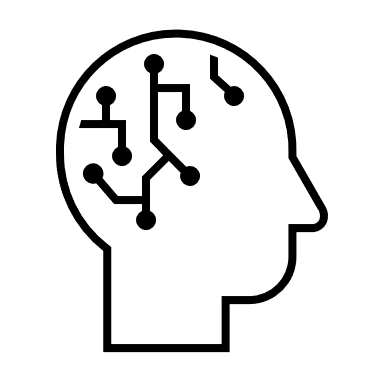
Expansions on Moral Decision Research BRAINSTORM 

* We know (??) A-priori there is more support for Social Security than UHC
  + From an obvious perspective, we see that we have SS but no UHC
* Do people view Social Security benefits as something they have due to ‘deontological’ or ‘utilitarian’ reasons?
  + E.g. in a Deontological sense – it is something they have that they are ‘owed’?
* Is it possible to elicit the ‘Irrationality’ behind these choices?
  + E.g. can we set up a trolley problem with the name (stereotypical white or black)?
  + In theory, the idea that a conservative (or anyone that scores highly on a racial bias measure of some sort?) is more likely to value UTILITY when it’s at the cost of a black person (e.g. they don’t deserve health care if it isn’t EARNED) as compared to the opposite, (e.g. for a white person, they deserve health regardless of their status or ability to work)
    - Additionally, can this belief be modified by social pressure/consensus?
    - A-priori, if we assume that conservatives are more open to listening to social consensus/pressure, then it would be an interesting interaction to see social consensus being effective here at getting people to believe one thing
    - If we see the REVERSE, conservatives fighting against social pressure/consensus, this could possibly repudiate (or at least show in context) similar beliefs in other literature?
  + We could directly ask about race in healthcare, and see if/what people think regarding if race matters
    - Then we can contrast this with utilitarian/deontological arguments the people themselves give with regards to why they think a given (white or black person, based on a stereotypical name) should get healthcare?

Can we do structural comparison of Utility/Deontological arguments for something you believe in for BOTH dems and republicans?

* E.g. Pro Second amendment rights, and deontological/utilitarian arguments for them.
  + Can we get people to be cognizant of the utility/deontological tradeoff? (e.g. people knowing that guns are dangerous, and still making the specific choice [due to values/rights] to carry/own them anyways.
* Do people give utilitarian reasons to ‘disguise’ (smokescreen) their deontological beliefs?
* Utility is easier to prioritize because you can describe utility more easily, but ‘beliefs’ and ‘values’ are hard to communicate.
  + E.g. Incest between boy/girl could be okay, but between boy/boy?