

Philosophy Summaries

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Philosophers	Stands/Premises
Galen Strawson	No one should bear moral responsibility for anything he or she does due to factors beyond our control
Fredrick Nietzsche	No such thing as free will
Sarte	We are morally responsible for many of our actions, precisely because we often act upon conscious choices or desires that are not caused by anything else
Hume	Intent is all it matters to be morally responsible; whether or not the factors are controllable or not. If we can explain all parts of Cosmo, then we have no need to explain all of Cosmo.
Nozick	Anti-hedonist; Hayden's real life has far more value than a life confined to the Experience Machine
Crisp	Values Hedonism; the underlying reasons for why we do it is we value pleasure that we have
Singer	His basic, underlying thought is that we must save a life whenever we can do so without sacrificing anything of comparable value.
Norcross	(1) Fred's behaviour is morally impermissible. (2) The behaviour of those who knowingly support factory farming is morally indistinguishable from Fred's behaviour. (3) Therefore, the behaviour of those who knowingly support factory farming is morally impermissible.
Lomasky	As long as animals that live on factory farms do not have lives worth living, we do nothing wrong by supporting factory farming with our meat-buying dollars.
Nagel	Against Physicalism by using "What is it like" argument.
Jackson	Also against Physicalism by using the Mary Argument.
Bostrom	We are most likely to be in a simulation; using the three premises.
Searle	Chinese Room argument; we can be computationally equivalent to that of a Chinese speaker but still not understand Chinese.
Lenibnz	Came up with the cosmological argument and the Principle of Rational Reason : Every Contingent Truth (non-necessary fact) has a reason, even if the reason is something we cannot comprehend now.