The Nature and Value of Rights - Joel Feinberg

**Review Questions:**

1. Describe Nowheresville. How this world different from our world?

In nowheresville, people do not have rights at all but the our world is still the same.

1. Explain the doctrine of the logical correlativity of rights and duties. What is Feinberg’s position on this doctrine?

The first part of the doctrine of the logical correlativity talks about duties to rights. Feinberg’s position on this doctrine is that he is partly yes and partly no. The word duty is closely related to due.

1. How does Feinberg explain the concept of personal desert? How would personal desert work in Nowheresville?

Feinberg explains that the deserving something good is not the same as having a right to the action. For example, in Nowheresville, your master does not pay you any reward or payment, you will also not have the right to ask for reward of it.

1. Explain the notion of a sovereign right monopoly. How would this work in Nowheresville according to Feinberg?

The notion of a sovereign right monopoly is that duty is not only for the subject itself but mostly for God. According to Feinberg, they are not personal rights. The sovereign has a monopoly on all rights.

1. What are claim rights? Why does Feinberg think they are morally important?

Claim right is an assertion of rights. Feinberg think they are morally important because we all have rights and having rights means treating each other equally.

Discussion Questions:

1. Does Feinberg make a convincing case for the importance of rights? Why or why not?

Yes, because he pointed out many things that is happening in the society.

1. Can you give a non circular definition of claim rights?

None