



My Thought Journal

THE TROLLEY PROBLEM

Experiencing . Imagining an experience are two different things. According to the trolley situation , right now I have the liberty to think, where as If , was actually involved in a trolley situation,I fear that my mind would have ceased to think at all! would not have been able to decide and the time would just slip off my hands. It might have been an experience described as what you might have heard other humans mentioning as an "incident that happened too fast!".

Imagination on the other hand is a strong tool for the trolley situation it first spoke to me that there must be another way.It yelled saying ; It does not matter what Conditions you were told to look in, "there must be a fourth option:" May be "you can pull the lever and in the mean time run towards the one person standing and pull him off the track. If you are inside a moving train, then there might be a hidden "kill switch " you just need to look harder for it. You can also throw something towards the five people to warn them, shout or any other way. Whatever it takes you just need to find a better option.

At one point imagination also gave me the option of self sacrifice ;To take a leap from the bridge, instead of pushing someone else push yourself.

At the very end it whispered , " kill 1 instead of 5". Pulling the lever even though there stood your best friend made sense when everything else failed. Only in the very end it made sense ,

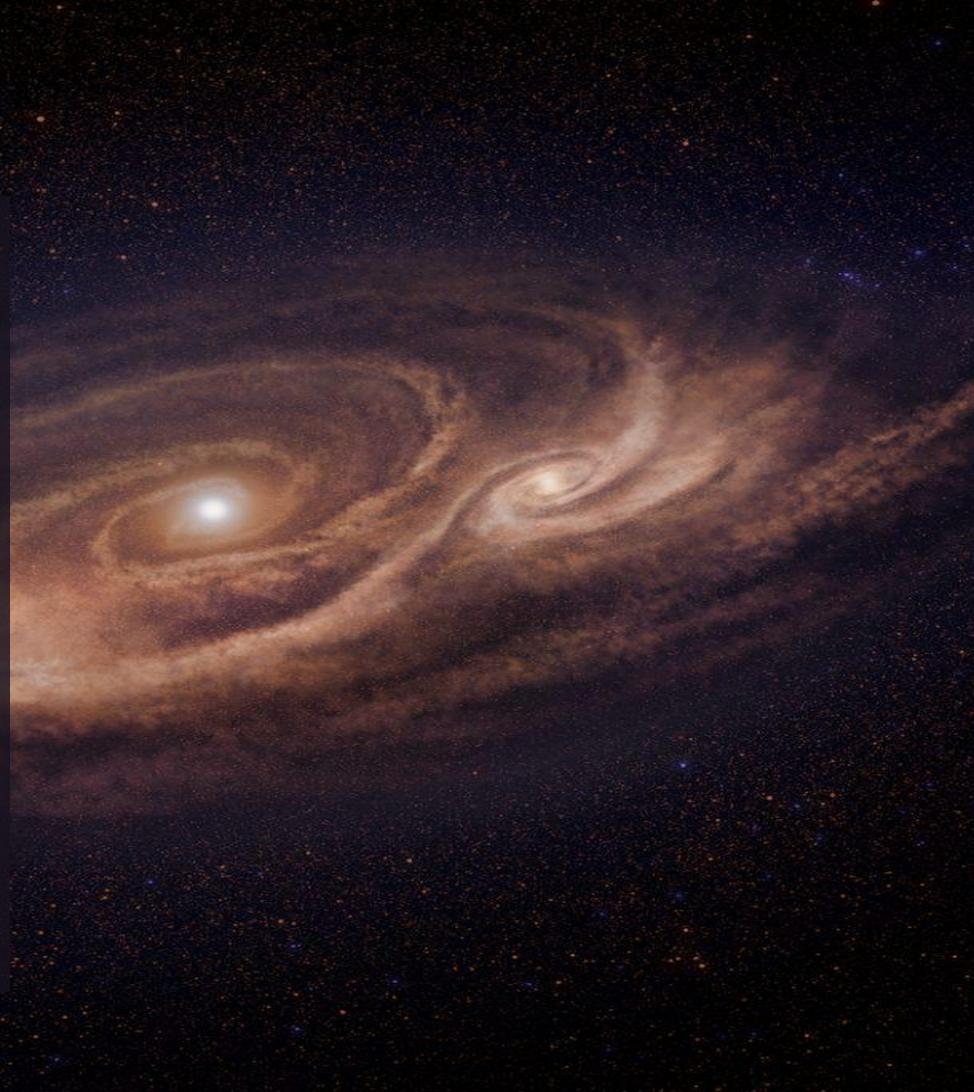
just a tiny bit more, enough to consider 1 life over 5.

But the worst for an experience Imagination, both? Was to not to be able to do anything at all, the worst realistic decision.



Thoughts on chapter 1

The idea of universe coming from somewhere might actually be good question but I think I'm one of the people who would say that the question makes no sense. Either because of my own beliefs or the thought; we already exist in a world and a lot happens in it. The universe too was created whether by someone or none, it still exists. And If it exists and human beings existed and expanded over it slowly and gradually, obviously each and every individual had their own way of going about it (whether they believe in universe having a cause or not) and evolution occurred and with evolution and time the understandings about evolution and time itself also developed. Just like People of the past didn't have philosophy gym as a class of philosophy, today they do, similarly with advancements and human's own curiosities I think we further developed the ability of questioning , and so much , so much comes into account when we question something. Like there can be many perspectives, multiple perspectives, unless a practical experimentation is done over it to limit it to one. Questioning serves as the basis for understanding, Questioning basically develops a certain stance about any kind of argument that you have, either the causes or effects. It's the basis of reasoning , but the fact that no question is senseless is I think what I learnt from today's lecture. Other than that I didn't really feel uncomfortable with any of the arguments going on instead they were a good way to have an insight on all different kinds of point of views which all contribute to learning itself.



Constructing an Argument

Should we glorify war heroes?

Glorifying war heroes has an impact on the young generation and can develop Hatred.

According to an article by Zahra, “The public school curriculum glorified war, incited militancy and violence, and contained hate material which promoted prejudice and discrimination against non-Muslims.” Such a curriculum can create a certain image of people depending on the religion, cast, history and their relationship with a society. For example, if students in institutions are taught about the war heroes of the Subcontinent war and the sacrifices they have made ,depending on biased writings and data, will also affect the perception of Pakistani kids against Indian people.

Another article states ; “Despite what millions of school children have been taught, the army is not always fighting for our freedom. The government has its own interests, and it has been known to use the military as a weapon, leaving torn countries and shattered families in its wake.” Therefore Glorifying war heroes, can cause the future kids to develop certain hatred characteristics towards other people based on what has been taught to them, and can also become a threat to coexistence , In a society where people try to coexist irrespective of who they are.

Reference

<http://herald.dawn.com/news/1152839>

<https://thetartan.org/2018/11/19/forum/veterans>



Exploring the aristotelian appeals



eye movement
+
Highlighting Pathos
+
figure

POSTER

The Perfect fit for you

Ethos: Jane Fonda
due to her role
in the matter.
→ Addidas & Green Peace

Pathos: Grabing attention
by introducing the Celebrity.
→ Peace aspect.
→ Connectivity. → claim

Logos: The effect of yoga
on health
→ website.

MAKE THE POSTER!



FondaFit The perfect fit for you All Year Long



"I'm back to get you back on track."



Offered online and onsite

Weekly live session with Jane

Suitable for individuals of all levels

Grounding techniques to help you find your peace

Become a part of a diverse online community

Sign Up At:

<https://www.janefonda.com/allyearlong>



GREENPEACE

*Is known to strengthen physical, mental and emotional health **Can help improve the quality of life for people with chronic diseases



WHY JUST

H
O
W

Science & Arts is very
difficult ; Therefore Philosophy
is difficult too.



SAID

DAT

COUL



FALLACY LITE EXPRESS

HEADLINE: figuring out what is wrong

<p>The feminist argument that pornography is harmful has no merit and should not be discussed in college courses.</p>	<p>Why it has no merit isn't stated with enough facts, therefore concluding that it's not worth discussing is fallacious.</p>	<p>Scientific studies so far have not proved that pornography is harmful, so it must not be harmful.</p>	<p>Scientific studies can be an aspect involved , but for now the scientific study factor is vague. Also I think it's a question on ethics and civil structure for societies , so connecting a scientific study to prove an argument on ethics is like a false analogy.</p>
<p>I read "Playboy" magazine, and I don't see how it could be harmful.</p>	<p>One magazine cannot be sufficient evidence to determine that all the magazines are appropriate. Hence this might be Sweeping generalization.</p>	<p>Besides, to be harmful, pornography would either have to harm the men who read it or the women who pose in it, and since they both choose these activities, they must not be harmful.</p>	<p>Pornography in whatever form either in magazines or through media or online sites isn't targeted to a specific audience who ever accesses the material can be the audience even if its teenagers or kids, therefore it can be inappropriate content for them since it can cause a mental effect.</p>
<p>Feminists might criticize me for looking at porn, but they shouldn't talk; they obviously look at it, too, or they couldn't criticize it.</p>	<p>Argument ad hominem</p>	<p>Feminists should take a lesson from my parents—they don't like loud music and won't have it in their houses, but they don't go around saying it's harmful to everyone or trying to prevent others from listening to it.</p>	<p>The issue addressed is not relevant to the example, hearing loud music and whether someone complains about it or not is a different argument and has not much to do with the original argument of pornography and feminists.</p>
<p>Many important people, including the Presidents, writers, and entertainers who have been interviewed by the magazine and the women who pose in it, apparently agree.</p>	<p>We don't know how credible those "many important people" are and also they were all interviewed by magazines but all of them can belong to different expertise not specifically related to the one in question.</p>	<p>Ever since feminists began attacking our popular culture, the moral foundation of our society has been weakened; the divorce rate, for example, continues to rise.</p>	<p>today's mistake of feminists has caused the rise in divorce rate, which is not appropriate cause increase in divorce rate can have various other reasons.</p>
		<p>If feminists would just cease their hysterical opposition to sex, perhaps relationships in our society would improve.</p>	<p>Feminists hysterical opposition to sex is not the only factor involved in bad relationships of society , therefore the improvement in bad relationships can vary on various other reasons</p>

If feminists insist, instead, on banning porn, men will have no freedom and no pleasure left, and large numbers of women will be jobless and will have to work as prostitutes to support themselves.

Feminists' arguments do not pose a threat or limitation to freedom or pleasure of men. Nor woman have only the option of prostitution there can be other alternatives. This is like scaring the audience to circumstances that might happen if the argument goes on.

In light of these consequences, feminists shouldn't be surprised if their protests are met with violence. Truly, the feminist argument is baseless.

Just because feminists are stating and discussing an issue therefore they can be a subject to violence in future. Which has still nothing to do with it being baseless.

WHAT HAS CHANGED

<p>The feminist argument that pornography is harmful lacks adequate support.</p>	<p>Previously statement said ,it lacks potential therefore cannot be discussed but why it lacks potential wasn't mentioned, this time it answers that. argument lacks adequate support, therefore it has no merit.</p>	<p>Feminists acknowledge that scientific studies have failed to show that porn harms women. If there had been only a few such studies, or if we had reason to believe they were unreliable, we should conclude that nothing has yet been shown about whether porn harms women. But I think that when reliable studies have repeatedly failed to show a relationship, that fact constitutes some evidence that the relationship doesn't exist. So it seems unlikely that porn is harming women in the way the feminist argument alleges.</p>	<p>The writer here has first made a statement (feminists acknowledge that scientific studies have failed to show that porn harms women.) and then he double checks the statement itself by introducing the "reliability" factor, (If there had been only a few such studies, or if we had reason to believe they were unreliable, we should conclude that nothing has yet been shown about whether porn harms women). Thus since reliability being a factor (But I think that when reliable studies have repeatedly failed to show a relationship, that fact constitutes some evidence that the relationship doesn't exist.) writer finally concludes with another statement (So it seems unlikely that porn is harming women in the way the feminist argument alleges.)</p>	<p>If porn cannot be shown to harm women as a class by making them more vulnerable to sexual violence or causing men to think of them as inferior, how else might it be harmful?</p>	<p>a possibility of harm is stated and questioned , rather than declaring the argument itself threathful.</p>
<p>First, the feminist argument typically alleges that pornography increases men's willingness to rape women, or at least to think of them only as sex objects.</p>	<p>This states one fact as to why the argument is being addressed.</p>	<p>In the absence of positive evidence from studies, we have to rely on common sense. Can people distinguish between the sometimes-degrading scenarios they see in porn and real life? I believe they can. I think pornography is a lot like television and movies—it presents images that, while they certainly do have some impact on us, we all realize are nothing more than fiction. Young children may have difficulty distinguishing between fantasy and reality, but they are not often exposed to pornography. Men and women who look at porn should know better than to think that it gives a realistic picture of sexual relationships between men and women.</p>	<p>Here the audience targetted by pornography is specifically made clear.</p>	<p>Feminists have often argued that the porn industry is harmful to the women who work within it—that many of them are abused and exploited. I agree with them that if an industry is mistreating people, it needs to be reformed, and they are doing a public service by pointing out such abuses.</p>	<p>The concern with reason is mentioned and then is agreed by the writer.</p>
<p>But this argument ignores the fact that the print pornography industry alone earns more money each year than the entire "legitimate" bookselling industry. For that to be true, there must be many, many men and women who read pornography regularly. And yet crime statistics suggest that not many men rape women.</p>	<p>Then after stating one fact the reader is brought to another fact that links with the initial argument that's being discussed.</p>			<p>But what sort of reform are feminists proposing?</p>	<p>But since he agrees the writer now points out the issue in tackling the concern itself.</p>
<p>Furthermore, most men today believe in women's equality, as a study by Dr. Knowitall and her research group, of the Institute on the Status of Women, demonstrates.</p>	<p>Liable credibility is given which can also be researched . Also there is a link between the name mention and the organization with the argument being discussed itself. (the Dr. is not from an irrelevant organization.)</p>			<p>One suggestion I know about has been made by Catharine MacKinnon and Andrea Dworkin, who argue that there should be a civil rights statute that allows anyone who has been harmed by porn to seek civil damages from pornographers.</p>	<p>Providing the readers with an example of tackling the concern.</p>
				<p>My concern about this proposal is that although it will not legally be censorship, since the law would not empower the government to stop anyone from producing material based on the ideas it contains, the civil rights statute will have the same effect as censorship. Pornographers may be so afraid of facing lawsuits that many of them will stop producing porn—and a situation where people are afraid to put forward certain kinds of writing or pictures because they will face legal consequences seems to violate the spirit, if not the letter, of the first amendment.</p>	<p>Then in order to make his own statement about the tackling problem. He points out an effect that it might cause to the pornographers, Which can also develop further and give rise to other problems.</p>

Porn, like books, may express certain ideas about men, women, and sex, and those ideas may have political ramifications—but just as controversial books are protected, porn should be. It may even do more good than harm by provoking thoughtful discussion and debate about men, women, and sexuality.

Therefore in order to promote the argument a relation to another point is established and a possible benefit is mentioned as another fact on emphasizing the argument.



I think I
got them
right

A SIGN FROM GOD ?



How would you prove your own existence if you were God?

“ ... “ this would be the sign.

These three dots might just never satisfy, they do represent the idea of our voice being heard but since it's heard there is no specific response as to how the reaction might be in return because it's just three dots. They also look like as if it's a “wait or be patient” sign . God being the supreme being, thinking he might have heard us, we can't exactly be sure about how God would react to it and therefore all we can do is wait even if we get a sign that our prayer has been listened to.

Besides there's a line in Bulleh Shah's Kalam I oftenly am reminded of

اک نقطہ وچ گل کدی اے

How whole some and full a dot might be, independent of any other alphabet or character to fulfill it. Also ending every sentence, every meaning , the end to any thought is this dot a “period”, vice versa in art is the “Beginning” ;of a line, a drawing, a sketch etc. Therefore like the concept of God whom we have never really seen but is there independant of our thoughts, if supposing had to give us a sign , ... will be perfect because

1. They all are independent of each other yet together.
2. They don't really convey a specific meaning, you can interpret them however simple or complex.
3. One might just never notice these 3 dots; they might be highly insignificant but that doesn't prove that they don't exist. But in case a person misses the opportunity to look at them , he just has to wait for not sure how long.
4. There's not one “.” but three, that can itself be interpreted differently. Giving the aspect of a forever mystery to the one looking.
5. It might not be convincing and not convincing at the same time for a person in the pursuit of a sign. (Yay I saw your sign , but what are you saying God? Did you really hear me? Will you help? . . . to be continued)

To,

Me of the past,

Thank You! Thank You for not letting me apply hatred, treating people the way you did, for being patient even though you doubted it alot. Thank You for letting me fall in love with "light", because Even today it helps when it gets dark. You were naive but because you were naive I learnt. I remember you wanted someone to be proud of you, You did the best you could I am proud of you. There's absolutely nothing I wish you could have done differently because you are the reason I exist. I am today doing fine just because of you, because you didn't give up.

Regards, Me of the Present

16-11-20

Is there a link between capitalism and religion?

I think capitalism and religion are linked but in more than one way, either good or not. What a religion might do is it might serve the purpose of belief. It creates an image of how an individual who has any sort of belief should act, whether it's an act for self or in a society, religion I think gives those initial instructions that shape every individual until he grows up, every person is already developed with some school of thought whether he attains it willingly or is just fed to him.

One example I was recalled of; I think there are conditions like simplicity that is asked of people, like you need to live a simple life because that's better, like I remember hearing the lines like "SAADGI se zindagi guzarni chahiyay cz Our Prophet led one". And while having a conversation about something with a cousin, who at one point was mentioning about some believers of Christianity, who believe that people should live simple because Jesus lived one. Just taking these words as a very basic example, I think even this plays a role in the whole capitalist society. It gives the idea to be patient and to stay at the position they are in even if it's hard and a person is not getting the amount of wages according to his effort but because they are supposed to live a simple life they have to cause that's how it's supposed to be, a part of their beliefs too. Therefore if the exploited are not supposed to ask for more, or at least their rights in general than yeah maybe that perpetuates Capitalism.

But while considering one thought of living a decent life like Prophet Muhammad S.A.W I was also reminded of another, the life of Hazrat Umar Farooq R.A who led a very lavish life, life of a king, he was a believer yet he lived lavishly, and also even though he lived lavishly, his rule benefitted everyone there was no exploitation of lower class, rather lower class didn't really exist under his rule. And if simplicity was the answer, I wonder...

There's this term called Commodity Fetishism in a capitalist society, or fetishism in general and me being the dumb kid, The word Fetish reminds me of the word "Nafs" too. Every person is required to fight against his "Nafs" religion states that too. Maybe because WHAT WE WANT IS DIFFERENT FROM WHAT WE NEED and if our focus gets on what we need I think in any society it will effect others. Like the recent (might not be the best one but the most recent one) COVID PANDEMIC, if some people didn't panic buy things because they wanted as much as they could get, rather than the amount they needed. There could have been a possibility of management of resources of sanitizers and masks being distributed in a larger community rather than the stock running out when people like the exploited class as said, went to get them, Cause everything was mostly already sold to the elite/ Bourgeois.

Why do people fall in love?

Hahahahah I wish I knew. But yeah there was a time my brain actually might have asked that and the thought might have gone into the repressed state, it never really resurfaced. But upon thinking about it again. Why do people fall in love! Why is it that we call it falling! Rather than some other term.. Funny how falling is the word used as if the person is going to jump into a pit consciously.. KABOOM ...Okay serious...! Why?... hmmm...

Birth:

I think before any other emotion that a person is made aware of , I think the first emotion he Experiences is mother's love, right after birth when a kid is crying and a mother holds the baby and provides warmth and a feeling of belonging maybe, that's the first emotion a baby is subjected too. Now keeping this in mind there's another part to it, the idea of dependability.

Growth:

The baby starts growing becoming familiar with what he calls a home , mean while depending on the Mother since she spends more time with the kid and feeds him and takes intensive care. Until she teaches him to stand so he can walk without support, how to communicate so that he learns to understand, she puts in a constant effort of making the baby learn ;how to be independent. So as growth happens not only the kid develops physically but mentally and is able to perform almost every daily life function without being dependent on anyone. He observes ,tries understanding and works on learning the norms but a void develops in him maybe unconsciously, a void of dependence that he once had and he cannot go back to. Then society plays the role , customs, norms and life itself becomes a huge task and in order to exist every individual makes his own path in it independently. Whether he has to face physical challenges or mental ones, and I think what a person wants while making his way is some sort of a support to join faith with, that also fills the void of "dependence" that he unconsciously made.

So they fall in love. They start filling the void by being dependent on without actually feeling a threat of any kind, they look for a personal "home" within others. The feeling of belonging maybe.. And just maybe that's why people say , SHE BELONGS TO ME. OR HE is mine blah blah. And to know that you have a home to return to, is a decent feeling to have .. I GUESS. That belonging connects with faith, that We all have ,forms differ, but all of us have one. And that aids growth while lets humans exist.

Why we call it falling and the void that exists , quoting some words I abstractly remember.

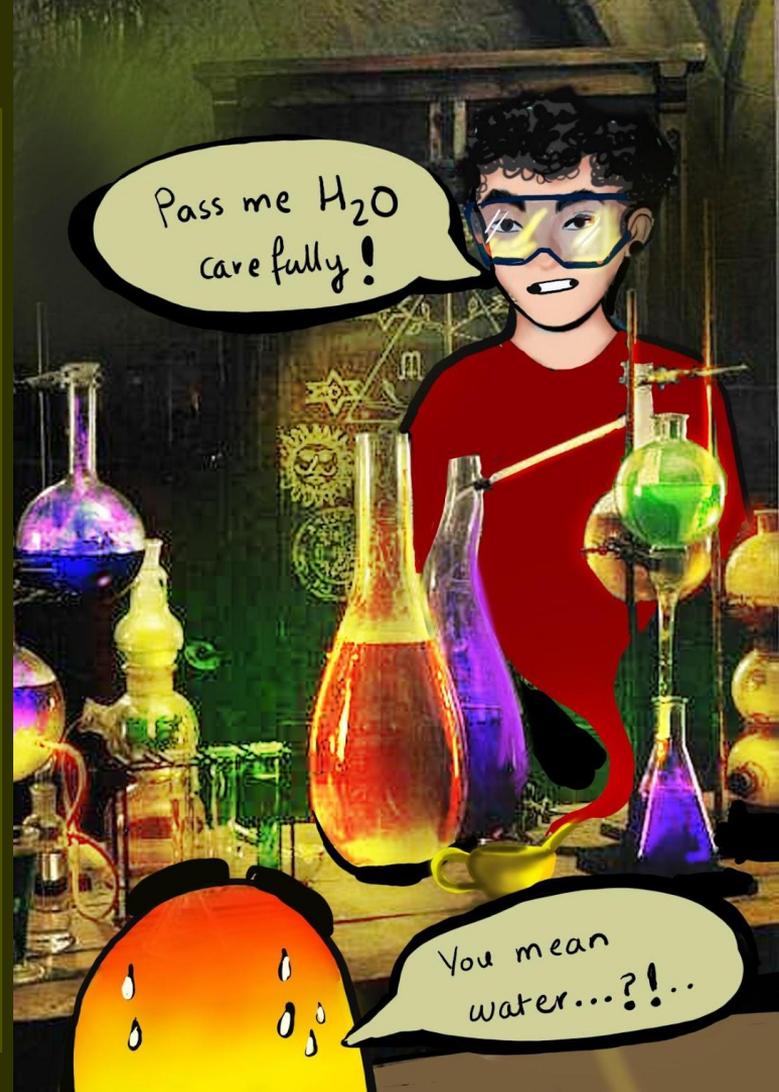
Falling in love ... Crazy... we don't say rising in love. Life's an act of faith also a gamble, and love is the risk we love taking. So We fall.

(Void I say).... every act in nature , in life that one ever experiences feels incomplete, as if there is always something missing till the day person falls in love.



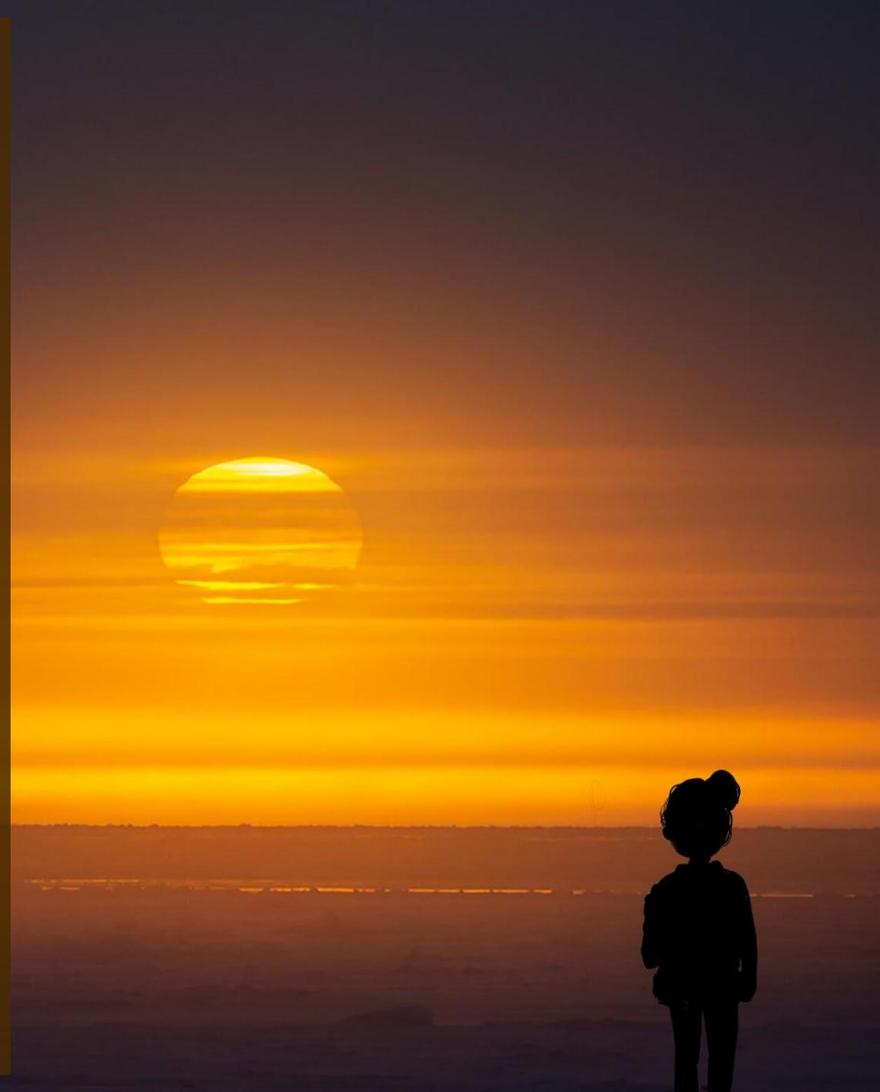
Relativism

Logics are truths based on facts proven after some sort of testing. What Scientific reasoning and logic involves are facts based on testing. Tested theories that have some sort of a background that one can refer to as credible by proof. Logic has proof of a result. Relativism is basically the idea of not declaring a certain truth as truth because it can vary accordingly. What I think about the logical aspect is no it can't be relative; and yes it can be in a way. For example We claim the water boils at 100 degree celsius. So yes it's logically proven after certain tests done scientifically. No matter where it's tested again in whatever region it will still boil when the temperature reaches 100. But now in a relativist manner, the way it boils might vary, the time it takes might vary, the quantity of water in a pan might boil faster than the quantity of a pool. And it can all be relative according to who ever is boiling it in whatever region of the world i.e. Northpole / southpole. Another example would be of The gravitational pull that is 9.807m/s^2 , now what we are going to test it with might vary according to each and every individual and his object for testing but through experimentation we know that the pull stays 9.807m/s^2 . That is the basis for logical reasoning, like me right now using this example itself for logical reasoning in ways of relativism. Whenever we talk about relativism we take a lot of things into account, we include the culture, religion etc, and the individual perspective of a certain person into account and by including all that we then deduce a certain reasoning that okay so murder is not so wrong according to this convict cause he is being relative. But what we induce as human beings as logical beings existing in a society, that murder no matter what culture what religion it might be is still wrong, you can't just take someone's life because you lost control, or your reputation was at stake or whatever the reason might be. The murderer has to accept being guilty. That is why societies are subjected to laws and rules and truths, rules that are mandatory for everyone to abide in order to remain in a society. Although the Conditions determine the reasoning to be valid or not I believe. They are the most important aspect in determination of an act to being wrong or not. If it was a murder in self defense or was a targeted assassination than that changes the whole scenario. But what stays there is the fact that murder is wrong, similar to water boiling at 100, but according to the conditions the situation in which it boiled or the victim was murdered may result in a different kind of conclusion over all. Which like any other scientific reasoning requires a method of testing before the person is declared guilty or not.



The Sun will rise tomorrow

How can we be certain that the sun will rise again tomorrow? This whole reality that we assume to be real might just be an illusion we believe to be real. Through our 5 senses we gain the knowledge of whatever we claim, even the laws of nature like gravity or our knowledge about the sun setting in the west, we all know these patterns based on our knowledge of these patterns. Assuming If one can not obtain all the knowledge of the world and considering ;we are a brain in a vat. Then can we be sure that tomorrow the sun will rise? Our knowledge depends on the 5 senses we have and if our senses are not compatible enough to distinguish between the reality being real or us being in a simulation right now, can we really trust our senses to be the basis and determination of the patterns we have ever observed, For example: Think that What if our perception about the reality of a day was the opposite of a night. If only we had an inverse schedule from the beginning (birth) and we were nocturne in nature, wouldn't that shift our knowledge of day or night itself? The Sci-fi movies that you and I watch like Doctor strange, What if our world has all those dimensions that we just never discovered and like those dimensions of several possibilities, one might even conclude that the sun may not rise everyday.



Medicinal drugs work towards healing

You ask about medicinal drugs towards healing..! let me give you an example; you might have also seen in your life or documentaries about lives about people who suffer with terminal illness which medicine claims to be incurable, surviving and living without the help of any medicinal drug. They are also shown visiting monks and places which have absolutely nothing to do with medicinal healing through drugs. Why do you think people with incurable diseases or fractures etc do that? Why do people who are told by medicinal experts, "that they have a certain time left to live", still live beyond that time limit. If healing was actually dependent on the knowledge of healing that you or medicinal drugs had, than don't you think its already questionable how much knowledge about healing itself can we put forth. When people with terminal illnesses know that their medicine won't work they shift to other thoughts of survival, miracles, diet plans, miracle cures, powers from the unknown dimensions or what not, if one can then shift his/her belief of knowledge and understanding, why can't we then also assume the existence of a fake reality.



What is knowledge?

As far as an individual's knowledge is concerned, I believe it's the process of the questioning ability combined with retaining information of answers in one's memory. The questions one asks can be basic like asking what functionality of an object is or what purpose or motive lies behind a planned project etc. The answers generated to them are dependant on the five senses ; you see them somewhere, read them, hear them, taste them or even feel them. In the case of "Feel them" other factors add up on the questioning process itself, like One's own thought, creativity and Imagination and the extent to which he searches for an answer. That process of answer generation contributes to knowing or having Knowledge. For example we know that scratching the side of the match box with a matchstick will produce fire because it might be due to our own experience by using our five senses personally, similarly in case of fire we also know that hitting two stones together with force is also capable of producing fire without experiencing it ourselves personally. But we still have the knowledge of it. Everything we might know through the process of questioning I.e observing an answer in whatever manner either by being involved in the situation or by simply thinking about it might be knowledge. And if I'm declaring that process "knowledge" than I don't know if the question of whether having or not having knowledge really applies, cause in those both cases knowledge is either justified, true and a belief or not. But here it's an entire process of different factors involved for one's own understanding. Not just a certain specific this or that option.



which of the following is a better response to the skeptic and why?

The 'invisible pebble' response because the thought itself is empty, similar to one asking to believe in a pebble that's invisible. Like the proposition of an alternate reality. What difference does it actually make, we will be affected by it? If so, For how long will the grief last months, years. There will eventually come a point of acceptance, because that's a part of coping mechanisms of the brain too. Therefore okay he is a brain in a vat, its living a simulation which might not be real but then what, The brain still has to live in the simulation, brain still has to put the effort of doing life or existing in the simulation perhaps, There might be a point where brain would want to revolt but then what, without the simulation it's as good as dead. So it's like an empty stance, so what's a brain in a vat, does it really change the brain in a vat's simulation experience? I don't think so. There's this saying; "Not knowing is a blessing sometimes". I think that applied here can actually be helpful for the poor brain that already suffers a lot in this simulation/reality, it will have one less thing to think about.



Should patents be allowed?

It depends on what the circumstances are. If a worldly crisis like COVID-19 is at stake and some pharmaceutical company claims a patent on the vaccine then the right to patent becomes questionable. The future of millions of people dependent on the vaccine lies irrespective of their accessibility; to whether that region has the means of distribution of the particular vaccine or not. Each individual deserves the right to be cured. There is no cherry picking in whom to save and whom to not based on the company's own availability and services since just one company becomes the only sole provider. Such patenting can result in massive disputes between societies; who owns the vaccine and who doesn't and can further aggravate and emerge into fights and wars.

If looked at from an individual's perspective ; where someone's life or future won't suffer serious circumstances because of someone's work, idea or invention. Then Isn't it natural for us to be protective over things we own, even so what we own is merely an idea. One can Issue a patent in order to protect that idea from being misused or appropriated. Patenting does give the authority to it's practitioner. It limits the use of the product to a certain extent. It can prevent the misuse of one's original idea. We live in a world of mass production and duplication , originality comes rare. Therefore in this perspective patenting should be allowed for anyone who wants to access it.



Response to the Article

Ironically I also eat them, but I completely agree that It's just cruel to treat animals that way. Even if we breed animals as livestock one should care for the conditions they are being raised in. It is just absurd to treat animals like animals. What makes human humane is empathy I believe, religion might even come as a secondary force that compels one's sense of right and wrong, what should come naturally to humans is 'empathy' even for beings other than humans. Yes in our religion we are allowed to eat animals as long as they are halal. But in the same way we are obliged to care for them and treat them accordingly. Its disappointing to see them being treated like that, we have so much going on in our corrupt societies that it's hard to pinpoint just one issue to begin with. We live among animals wearing skins of barbaric humans treating animals ruthlessly ,making them suffer. The least we owe to the animals we eat is cherishing their existence until they are alive. Yes our religion did give us that right and we were raised in a society where not eating meat is more odd. But there is no saying that gives us the authority to mistreat them. They can't speak like us, they can't communicate to us but that is not a sign of our superiority rather it's a responsibility given to us that we take care of beings who themselves can not.



Before joining this course I had no idea how difficult it could turn out to be so to be honest for me this class was very challenging, each time we explored concepts that I had never even read before. But being honest I would like to mention That I'll be very thankful for sir and each and every person of this class. This class taught me about so many things; from our first class of morality or the classes on skepticism, cultural relativism, existence of God, Aristotelian appeals to our last class on what is right to eat or not etc, the whole journey was nothing else but knowledge. Each and every single class uncovered new thoughts and facts and information. The most I enjoyed were the way all the arguments were established The detailed discussions and the discussions forcing one to question that how every response can itself be a subject of questioning if seen from a different perspective, I have learned a lot from it, there's still a long way to go but yes thank you for enlightening me with so many aspects of the world. Also the way the classes were held, where every kid was allowed to give their own opinions and whatever they spoke also played part in increasing the amount of information I had received. Although It was challenging for me but it pushed me a lot to think and before I joined this course I never thought about the world the way I can now. But yes there is much more to learn but thankyou philosophy gym for showing a path that I had never tried walking on before.