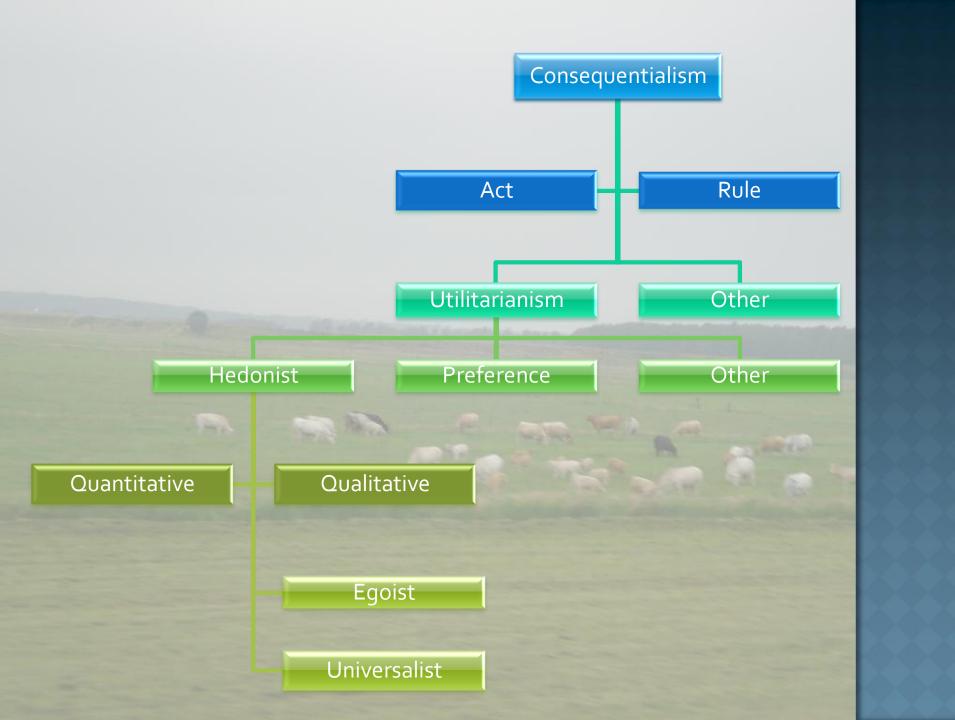
Animal Interests, Animal Rights

Ethics: The Environment Summer 2012, Laura Guidry-Grimes

Overlapping Concerns

- Need to overthrow oppressive systems
- Need to expand moral concern for non-human animals
- Formal moral equality
 - Same interests/rights given equal moral consideration—regardless of whose interests/rights are at stake



Redonist Utilitarian Commitments

- "...the question is not, Can they reason? nor, Can they talk? but, Can they suffer?" (Bentham)
- 'Happiness': more net pleasure than net pain
- No value in world without entities capable of experience
 - Empirical questions re: experience
- Sentience: capacity for pleasure/pain
 - How should these states be defined?
 - Bentham: single state, quantifiable
 - Mill: higher and lower pleasures, quality
- <u>Singer</u>: hedonist calculus most appropriate for animals that a) have capacity for pleasure/pain but b) do <u>not</u> have capacity for self-consciousness (preferences)

Presence Utilitarian Commitments

- 'Happiness': satisfaction of preferences (desires, plans, projects)
- Singer: preference calculus most appropriate for selfconscious animals—i.e., those capable of projects/goals/desires (most mammals?)
 - Animals without preferences are replaceable—permissible to replace unhappy, non-self-conscious animal with happy animal
 - Self-conscious animals are *irreplaceable* "When a being with future-oriented desires dies, those desires remain unsatisfied even if another being is brought into existence and has similar desires satisfied" (explained in Varner, pg. 101)

Deantalogical Commitments

- Moral constraints on what can be justified for the sake of good consequences
- Rights theories
 - Trumps? (Dworkin)
 - Special normative force, but defeasible?
- Kant, Regan, Rawls
- Regan: worse off principle + miniride principle

Forms of Animal Advocacy

Anti-cruelty

Pro-welfare

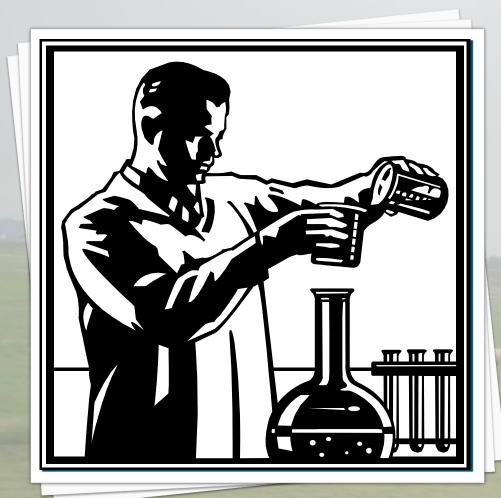
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Regan's assessment: Reformist (inadequate)

Liberation

How Regan and Singer identify themselves;
Revolutionary





Questions

What are the appeals and costs of consequentialism? Rights-based views?

Can one of these views handle test cases—e.g., medical testing on animals—more adequately?

Do you agree with Regan that anti-cruelty and prowelfare movements cannot properly advocate for animals?

Do you agree with how Singer delineates animals of moral concern?

Questions? Comments?