CONTENTS

| Foreword by the Series Editor Acknowledgments | ix xi |
|---|----------|
| Introduction: Reconciling Morality with the Natural Sciences Naturalism: The Moral Sense 2 Contractualism: The Social Contract 4 A Naturalistic and Contractualist Theory of Morality 7 | 1 |
| PART ONE: The Moral Sense | |
| 1. A Mental Organ 1.1. An Autonomous Disposition 19 1.1.1. Moral Judgments and Moral Intuitions 19 1.1.2. Moral Intuitions and Moral Ideas 21 1.2. A Domain-Specific Disposition 22 1.2.1. Morality, a Passion among Others 22 1.2.2. The Sense of Honor 24 1.3. A Universal Disposition 26 1.3.1. Variability as a Product of the Diversity of Situations and Beliefs 27 1.3.2. Observed Diversity and Real Diversity 28 1.4. An Innate Disposition 32 1.5. Nonintuitive Moral Judgments 36 | 17 |
| Functional Disposition The Competing Passions 46 The Moral Sense and Nonnaturalistic Theories 49 The Domain Specificity of Moral Judgments 50 | 46 |

| | | 2.2.2. The Innateness of Moral Judgments 52 | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|--|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 2.3. | The Moral Sense as Adaptation 53 | | | | | | | |
| | | 2.3.1. Functionality and Modularity 53 | | | | | | | |
| | | 2.3.2. Efficient Causes and Final Causes 55 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| P.A | ART T | ΓWO: Morality as Fairness | | | | | | | |
| | | , | | | | | | | |
| 3. | Fro | m Cooperation to Morality | 61 | | | | | | |
| | 3.1. | A Naturalistic Contractualism 61 | | | | | | | |
| | 3.2. | From the Cooperation Market to the Sense of Fairness 61 | | | | | | | |
| | | 3.2.1. The Cooperation Market 61 | | | | | | | |
| | | 3.2.2. Cooperation Market Theory versus Other | | | | | | | |
| | | Mutualistic Theories 63 | | | | | | | |
| | | 3.2.3. Manipulation on the Cooperation Market3.2.4. The Cooperation Market in the Ancestral | | | | | | | |
| | | Environment 69 | | | | | | | |
| | 3.3. | The Sense of Fairness 72 | | | | | | | |
| | 5.5. | 3.3.1. The Example of Reciprocity and Justice 72 | | | | | | | |
| | | 3.3.2. Moral Rectitude, or Fairness in General 74 | | | | | | | |
| | | 3.3.3. Fairness and Power Relationships 77 | | | | | | | |
| | | 3.3.4. Framing Effects 79 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| í. | Moi | Moral Principles and the Sense of Fairness 88 | | | | | | | |
| | | Getting Past Principles 89 | | | | | | | |
| | | The Mutualistic Logic of Moral Dilemmas 92 | | | | | | | |
| | | 4.2.1. Actions and Omissions 93 | | | | | | | |
| | | 4.2.2. The Trolley Dilemma 94 | | | | | | | |
| | | 4.2.3. A Mutualistic Analysis of the Trolley Problem 95 | | | | | | | |
| | | 4.2.4. Utilitarian Interpretations of the Trolley Problem 100 | | | | | | | |
| | 4.3. | Principles and Justice 101 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | A C | ognitive Approach to the Moral Sense | 105 | | | | | | |
| <i>,</i> . | | A Contract without Negotiations: Morality and | 10) | | | | | | |
| Theory of Mind 105 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 5.1.1. The Importance of Others: Mental States | | | | | | | |
| | | versus Interests 106 | | | | | | | |
| | | 5.1.2. Consent Has No Moral Value 107 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

| | | The Evaluation of Individual Interests 111 5.2.1. Intuitive Axiology and the Moral Sense 111 5.2.2. Victimless Crimes 115 5.2.3. Roles and Statuses 117 5.2.4. Moral Differences between the Sexes 119 | | | | | | |
|----|-------|--|-----|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 5.3. | The Limits of the Moral Community 122 5.3.1. The Proper and Actual Domains of the Moral Sense 122 5.3.2. The Variability of the Actual Domain 123 | | | | | | |
| | 5.4. | Disposition and Microdispositions 125 | | | | | | |
| PA | ART ' | THREE: Morality as Sacrifice | | | | | | |
| 6. | Mu | tualistic Morality and Utilitarian Morality | 135 | | | | | |
| | 6.1. | Utilitarian Morality and Group Selection 136 | | | | | | |
| | 6.2. | Utilitarian Societies? 139 6.2.1. Observed Utilitarianism and Real Utilitarianism 140 6.2.2. Collectivism and Utilitarianism 142 6.2.3. Social Institutions and Moral Interactions 145 | | | | | | |
| | 6.3. | Utilitarian Judgments? 147 6.3.1. Distributive Justice 149 6.3.2. Retributive Justice 151 6.3.3. Supererogatory Actions 152 6.3.4. Moral Dilemmas 154 | | | | | | |
| | 6.4. | Economic Games 155 6.4.1. The Ecological Validity of Economic Games 156 6.4.2. Economic Games: Moral Situations 157 6.4.3. A Mutualistic Analysis of Economic Games 159 | | | | | | |
| 7. | Pun | ishment or Just Deserts? | 164 | | | | | |
| | 7.1. | .1. A Marginal Practice in Nonstate Societies 164 | | | | | | |
| | | Revenge, Ostracism, and Self-Defense: Punishments? 166 | | | | | | |
| | | A Simple Question of Duty 169 7.3.1. A Mutualistic Analysis of Apparently Punitive Actions 169 | | | | | | |
| | | 7.3.2. Punishment in Economic Games 170 | | | | | | |

7.

5.1.3. A Mutualistic Approach to Responsibility 109

7.4. Retributive Justice and Penal Systems 171

| PART | FC | U. | R: | Morality | ı as Excel | lence |
|------|----|----|----|----------|------------|-------|
|------|----|----|----|----------|------------|-------|

| 8. | 177 | | |
|-----|-------|---|-----|
| | 8.1. | Sympathy 178 | |
| | | 8.1.1. The Three Faces of Adam Smith 178 | |
| | | 8.1.2. Of Sympathy and the Other Social Sentiments 181 | |
| | 8.2. | The Parental Instinct 183 | |
| | 8.3. | Disgust 184 | |
| | 8.4. | The Virtues 188 | |
| 9. | On | the "State of Nature" | 193 |
| | 9.1. | Morality in Animals 195 | |
| | | 9.1.1. Morality: One Disposition among Many 195 | |
| | | 9.1.2. Primate Morality: Reality or Anthropomorphism? 1 | 97 |
| | 9.2. | Morality and Social Cognition 201 | |
| | | 9.2.1. Understanding Others to Communicate 203 | |
| | | 9.2.2. Communicating to Cooperate 206 | |
| Сс | nclu | ision | 212 |
| | The | Steps in the Argument 212 | |
| | The | Scientific Implications of a Mutualistic Theory 217 | |
| | The | Practical Implications of Mutualistic Theory 222 | |
| Rej | feren | ces | 227 |
| In | der | | 253 |