I.   **John Stuart Mill (1806 – 1873),** *Utilitarianism*

    a. Background

        i. Was taught Greek and arithmetic at 3, Latin, geometry, and algebra at 11, logic and philosophy at 12.

        ii. His education robbed him of his childhood.

        iii. His upbringing and training in the analytic method contributed to a crisis at the age of 20. He eventually overcame this crisis by learning music and Romantic poetry.

        iv. He was greatly influence by Harriet Taylor, whom he eventually married.

    b. Influence

        i. Jeremy Bentham (1748 – 1832)

            1. Hedonistic calculus

            2. Happiness can be measured on a single scale.

            3. Act-utilitarianism (traditional utilitarianism):

                a. "The doctrine that what makes an action right is that it maximizes happiness, everyone considered" (Schick & Vaughn, 329).

    c. Higher and Lower Pleasures

    d. Criticisms

        i. Problem with calculation

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        ii. Problems with rights

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iii. Problem with duties

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iv. Problems with justice

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