Lecture 2 Putting a Price Tag on Human Life

1. [3:00-6:28] Czech Republic: Smoking should be encouraged, because it results in deaths, thereby saving pension costs, etc.
2. [6:30-9:37] Ford Pinto case: lives saved vs. installation costs. Question: who supports it and who opposes it? Why?
3. [9:45-10:42] ［Calculation of human life needs to add considerations of his/her family members & friends; （追问：what number is fit then? Answer: No number is fit）--------反对
4. [10:45] You have to adjust for inflation. –So what would the number be now? This was 35 years ago. Answer: 2 million. –calculation ————支持
5. [12:10－14:50] Sacrifices for the greater good are justified. --------支持
6. ［16:00-16:30］Majority rule: no. What about the rights of the minority? ————反对
7. [16:30-17:17] Response to No.6. Minorities are considered, but they have a lower weight…so… ————支持
8. ［18:20-19:30］基督徒被扔向狮子的例子————反对
9. ［19:30-22:55］总结：对于功利主义的反对：1. 少数人的权利；2. 爽度不能量化————一个有趣的实验，怎么来衡量所有的事情，并进行量化？
10. ［27:00－29:25］又例：真的所有东西都可以量化吗？牛津大学女生的例子。
11. ［29:40－30:40］细化来看：2. 爽度不能量化，有两个细分点：a. 不能统一用美元来衡量；b. 低级爽vs. 高级爽，不同层次的爽价值是不是也应该不一样？
12. ［32:08-33:26］继续上面的观点
13. ［36:05-38:11］怎么区分低级乐趣和高级乐趣？书里怎么说？你同意这个说法吗？
14. ［38:30- 40:05］实验——证明上面这个观点到底站得住脚吗。三个选择。问题：你最爽的是哪个？VS. 你觉得最高级的是哪个？
15. ［44:13－46:15］赞同的答案：喜欢Simpsons；但如果一辈子看，喜欢莎士比亚。
16. ［51:40-最后］功利主义之父：边沁在现实生活中怎么利用他的利用。。。？
17. topic for the week:

Does studying economics necessarily make one more selfish?