Exam #3 begins with Hobbes’s *Leviathan*, includes Mill’s *On Liberty*, and ends with the issue of cultural, moral, and aesthetic relativism. The section on logic covers chapter 4 on informal fallacies.

The exam is scheduled for **Wednesday, Dec. 10, 10 a.m.**

Be able to identify and locate the following key names and concepts:

- James I & Charles I
- English Civil War (1642-46, 1648)
- Oliver Cromwell
- Restoration & Charles II
- Galileo Galilei
- William Cavendish
- Hobbes’ state of nature
- Hobbes’ notion of “laws of nature”
- Garrett Hardin’s tragedy of the commons
- the meaning of the title of Hobbes’s *Leviathan* (1651)
- Jeremy Bentham
- John Stuart Mill
- Harriet Taylor
- India House & East India Company
- British Empire
- the Industrial Revolution
- the Principle of Liberty
- Utilitarianism, the Utilitarian Society, & the Principle of Utility
- David Miller on the Republican, Liberal, & Idealist traditions of liberty
- Liberty of the Will, or freedom of choice & Civil or Social Liberty, or socio-political freedom
- Mill’s Principle of Liberty; its two parts
- “the tyranny of the majority” self-regarding vs other-regarding speech & actions
- civil discourse vs polemical discourse
- Dyzenhaus on Mill & pornography
- *de gustibus non est disputandum*
- cultural relativism & individual relativism; cognitive relativism, moral relativism, & aesthetic relativism
- ethnocentrism
- relativism & tolerance
- Beardsley’s three canons for evaluating art
- Kulka on kitsch; his three distinguishing internal properties of kitsch

**Logic**

- fallacies & informal vs formal fallacies
- 12 informal fallacies
Sample logic questions

1. "Why are you so skeptical about ESP? Can you prove that it does not exist?"
   Which informal fallacy occurs in these statements?
   (a) red herring
   (b) appeal to ignorance
   (c) slippery slope
   (d) equivocation

2. The main argument for drug legalization seems to be a hedonistic one--that we're all entitled to
   pursue any pleasure we want, regardless of the consequences. But surely any pleasure drugs bring
   is far outweighed by the harm they cause. I oppose legislation.
   (a) post hoc
   (b) appeal to ignorance
   (c) improper appeal to authority
   (d) straw man

3. Whenever my knee hurts, a Republican wins an election.
   (a) straw man
   (b) appeal to popular belief
   (c) post hoc
   (d) begging the question

4. General Anthony Zinni recently criticized the Bush administrations’s conduct of the Iraq war. Why
   should anyone listen to him? He did not make five stars.
   (a) ad hominem
   (b) post hoc
   (c) appeal to ignorance
   (d) straw man

5. President Bush on the war in Iraq: “Let me tell you what the difference is between my position and the
   Democrats. We are going to stay the course and stand up to these terrorists. The Democrats want to
   cut and run.”
   (a) red herring
   (b) improper appeal to authority
   (c) post hoc
   (d) false dilemma

6. "Since the end of the draft, a lot of young people are discovering a good place to invest their time.
   The Army. They've come, over 250,000 strong. Join the people who've joined the Army." - United
   States Army recruitment advertisement
   (a) appeal to popular belief
   (b) false dilemma
   (c) slippery slope
   (d) ad hominem

7. "As a determinist, I believe that none of our actions results from free choice, and that all of them are
   determined by the strongest motive acting upon us. To be sure, it sometimes does seem we choose
   to act on the weaker of two motives. But if we do that, it only shows that the motive which seemed
   weaker was really the stronger of the two, since it determined our actions."
   (a) begging the question
   (b) ad hominem
   (c) post hoc
   (d) improper appeal to authority
8. "I am strongly opposed to all research on genetic manipulation. This kind of research will first be used for correcting genetic abnormalities. But then it will lead to selecting offspring for hair color and size. And then it will lead to a positive eugenics program like the Lebensraum program of the Nazi's."
   (a) appeal to ignorance
   (b) confusing correlation and cause
   (c) slippery slope
   (d) red herring

9. "Are you still as self-centered as you used to be?"
   (a) straw man
   (b) appeal to popular belief
   (c) post hoc
   (d) begging the question

Sample essay questions


2. Hobbes argues that each person has the resources within themselves to overcome the state of nature.
   (1) What are these resources and how do they help the person to overcome the state of nature? (2) But why, for Hobbes, are these internal resources insufficient? Why is a very strong sovereign also needed to overcome the state of nature?

3. What are the basic values in the background of Hobbes’ Leviathan? Do you think Hobbes’ neglects some important values? Discuss.

4. The form of government which Hobbes defends in Leviathan has often been accused of being “totalitarian.” Do you think this tag is too uncritical? Use Taylor’s three types of totalitarianism to evaluate Hobbes’ position. Discuss.

5. John Stuart Mill in his On Liberty offers a classic defense of liberty. What kind of liberty is he addressing? What is his Principle of Liberty and what exceptions does he make to the principle? Present and discuss two (any two of the broad justifications) of the justifications which Mill offers for the Principle? Offer a brief critical analysis of these justifications.

6. Three of the classic criticisms of Mill’s Principle of Liberty are that (1) the distinction between self-regarding and other-regarding actions is not tenable, that (2) Mill’s position is excessively individualistic and neglects the virtues of community, and (3) Mill’s over-emphasis on the value of free discussion in producing the truth. Choose any two of these three criticisms, explain them, and defend your position on them.

7. Mill’s Principle of Liberty is often used to argue against any governmental restrictions on pornography, on helmet laws, and on homosexual behavior. Choose any two of these issues and present the arguments on both sides. Then indicate which side you think fits Mill’s Principle. Finally, what is your position on the issues which you choose? Defend your position.

8. What is cultural relativism? Rachels gives three arguments against cultural relativism – one is logical, the second has the form of a reductio ad absurdum argument, and the third challenges the main premise of cultural relativism. Discuss any two of these three arguments. Do you agree with Rachels’ arguments?
9. (1) Give a clear statement of cultural relativism. (2) Then present either the diversity argument or the tolerance (1 only) argument for relativism. (3) Then present your response to the diversity or tolerance argument (whichever one you chose). You may reject or defend it, but in either case defend your position.

10. Tomas Kulka discusses Kitsch in terms of content, style, and affect on the viewer. (1) Give some examples of Kitsch. (2) Then present Kulka’s position on each of these three areas (content, style, and affect on the viewer). (3) Give your own critical evaluation of Kulka’s analysis and evaluation of kitsch.