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## Further Resources

As I mentioned earlier, many of the ideas discussed in this lecture originally set forth by David Lewis. If you'd like to go into these issues in more depth, I highly recommend the articles in volume II of his *Philosophical Papers*. Three articles in this collection are of special relevance to the topics we have discussed here: "The Paradoxes of Time Travel", "Are We Free to Break the Laws?", and "Counterfactual Dependence and Time's Arrow".

### Some additional texts

- For more on why the characterization of time travel I offer above breaks down in relativistic scenarios, see Frank Artzenius's see Frank Artzenius's "Time Travel: Double Your Fun".
- The toy model of Lecture 4.2.1 is drawn from Arntzenius and Maudlin's "Time travel and modern physics" in the *Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy*, which is available online. This is also a good place to look if you're interested in ways in which Einstein's equations allow for time travel, or about systems of laws that that exclude paradoxical time travel scenarios in interesting ways.
- If you'd like to know more about free will, a good place to start is Michael McKenna and Justin Coates's "Compatibilism", in the *Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy*. It's available online, and contains an excellent list of references.
- The Death in Damascus story of Lecture 4.3.1, in one version or another, has existed for a long time, but it was introduced to the philosophical literature in a paper on decision theory by Allan Gibbard and William Harper called "Counterfactuals and Two Kinds of Expected Utility".
- Frankfurt Cases were introduced by Harry Frankfurt in "Alternate Possibilities and Moral Responsibility". Frankfurt's first presentation of his theory of free will is "Freedom of the Will and the Concept of a Person".

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