

CALCULUS OF VALUES: CHISHOLM@SOSA

Roderick M Chisholm "The defeat of good and evil", Proc and Addresses Amer. Philé Assn. vol. XLII (1968-69): 21-38, and "On the logic of 'intrinsically better'", Am Phil. Quart. III (1966): 244-249.

AXIOMS:

Interpret ' pBq ' as ' p is intrinsically better than q '

$$A1 \quad (p)(q) [pBq \Rightarrow \neg(qBp)]$$

$$A2 \quad (p)(q)(r) \{ [\sim(pBq) \wedge \sim(qBr) \Rightarrow \sim(pBr)] \}$$

$$A3 \quad (p)(q) \{ [\sim(pB\neg p) \wedge \sim(\neg pBp) \wedge \sim(qB\neg q) \wedge \sim(\neg qBq)] \\ \Rightarrow [\sim(pBq) \wedge \sim(qBp)] \}$$

$$A4 \quad (p) \{ (q) [(\sim(pB\neg q) \wedge \sim(\neg qBp)) \Rightarrow pBq] \} \Rightarrow pB\neg p$$

$$A5 \quad (p) \{ (q) [(\sim(qB\neg q) \wedge \sim(\neg qBq)) \Rightarrow qB\neg p] \} \Rightarrow pB\neg p$$

$$A6 \quad (p)(q)(r) [(p \vee q) Br \Rightarrow (pBr \vee qBr)]$$

$$A7 \quad (p)(q)(r) [pB(q \vee r) \Rightarrow (pBq \vee pBr)]$$

20183071

FT 232