

24.400

Proseminar in philosophy I

Fall 2003

0. In "External and Internal Relations", what does Moore mean by 'entailment', 'logical equivalence', and ' $p \supset q$ '? Why doesn't he gloss the latter as ' p implies q '? Explain Moore's way of symbolising (1) and (2) on p. 89 and his argument that (2) does not follow from (1).
- 0' In "A Defence of Common Sense", Moore claims that "view B" (p. 116) is self-contradictory. Is he right?

"The Refutation of Idealism"

1. Why does Moore think '*esse is percipi*' "utterly unfounded"? Is it?
2. "There is...no question of how we are to 'get outside the circle of our own ideas and sensations'. Merely to have a sensation is already to be outside that circle". Explain Moore's argument for this. Is he right?

"External and Internal Relations"

3. According to Bradley, all relations are internal. According to Moore, what *doesn't* he mean by this? According to Moore, what *does* he mean? Explain the relevance of Moore's propositions (1) and (2) on p. 89.

"A Defence of Common Sense"

4. A "Moorean fact" is a proposition whose truth is so obvious that we are justified in flatly rejecting any philosophical argument to the contrary, even if we can't find the fallacy.
 - (a) Are there any Moorean facts? Does Moore give examples of such?
 - (b) Assuming there are Moorean facts, what is their significance for philosophy?
5. Moore asks, "What, when I know '*This is part of the surface of a human hand*', am I knowing about the sense-datum in question?" Explain the three answers discussed, and evaluate Moore's objections. How should Moore's question be answered?