life. Unless there is a high probability that the outcome will be positive and beneficial for all those suffering from the disease, it would be best to avoid experimenting on Alice altogether.

**Scenario 2**

Amir works for a foreign company that has engineering offices in Canada. He notices that his boss has hired several men rather than more qualified women. He asks his boss about it and the boss explains that he doesn't want women in the office because they are distracting to the male engineers. Amir knows that such a policy violates the Ontario Human Rights Code, but doesn't want to upset his boss. The office in Canada is very small and he doubts that anyone will realize that his boss is doing this. He asks several ethics professors for advice.

**What would a Kantian say to the main character?**

A Kantian would advise Amir to report his boss's acts to the firm because they are against the human rights code and to disregard the possibility of upsetting his boss because advocating for women's equality is a kind deed.

**What would an Act Utilitarian say?**

Amir's action against his boss could benefit the company by granting equal employment rights to all competent and worthy women candidates. This is because hiring decisions are made primarily

on qualifications rather than gender. The drawback of this strategy would be that Amir's supervisor would become irate.

An Act Utilitarian would advise Amir to act against his employer in this situation and base his decision on the course of action that will yield the greatest advantages.

**What would a Rule Utilitarian say?**

A Rule Utilitarian would advise Amir to take action against his supervisor because the moral code in this situation would be to never violate the Ontario Human Rights Code.

**What would a Virtue Ethicist say?**

A virtue ethicist would advise Amir to stand up for these rights because taking action against his boss would imply granting eligible women the right to work. As a result, granting equality might be seen as a virtuous act.

**What advice would you give (and why)?**

Amir should take legal action against his manager, in my opinion, as women are routinely refused the opportunity to work despite having the necessary qualifications because of their gender. In addition to harming women, this is bad for business since it can result in losses if workers are not qualified for the position.