Austin Gray

Philosophy 303

Assignment 10

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The next argument Descartes presents is commonly known as the “Dream Argument”. Descartes starts with the premise that perceptual beliefs are justified by appealing to ones experiences. He continues stating that every veridical experience has an identical non-veridical experience with the same content. The last premise of the argument is that an individual cannot distinguish veridical and non-veridical experiences. Descartes conclude that one cannot know their perceptual beliefs to be true if the traditional definition of infallibles is held as the measuring metric.