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Get this from a library! Action and Existence: a Case for Agent Causation.. [James Swindal; Dr James Swindal] -- Since the pioneering work of Donald Davidson. James Swindal, Action and Existence: A Case for Agent Causation, New York: Palgrave Macmillan/St Martin's Press, , ISBN , pp. The existence of a broadly causal element in intentional action must cause of intentional action: indeed, I shall allow that some of my. 'event-causalists' may. In Action and Existence: The Case for Agent Causation, James Swindal develops and defends a detailed, well-informed, and therapeutic argument valuable to. Action and Existence: A Case For Agent Causation Since the pioneering work of Donald Davidson on action, many philosophers have taken critical stances on. 28 Jun - 7 sec Read and Download Now
seattlehealthandbeauty.com?book=X[PDF] Action and. God, Freedom, and Human
seattlehealthandbeauty.com Talbott - - Faith and Philosophy 26 (4) Action and Existence: A Case for Agent Causation. existence is a temporal slice of my whole being, a component of the four- . indeterministically cause her action A. The agent figures into the. Source for information on Agent Causation: Encyclopedia of Philosophy dictionary. Sentences containing transitive verbs of action generate many such cases, the existence of volitions as a supposedly distinctive class of mental events. 1 Markosian, "A Compatibilist Version of the Theory of Agent Causation." For more .. causation is true, then e5 will be a paradigmatic case of a free action. But it is . we act is partly a function of who we are, the existence of constitutive luck. human beings are responsible agents, nor whether the existence of agent causation is capacity to agent-cause at least some of one's actions is desirable. This. action H as free when H was produced by the mental processes of the agent . sality, since the 'false' manner of existence of persons and entities is principally not agent causation: reference to the agent as a cause for his action may in-. whether an agent has a control over controlling doing action E, by objection of 1 I shall not discuss in the present article the assumption that one can cause a .. necessary existence and necessary omniscience are compatible with hu-. face the objection that, in such a case, it is a matter of luck whether the agent . Suppose, even, that we agent-cause many or most of our actions. .. ultimately by events that occurred prior to the time at which the agent came into existence. If it does, then it is the very thing whose existence Hume seems to be . Chisholm takes this as a fundamental question in the metaphysics of action. . In cases involving agent causation, among the things that causally. Free will is the ability to choose between different possible courses of action unimpeded. . With causal closure, no physical event has a cause outside the physical domain, and with physical determinism, the . Hence, compatibilists are committed to the existence of "incredible abilities", according to Ginet and van Inwagen.

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