

12. What was the great seachange in thought that moved Greek thinking to from mythological to philosophical? Describe how this occurred. What method of thinking came to be seen as most authoritative?

Due to environmental decline, the Greeks moved from East to West (Mediterranean). There they made their living by fishing. Their geographic location made them be surrounded by 3 different cultures (Lebanese, Egyptians, & Persians). This allowed for trading which improved economy & led to prosperity. In return, they had leisure and free time. This allowed them to reflect internally and think deeply of the materialistic world. They started to ask the question "Why" more seriously. ex. Why Egyptians have one God and we have many? Comparing their beliefs & practices to other cultures to figure out the right from wrong. This critical thinking led to method of argument: having claim and support for their beliefs. This argumentative thinking started the process of science (philosophy). Ex. Aristotle was able to classify & distinguish hundreds of animals by examine their material & form. The reliance on the natural world to bring justification/explanations for their claims.

13. What is the theory of mechanism developed during the Enlightenment? What are the implications for the human body?

God is most rational, orderly, & perfect. Thus, everything is created in a perfect mechanical view. The stars move in perfect circles & the seasons come at perfect time in the year. The world is inert. This was opposite of what they used to believe in as the world is inspiring. According to the Great Chain of Being, humans are closest to God (have the most spirit). Thus, they're exempted from the mechanistic view. They have the free-will to choose their actions. The mechanism led to many implications, including: Deism, the philosophical belief that God does not directly interfere with the affairs. They do not believe in holy scriptures. As a consequence, through understanding the mechanism of the world, a person would believe in the one creator. Also, mechanism led people to believe that everything happens to the person has a mechanistic cause-effect reason. This is used nowadays in neuroscience: every action the body does is due to neuro-chemical changes in the body. Furthermore, another implication of mechanism is viewing personhood as consciousness as it can be demonstrated. Lastly, mechanism led to understand the problem of evil. The destructions that happen in the world is a mechanical effect, not humans' inventions.

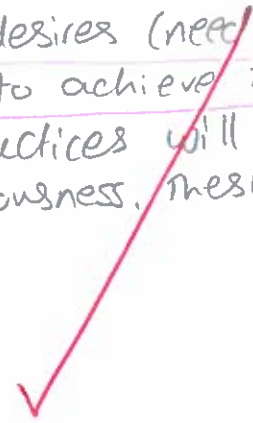
14. Privately funded healthcare (US-style service) appears not to be justified by both deontological and utilitarian ethics. Explain.

Deontology is a concept developed by Kant. Deontology is the duty to act w respect to moral laws. It is a person's duty to be good & to act good to others. Whereas, utilitarian ethics is doing the act that will maximize the net happiness for the greatest number of people. US health care is not justified by deontology because the government is not fulfilling its duty to act good and equally to all its citizens. Only the rich people are treated while the poor are not. The government has the free-will to make the moral acts universal and equal to fulfill its own obligations towards its citizens. Deontology is to be intentionally good in one's actions regardless of the consequences. The US government is not trying to fulfill its duty. It's dividing its citizens & discriminating between them. Additionally, the US is not justifying utilitarian ethics. The goodness of health care is not maximized its benefits to greatest number of people since poor people do not have access to health care. Utilitarian ethics state that it's humans right to fulfill their desires (needs) to achieve happiness. The US government is limiting its citizens to achieve their right of free health care to be healthy. These US practices will turn to habits & norms (ethics) that are in one's sub-consciousness. These customs will affect civilization of US.



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