SLIDE	NOTES
1	TITLE In this module we continue into ETHICS describing the primacy issue of VALUES and VIRTUES.
2	Both virtues and vices can be habits that lead to some ultimate destination. So which has primacy "Virtues or Values? Anim1: Value / Virtue * VALUE is the GOOD that we desire to gain or keep. * VIRTUE is the RIGHT action by which we gain or keep it. * Virtues are right actions that preserve the good. * Vices are wrong actions that destroy the good. * Both Virtues and vices can be habits So which has primacy "Good or Right"? Anim2: Good / Right Only by first knowing what is good, we are able to calculate right and wrong. So which has primacy "Ends or Means"? Anim3: Ends / Means * Knowing our destination (across town, across the Country, or across the ocean) determines whether our vehicle (means) is walking, driving, or flying. * VALUES are the "end goal" which give meaning to VIRTUES. VIRTUES devoid of VALUE are meaningless duties with no value Equivalent to putting the MEANS ahead of the ENDS. * Knowing the GOOD gives meaning to righteous actions. Putting actions ahead of the GOOD you want to
3	VALUE ETHICS * HAPPINESS is the ultimate Good End we can shoot for. * Quote Aristotlenotice the conditional language involving an OUGHT. Anim: Quote Joseph SmithWe are building a happy lifeWhen we talk about our life we are really talking
	about what kind of life do we want. * Notice the conditional language. * If we get the principle ENDS correct, we have a good chance at getting the principle MEANS correct. * It doesn't say "happiness is a free gift to everyone"It tells the conditions for obtaining it.
4	Primacy of Consciousness philosophies take the opposite stand from that of Eternalism. * Quote Kant Notice the abandonment of reality, consequences, cause, and effect. The removal of morality exclusively to the conscious realm The only thing that matters in Duty Ethics is the state of your consciousness. Anim1: Quote Kant proclaimed that the beauty of Duty is that it is a law unto itself and has nothing to do with happiness. Anim2: Quote Kant is full of mixed premises use your reason to not renounce happiness, except when Duty shows up and requires you to turn your reason and happiness off. * Duty in Duty Ethics requires things you must do "no matter what" * This turns into the "RIGHT" of following a set of RULES independent of what is GOODOf course this begs the question: Whose rules?

Anim3: Quote Not your own of course, and not the rules of an objective reality. But a dictatorial "universal will" to compel mankind into submission.

Where have we heard that plan before?...Being forced into doing the right independent of agency?

Notice the irony and contradiction of being compelled into submission to achieve universal freedom.

Anim4: Quote Bin Laden

- * When men abandon reason and blindly follow authority the inevitable outcome is death and destruction.
- * There are many historical examples of the miserable life and eventual death by those who choose to follow Duty Ethics via an authority figure such as Jim Jones or David Koresh, who tell followers their unconditional duty.
- * The September 11, 2001 attacks by the group of Islamic terrorists on the World Trade Center complex in lower Manhattan is a prime example of duty ethics. Osama bin Laden convinced 19 men to carry out the suicidal terrorist attack through duty ethics doctrine.
- As we have mentioned before, value ethics is best represented by the building of valuable things. Duty Ethics is best represented by the death and destruction that comes with blind obedience to deadly rules..."no matter what."

VALUE ETHICS

- * When you think of value ethics, think of all the values mankind has acquired over centuries that were required (via reason) to build the Twin Towers, such as mathematics, physics, chemistry, metallurgy, engineering, architecture, etc.
- * Likewise, think of all the values required (using your reason) in order for you to build your own happy life and continue to live happily in society.

DUTY ETHICS

Unless you cheat by periodically switching to value Ethics (as a practical matter demanded by reality)...This is where it ends up if you follow Duty Ethics consistently...

- * When you think of duty ethics, think of the destruction that occurred during a single day as 19 men ignored reason, life, and happiness and unconditionally obeyed what someone said was their duty.
- * Likewise understand doing your duty "no matter what" has nothing to do with your reason or happiness.

Anim1: Quote Aristotle ... Even Evil can't control Evil.

Anim2: Quote Elder Packer ... Laws not created...God Inside The Box

So in studying the 4 Ethics primacy issues, keep in mind that Duty Ethics is a morality that can't be lived consistently as demanded by reality.

* You can DIE consistently by it but not LIVE consistently by it.

Is there a conflict here? Do we believe in doing our duty?

The answer is yes. However, as you would expect by now, Eternalism's definition of duty is not the same as the definition of duty from historical Christianity.

Eternalism's definition of duty is based on value ethics and means "a chosen obligation" or something required to be done conditionally IF you want to secure the associated blessing for yourself. The following 3-Tier diagram explains how duty relates to happiness in value ethics.

3-Tier Solution

Anim1: Happiness is the ultimate end goal. It is a need that we all are pursing, attempting to fulfill.

- * In Value Ethics, the word "Duty" means "Chosen Obligations"...Something conditional that you can choose to do or choose not to do.
- * In Duty Ethics the word means "Unchosen Obligations"...denying the Tier1 Happiness need.

Anim2: Our chosen obligations (duties) then have primacy for our fulfilling of The Good Life.

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* The duties we perform are the means for which we fulfill the requirements contributing to our actual Happiness.

Anim3: CONDITIONS and CONSEQENCES

- * Tier1 Happiness describes the required **CONDITIONS...IF** we are to pursue Happiness.
- * Tier3 Happiness describes the CONSEQUENCES...OF pursuing Happiness (The Good Life)
- * Value Ethics believes in DUTY only in a Tier 2-3 sense, but not Tier1.
- * Our Tier1 needs (life sustaining requirements like food, shelter, property, liberty, etc.) are required for achieving our Tier 3 Good Life.

Anim4: COMMANDMENTS

Quote Lorenzo Snow...All duties are to fill a need.

- * Commandments are the vehicle given to conditionally get from Tier1 Happiness to Tier3 Happiness.
- * Between our moral need to be happy, and actual fulfillment of that happiness is what the Declaration of Independence calls "The Pursuit of Happiness"...Something we pursue but are not guaranteed of.

Ends-Means

Anim5: Knowing our End Goal, tells us the Vehicle to Choose

Anim6: Only by choosing the correct Means can we actually arrive at our goal.

Anim7: SCRIPTURE: For example, take John 5:39...Eternal Life is the Goal, Christ is the ONLY Means.

7 Questions? Rating?