PHI 2010 – Team-based Assignment #4: Right To Believe? Name:		
<u>Instructions</u> : Write name legibly. Explain so that smart people who have not taken our class will understand.		
Which of the following sentences are true? Which are false?		
True False Mark Rowlands thinks that we have a duty to not criticize each others' beliefs.		
True False Mark Rowlands thinks that we have a duty to listen to each others' beliefs.		
True False Mark Rowlands thinks that we have a duty not to forcibly strip each other of our beliefs		
Complete the following sentence from "A Right To Believe?"		
The absence of a firm distinction is		
In your words, explain what Joel Feinberg means by a "right"—including what is meant by 'valid' (p. 2).		
Explain Shane's student's interpretation of a "moral right to believe". (p.2)		
Explain Shalle 3 stadent 3 interpretation of a moral right to believe . (p.2)		
If we apply Joel Feinberg's analysis to Shane's student's notion of right, what can you conclude? (Include the premises in the argument for the conclusion.) Hint: look for "Applying this analysis," (p. 3).		
Explain one of Rowland's (two) reasons for thinking that that argument and/or conclusion is "untenable".		
In your own words, explain Creedism (p. 5). This can be done with as little as one sentence.		
Using Rowland's "two vital qualifications", explain how Creedism is different from Racism or Sexism (p. 5).		
Explain Sellars' distinction between "the space of reasons" and "the space of causes".		

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	s mean by a "moral right to believe"? (Hint: It involves a "claim against" and a enses of that moral right to believe, according to Mark Rowlands. (p. 8)
Do you agree with what N	Tark Rowland thinks we should say to Shane? Why?
Do you agree with what N	lark Rowland thinks we should say to Wayne? Why?
Do you agree with what M	lark Rowland thinks we should say to Jayne? Why?
•	ersions of these arguments.
-	nd is all powerful, all knowing, and all good. But evil exists.
	then
	·
All societies would have sin	nilar moral norms if morality were objective. But society's moral norms vary.
If	then
It is not the case that	·
So,	·
•	petent or she isn't. And it'd be hyperbolic to say that she's incompetent
	·
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