

DESCARTES' 3 ARGUMENTS FOR DUALISM.

Argument from doubt: Meditation 2. (NOT on spec)	Argument from divisibility: Meditation 6.	Argument from clear and distinct ideas: Meditation 6.
<p>1. I am indubitable. <i>This is established by the cogito.</i></p> <p>2. My body is dubitable. <i>This is established by the doubt of Meditation 1.</i></p> <p>3. Therefore, I am not my body. <i>This is said to follow from 1+2 by Leibniz's Law.</i></p>	<p>1. I am indivisible. <i>The subject of consciousness, the "I", is simple and without parts.</i></p> <p>2. My body is divisible. <i>This is established in Meditation 2 by the wax example that all matter is extended in space.</i></p> <p>3. Therefore, I am not my body. <i>This follows from 1+2 by Leibniz's Law.</i></p>	<p>1. I have a clear and distinct idea of my body as extended substance. <i>This is established in Meditation 2 in the wax example.</i></p> <p>2. I have a clear and distinct idea of myself as a thinking substance. <i>This is established in Meditation 2 in the Cogito.</i></p> <p>3. God guarantees that what I clearly and distinctly conceive is true. <i>This is established in Meditation 3+5.</i></p> <p>4. Therefore, it is true that my body is an extended substance and I am a thinking substance. <i>This follows from 1+2+3.</i></p> <p>5. Therefore body and soul are two separate substances which can exist apart.</p>
<p>Evaluation</p>	<p>Evaluation</p>	<p>Evaluation</p>
<p><i>Premises are true.</i> <i>Argument is invalid: the Masked Man Fallacy.</i></p>	<p>Argument is valid; But is the 1st premise true? – split brain experiments etc</p>	<p>Just because they are separate in definition does not mean they are separable. Compare colour and shape.</p>