Reading questions for Armstrong, "Universals as Attributes"

- (1) What is the Principle of Instantiation?
- (2) Explain the distinction between universalia ante res, universalia in rebus, and universalia post res.
- (3) Why is Armstrong so skeptical of negative and disjunctive universals, but not conjunctive universals?
- (4) What is Armstrong's view of the relation between predicates and universals?
- (5) What is the truth-maker principle? Why does Armstrong think the principle requires us to postulate (in addition to properties) states of affairs?

Reading questions for Lewis, "New Work..."

- (6) What does Lewis think properties are?
- (7) What is the One over Many problem? Why is Lewis unpersuaded by Armstrong's claim (in earlier work) that you need universals to solve the One over Many problem?
- (8) What are natural properties? What is duplication?
- (9) What is intrinsicness? (Give examples.) How does Lewis propose to analyze intrinsicness in terms of duplication?
- (10) What is a natural law? (Give examples.) How would Lewis decide which true generalizations are natural laws?