Reading Questions for Lewis, "Causation."

(1) What in brief outline makes for a "regularity" account of causation?

(2) What are some problems Lewis sees for regularity accounts?

(3) What in brief outline makes for a "counterfactual" account of causation?

(4) When is a statement of the form "A □→ B" true according to Lewis?

(5) What is it for e to "depend causally" on c?

(6) Why does Lewis think it necessary to bring in chains of causal dependence?

(7) The "problem of effects" is like Mackie's problem of priority. How does Lewis propose to solve it?

(8) What is the preemption problem and what according to Lewis is its solution?

(9) Are there (can you think of any) examples of preemption that Lewis's solution does not cover?

Due Tuesday, November 8