

The Mind/Body Problem is that mind and body seem to have such radically different natures that it seems impossible for them to interact with each other. But in our everyday experience they appear to interact. How do we explain this?

1. Interactionist dualism: Mind and body both exist and interact with each other, even if we cannot explain how.

Examples:

- Descartes: we can't explain mind/body interaction, but we experience it all the time.
- Locke.
- Hume.

2. Non-interactionism: Mind and body do not really interact; they merely appear to.

2a. Non-interactionist dualism: Mind and body *both exist*, and appear to interact, but *they do not really interact*.

Examples:

- Malebranche's "Occasionalism": my willing my arm to move is the occasion for God to move my arm.
- Leibniz's "Pre-established Harmony": mind and body follow separate, synchronized programs.

2b. Monism: mind and body may appear to interact, but they do not really interact, *because only one substance really exists*.

Dual-aspect theory: Mental and physical things are just different "aspects" of one substance.

Spinoza's "Pantheism": the one substance is God.

Materialist monism (Materialism): Everything is material; mental substance does not exist, and therefore mind and body cannot interact.

Example: Hobbes.

Immaterialist monism (Idealism): Everything is mental/spiritual; material substance does not exist, and therefore mind and body cannot interact.

Example: Berkeley.

Various solutions to the Mind/Body Problem proposed by some famous philosophers.