

**Film Journal**  
**The Thirteenth Floor**

1. G.E. Moore argues against skepticism by using a modus tollens argument that we've now considered in depth. Consider two characters from the film, Ashton and Douglas Hall. Notice that Ashton might use an argument similar to Moore's:

- P1) If I don't know that I'm not a computer simulation,  
then I don't know that I have hands.
- P2) I know that I have hands.
- C) I know that I'm not a computer simulation.

Of course, Ashton *is* a computer simulation. Where has he gone wrong in the above argument? Do you think that Douglas Hall would be more successful in using the argument?

2. At what point does Douglas Hall become justified in believing that he is a computer simulation? Is he *ever* justified in believing this?
3. Douglas suggests that Jane can't really love him, because he isn't real. Is this accurate? Does it make sense to say that Jane loves Douglas?
4. Detective McBain tells Jane that he wants upper level users to "leave us alone". Let's suppose that Jane honors his request. What do you imagine McBain's life is like after this experience? How might his attitude toward his own life change?
5. In the film's final sequence, Douglas wakes up in a radically different world. Is he justified in believing that he is really awake in this world? Is he justified in trusting the veracity (truthfulness) of any of his experiences in this world?