Film Journal Abre Los Ojos (Open Your Eyes)

1. At what point does Cesar become justified in believing that his imprisonment is a part of a dream? Is he *ever* justified in believing this?

2. The psychologist says, "Things are, or they are not." Does the film give us any reason to reject this claim? Do *you* think it's true?

- 3. G.E. Moore argues against skepticism by using a modus tollens argument that we've now considered in depth. Notice what would happen if Cesar were to use this argument while sitting in his prison cell:
 - P1) If I don't know that I'm not dreaming, then I don't know that I have hands.
 - P2) I know that I have hands.
 - C) I know that I'm not dreaming.

Of course, Cesar *is* a dreaming. Where has he gone wrong in the above argument? Do you think that you or I are in a better position to use this argument? Why?

4. In the film's final sequence, Cesar chooses to wake up in the real world, even though the doctor suggests that he could remain in his dream state, without the 'nightmare' elements. Why do you think that Cesar chooses to leave his dream? Would you make the same choice? Why?