Dualism

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What is dualism?

- Dualism is a metaphysical thesis
 - It states that there are two underlying principles to explain the reality as a whole and as such
- For instance, Mind and matter are regarded as two substances

Substance Dualism

Substance Dualism

- Rene Descartes substance is something that necessarily exists and its existence must have these features
- Simple
- Clear
- Distinct

How do we have the knowledge of substance?

- Descartes epistemological concern
- Knowledge
 - certain and indubitable

Descartes introduced the method of doubt

Cartesian Skepticism

 Descartes in Meditations on first philosophy discusses about the certainty of the external world.

- Does the external world exist?
- What kind of belief it is?
- Is it the case that nothing is real?

Hypothesis

- Dream hypothesis
- Demon hypothesis

- Descartes writes,
 - "how often, asleep at night, am I convinced of such familiar events... that I am here in my dressing-gown, sitting by fire,when in fact I am lying undressed in bed."

Dream hypothesis

 It is hard to distinguish the real experience from the unreal experience

What I am really doing now ...might not be really doing...

Demon hypothesis

 "Is there a deceiver, simply powerful and cunning, whose aim is to see that I am always deceived..."

- Fantasy and illusion
- Sense experiences do not always give right knowledge
 - Illusions and hallucinations

Rationalist Epistemology

- Reason can gives us highest and pure knowledge
- Certainty is based on reason rather than pure experience
- Descartes does not contend that pre-theoretical beliefs are not true...e.g. the body
- He talks about the innate ideas as well.

Methodological Skepticism

 Descartes felt that it is epistemologically necessary to doubt everything in order to examine their certainty.

to get clear and distinct knowledge

- Universal doubt
 - Sense experience, reasoning, testimony, etc.

Epistemological priority

- Descartes skepticism had an end
 - Certainty and clarity
 - The body, the soul and the God.

 Descartes was interested to know the ground of these knowledge

Three important questions:

Who is the author of my thoughts?

Is there a God who puts thoughts into me?

 Am I so bound by my body and to sense that I cannot exist without them?

Can doubt be doubted?

- What sort of activity doubting is?
- Does it not different from walking?

- Ambulo ergo sum I walk therefore I am
- Dubito ergo cogito ergo sum
- I doubt therefore I think, therefore I am.

I am

- I think I am
- I am something that must exist

Is 'I am' same as 'the body'?

Nature of Body

- Bound by a shape and occupies space
- Perceived by touch, sight, hearing, taste and smell.

- Nutrition
- Self movement
- Sensation

What is *I*?

Descartes says

 "I judged that the power of self-movement, of sensing, and of thinking did not belong to the nature of physical objects, and in fact I am marveled that there were some physical object in which these powers could be found."

What can be attributed to physical object?

The body which I have.

- Sensation
- Nutrition
- Self movement

The biological abilities of the organism.

I or the self

- Thinking thought and thought alone cannot be taken away from me.
- I am, I exist
- If I completed stopped thinking, I would completely cease to exist.
- I am a thinking thing.
 - Doubts, understands, affirms, desires, wills, refuses and also senses the mental images.

Reality of the self

- I refers to a mind, soul, understanding, or reason.
- I know that I am real
- None of these physical thing exists till I am something.
- I as the self
- Has the ability to sense represent my sensations, feelings, thoughts, ideas, etc.

Am I not dreaming now?

- I seem to see...
- This seeming cannot be unreal, what is properly called sensing...
- Sensing is just thinking...

How distinctly this is sensed?

Example of Wax

- The ability to comprehend things distinctly.
- Wax from honeycomb
- After heating the wax
- Carefully attending to the change of features ... see what is being left.

Extension – essential feature of the body.

Mental inspection can be at once imperfect and confused

- Mind is prone to error
- "Even when I think to myself non-verbaly, language stands in my way, and common usage close to deceiving me."
- Looking and knowing things through pure eye-sight
- Knowing through mental inspection
- "Thus I comprehend my judgment, which is in my mind, objects that I once believed myself to see with my eyes."

Revisiting the Wax

- Undressing wax from its external forms
 I view it naked
- and it is grasped by human mind.
- Grasping is purely mental inspection
- The power of thought
- Having mental image
 - Triangle and chiliagon (thousand sides are logically possible)
 - **Understanding** is an ability of the mind.