a. List the SEVEN acts that Elizabeth Anscombe believed may not be done no matter what.
b. Why did Anscombe think that Harry Truman was a murderer?
c. Explain the difference between hypothetical imperatives and categorical imperatives.
d. State verbatim the first formulation of Kant's Categorical Imperative.
e. Explain what this formulation means (e.g., what is a maxim?), and describe how it would be used to test the morality of various actions.
f. What criticisms can be made of the Categorical Imperative? Explain the Case of the Inquiring Murderer and what it shows about lying.
g. What does it mean to say that a moral judgment is universalizable? Why is universalizability important for moral judgments?
h. Explain the basic idea Rachels draws from Kant’s moral theory.