Introduction

•••

PHIL 1561 Ethics, Economics, and the Future

What moral duties, if any, do we have toward future generations?

What moral duties, if any, do we have toward future (And what grounds those duties?) generations?

The Hinge of History?

The Hinge of History

"We live during **the hinge of history**. Given the scientific and technological discoveries of the last two centuries, the world has never changed as fast. We shall soon have even greater powers to transform, not only our surroundings, but ourselves and our successors. If we act wisely in the next few centuries, humanity will survive its most dangerous and decisive period. Our descendants could, if necessary, go elsewhere, spreading through this galaxy."



Derek Parfit, On What Matters, Vol. II (2011)

Longtermism: If we want to do the most good, we should focus on bringing about those changes that do the most to improve the very long-run future.

Is **Longtermism** true? Why think the future matters more than the present?

"Future people count. There could be a lot of them. We can make their lives go better."

"This book will change your sense of how grand the sweep of human history could be." —EZRA KLEIN

What We Owe The Future

William MacAskill

"Future people count. There could be a lot of them. We can make their lives go better."

"This book will change your sense of how grand the sweep of human history could be." —EZRA KLEIN

What We Owe The Future

William MacAskill

Future People Count

What

We Owe The Future

"Suppose that, while hiking, I drop a glass bottle on the trail and it shatters. And suppose that if I don't clean it up, later a child will cut herself badly on the shards. In deciding whether to clean it up, does it matter when the child will cut herself? Should I care whether it's a week, or a decade, or a century from now? No. Harm is harm, whenever it occurs." MacAskill, What We Owe The Future (2023)

"Distance in **time** is like distance in **space**. People matter even if they live thousands of miles away. Likewise, they matter even if they live thousands of years hence. In both cases, it's easy to mistake distance for unreality, to treat the limits of what we can see as the limits of the world. But just as the world does not stop at our doorstep or our country's borders, neither does it stop with our generation, or the next."

"Future people count. There could be a lot of them. We can make their lives go better."

"This book will change your sense of how grand the sweep of human history could be." —EZRA KLEIN

What We Owe The Future

William MacAskill

Homo Sapiens have been around for 300,000 years.

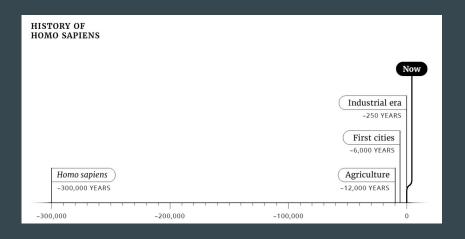
The average mammalian species lasts for about one million years.

The earth could remain habitable for 600-800 million years.

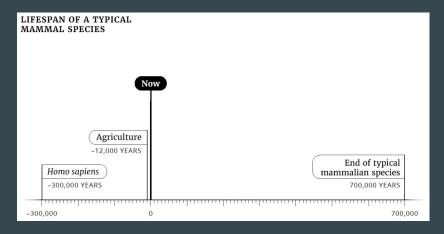
That's (potentially) **21 million future generations**.



Homo Sapiens have been around for **300,000 years**.



The average mammalian species lasts for about **one million years**.



If we only last as long as the typical mammalian species (one million years), and our population continues at its current size (7.95 billion), there would be **80 trillion** people yet to come.

Our potential future is *vast*

Our World in Data

Every triangle in this chart () corresponds to 7.95 billion people, the number of people alive today.	
Humanity's past All the people who have died, 109 billion. These are 14 triangles - the dead outrumber the living by a ratio of 14 to 1.	
Humanity's present All people who are alive today, 7.95 billion. Those of us who are alive now are about 6.8% of all people who ever lived.	
Humanity's future? The 12.572 triangles below represent all people who might be born in the future – from 2022 onwards. This is a scenario in which humanity survives for another 800,000 years, in which the population stabilizes at 11 billion people and in which global life expectancy rises to 88 years. The next 795 billion children – represented by the first triangle – will be born in the next 6 decades. Each row represents the lives of half a trillion people	
	Children born here are about 1,000 generations away from our generation today. 50,000 years from now: The Niagara Falls will have eroded its river bed and will case to exist. This is when the ten trillionth child after today will be born. 4100,000 years from today.
	- 200,000 years from today: As many years into the future as humanity has existed so far. - 250,000 years from now: Lö'ihi, the youngest volcano in the
	Hawaiian seamount chain, will rise above the surface of the ocean and become a new volcanic island. - 300,000 years from today
	— The fifty trillionth person born after now 4—400,000 years from today
	← 500,000 years from today. The rugged terrain of Badlands National Park in South Dakota will have eroded completely.
	← 600,000 years from today

The sun will exist for another 5 billion years. If we stay alive for all this time – and based on the scenario above – this would be a future in which 625 quadrillion children will be born.

In this scenario of the future, 100 trillion children

How big would a chart be that shows this future? If you have a shelf with 30 books, each of which has 200 pages, then this same chart that you see here - showing the birth of 100 trillion future children - would be printed on each page of each book in your bookshelf.

And humanity could survive for even longer.

If we only last as long as the typical mammalian species (one million years), and our population continues at its current size (7.95 billion), there would be **80 trillion** people yet to come.

But we aren't a **typical** mammalian species—we could survive for much longer. And we could grow much larger.

Our potential future is *vast* |

Our World in Data

Every triangle in this chart () corresponds to 7.95 billion people, the number of people alive today. All the people who have died, 109 billion.
These are 14 triangles - the dead outnumber the living by a ratio of 14 to 1. Humanity's past All people who are alive today, 7.95 billion. Those of us who are alive now are about 6.8% of all people who ever lived The 12,572 triangles below represent all people who might be born in the future - from 2022 onwards. This is a scenario in which humanity survives for another 800,000 years, in which the population stabilizes at 11 billion people and in which - Each row represents the lives of half a trillion people Children born here are about 1,000 generations away from our generation today - 50,000 years from now: The Niagara Falls will have eroded - This is when the ten trillionth child after today will be born. → 100,000 years from today - 200,000 years from today: As many years into the future — 250,000 years from now: Lö'ihi, the youngest volcano in the The fifty trillionth person born after now 400.000 years from today - 500,000 years from today: The rugged terrain of Badlands -- 600,000 years from today → 700,000 years from today

The sun will exist for another 5 billion years. If we stay alive for all this time – and based on the scenario above – this would be a future in which 625 quadrillion children will be born.

In this scenario of the future, 100 trillion children will be born in the next 800,000 years.

How big would a chart be that shows this future? If you have a shelf with 30 books, each of which has 200 pages, then this same chart that you see here – showing the birth of 100 trillion future children – would be printed on each page of each book in your bookshelf.

And humanity could survive for even longer.

"Future people count. There could be a lot of them. We can make their lives go better."

"This book will change your sense of how grand the sweep of human history could be." —EZRA KLEIN

What We Owe The Future

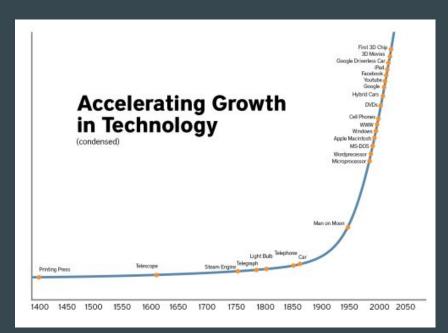
William MacAskill

What influence do we have?

We Can Make Their Lives Go Better

- (1) Accelerate **technological** progress.
- (2) Accelerate **moral** progress.
- (3) Reduce **existential risk**.





What influence do we have?











Is Kim Jong-un Really Planning an Attack This Time?

An intensification of nuclear threats from North Korea while the world is preoccupied with other wars has ignited an urgent debate over Mr. Kim's motives.











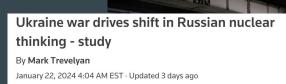
Is Kim Jong-un Really Planning an Attack This Time?

An intensification of nuclear threats from North Korea while the world is preoccupied with other wars has ignited an urgent debate over Mr. Kim's motives.



















Is Kim Jong-un Really Planning an Attack This Time?

An intensification of nuclear threats from North Korea while the world is preoccupied with other wars has ignited an urgent debate over Mr. Kim's motives.







Ukraine war drives shift in Russian nuclear thinking - study

By Mark Trevelyan

January 22, 2024 4:04 AM EST · Updated 3

IDEAS • ISRAEL-HAMAS WAR







As the Israel-Hamas War Governs the World's Attention, Iran Is Quietly Marching Towards Nuclear Breakout



The Observer

f y 🖻

Arctic zombie viruses in Siberia could spark terrifying new pandemic, scientists warn

Threat of outbreak from microbes trapped in permafrost for millennia raised by increased Siberian shipping activity

Robin McKie Science Editor Sun 21 Jan 2024 02.00 EST



Life on Earth under 'existential threat': climate scientists



Is Kim Jong-un Really Planning an Attack This Time?

An intensification of nuclear threats from North Korea while the world is preoccupied with other wars has ignited an urgent debate over Mr. Kim's motives.







Ukraine war drives shift in Russian nuclear thinking - study

By Mark Trevelyan

January 22, 2024 4:04 AM EST · Updated 3





IDEAS . ISRAEL-HAMAS WAR

As the Israel-Hamas War Governs the World's Attention, Iran Is Quietly Marching Towards Nuclear Breakout



The Observer Health Arctic zombie viruses in Siberia could spark terrifying new pandemic, scientists warn

Threat of outbreak from microbes trapped in permafrost for millennia raised by increased Siberian shipping activity









Is Kim Jong-un Really Planning an Attack This Time?

An intensification of nuclear threats from North Korea while the world is preoccupied with other wars has ignited an urgent debate over Mr. Kim's motives.







Ukraine war drives shift in Russian nuclear thinking - study

By Mark Trevelyan

January 22, 2024 4:04 AM EST · Updated 3

IDEAS . ISRAEL-HAMAS WAR

SUBSCRIBE

As the Israel-Hamas War Governs the World's Attention, Iran Is Quietly Marching Towards Nuclear Breakout



Apocalypse





The Observer

Arctic zombie viruses in Siberia could spark terrifying new pandemic, scientists warn

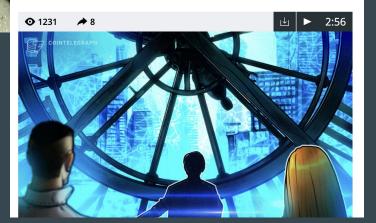
Threat of outbreak from microbes trapped in permafrost for millennia raised by increased Siberian shipping activity

Robin McKie Science Editor Sun 21 Jan 2024 02.00 EST



'Doomsday Clock' calls AI existential threat, "disruptive technology" to humankind

Al joins nuclear threats and climate change as a key concern on the Doomsday Clock, highlighting its potential global impact and risks.



Life on Earth under 'existential threat': climate scientists



Is Kim Jong-un Really Planning an Attack This Time?

An intensification of nuclear threats from North Korea while the world is preoccupied with other wars has ignited an urgent debate over Mr. Kim's motives.







Ukraine war drives shift in Russian nuclear thinking - study

By Mark Trevelyan

January 22, 2024 4:04 AM EST · Updated 3







IDEAS . ISRAEL-HAMAS WAR

As the Israel-Hamas War Governs the World's Attention, Iran Is Quietly Marching Towards Nuclear Breakout



The Observer

Arctic zombie viruses in Siberia could spark terrifying new pandemic, scientists warn

Threat of outbreak from microbes trapped in permafrost for millennia raised by increased Siberian shipping activity

Robin McKie Science Editor
Sun 21 Jan 2024 02.00 EST

'Doomsday Clock' calls AI existential threat, "disruptive technology" to humankind

Alliains nuclear threats and climate change as a key concern on the

■ WIRED





Is Kim Jong-un Really Planning an Attack This Time?

An intensification of nuclear threats from North Korea while the world is preoccupied with other wars has ignited an urgent debate over Mr. Kim's motives.







Ukraine war drives shift in Russian nuclear thinking - study

By Mark Trevelyan

January 22, 2024 4:04 AM EST · Updated 3

IDEAS . ISRAEL-HAMAS WAR

As the Israel-Hamas War Governs the World's Attention, Iran Is Quietly Marching Towards Nuclear Breakout

SUBSCRIBE

Sam Altman's Second Coming Sparks New Fears of the Al Apocalypse



The Observer

f 💆 🖂

Arctic zombie viruses in Siberia could spark terrifying new pandemic, scientists warn

Threat of outbreak from microbes trapped in permafrost for millennia raised by increased Siberian shipping activity

Robin McKie Science Editor Sun 21 Jan 2024 02.00 EST



'Doomsday Clock' calls AI exist "disruptive technology" to hui

ains pusions throats and climate shar

ctic zombie viruses in Siberia could

The 160-foot-wide celestial object currently tops NASA's impact risk list.

strike Earth in 2046, NASA says

Gigantic Valentine's Day asteroid could

By Ariana Garcia

Updated Nov 13, 2023 4:51 p.m.

Life on Earth under 'existential threat': climate



scientists





Is Kim Jong-un Really Planning an Attack
This Time?

f nuclear threats from North Korea while upied with other wars has ignited an urgent n's motives.

> (D



IDEAS . ISRAEL-HAMAS WAR

he Israel-Hamas War Governs the orld's Attention, Iran Is Quietly ching Towards Nuclear Breakout



Sam Altman's Sec Sparks New Fear Apocalypse







What follows from these three claims? What should we do?

- Should we be willing to make large sacrifices to (potentially) benefit future people?
- Should we reallocate aid from those currently in need to those who've yet to be born?
- Should we be willing to break the law?

What follows from these three claims? What should we do?

- Should we be willing to make large sacrifices to (potentially) benefit future people?
- Should we reallocate aid from those currently in need to those who've yet to be born?
- Should we be willing to **break the** law?







Syllabus

Syllabus

Course Syllabus

PHIL 1561 Ethics, Economics, and the Future

Spring 2024 9-10:20am

Instructor: Ryan Doody **Location:** Sayles Hall 205

Office hours: Wednesday 1-2pm (and by appointment)

Course Website: https://canvas.brown.edu/courses/1094611

Email: ryan doody@brown.edu

Teaching Assistant: Conrad Damstra (Conrad Damstra@brown.edu)

Office hours: by appointment

Required Readings:

The Precipice: Existential Risk and the Future of Humanity, Toby Ord (Hachette Books, 2020) [\$12.79]

<u>Death and the Afterlife</u>, Samuel Scheffler (Oxford University Press, 2013) [\$21.47] Other required readings will be posted on Canvas

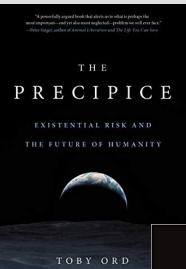
Recommended (but not Required) Readings:

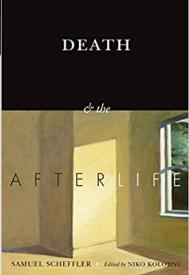
Reasons and Persons, Derek Parfit (Oxford University Press, 1984)

Why Worry About Future Generations?, Samuel Scheffler (Oxford University Press, 2018)

Intergenerational Justice, ed. Axel Gosseries and Lukas H. Meyer (Oxford University

Press, 2009)





Course Syllabus PHIL 1561 Ethics, Economics, and the Future

Spring 2024 9-10:20am

Instructor: Ryan Doody **Location:** Sayles Hall 205

Office hours: Wednesday 1-2pm (and by appointment)

Course Website: https://canvas.brown.edu/courses/1094611

Email: ryan doody@brown.edu

Teaching Assistant: Conrad Damstra (Conrad Damstra@brown.edu)

Office hours: by appointment

Required Readings:

The Precipice: Existential Risk and the Future of Humanity, Toby Ord (Hachette Books, 2020) [\$12.79]

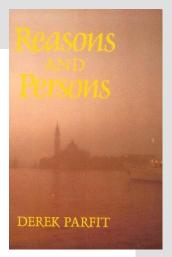
<u>Death and the Afterlife</u>, Samuel Scheffler (Oxford University Press, 2013) [\$21.47] Other required readings will be posted on Canvas

Recommended (but not Required) Readings:

Reasons and Persons, Derek Parfit (Oxford University Press, 1984)

Why Worry About Future Generations?, Samuel Scheffler (Oxford University Press, 2018)

Intergenerational Justice, ed. Axel Gosseries and Lukas H. Meyer (Oxford University Press, 2009)



Syllabus

Week 0: Introduction to the Topics of the Course

- January 25
 - William MacAskill, What We Owe The Future, Introduction, Chapters 1-2 [43 pgs.]

Week 1: The Case for Longtermism and Avoiding Existential Risk

- January 30

OPTIONAL:

- February 1
 - o Ord, Appendix E, The Precipice [4 pgs.]
 - Thorstad, "<u>High Risk, Low Reward: A Challenge to the Astronomical Value of Existential Risk Mitigation</u>

 ," *Philosophy & Public Affairs* (Focus on sections 1-4) [17 pgs]

OPTIONAL:

- o Ord, Chapters 1-2, The Precipice [53 pgs.]
- Beckstead, "<u>A Brief Argument for the Overwhelming Importance of Shaping the Far Future</u>" in Effective Altruism: Philosophical Issues, ed., Hilary Greaves and Theron Pummer. [17 pgs.]





Syllabus

Week 2: Person-Affecting Views and the Non-Identity Problem

- February 6
 - Parfit, "Chapter 16: The Non-Identity Problem", Reasons and Persons [29 pgs.]

OPTIONAL:

- Harman, "Can We Harm and Benefit in Creating? →" Philosophical Perspectives [20 pgs.]
- February 8
 - Boonin, "How to Solve the Non-Identity Problem →", Public Affairs Quarterly [26 pgs.]

gs.]]

Reading Response #2 Due

Week 3: Population Axiology

- February 13
 - Parfit, Chapters 17 and 18, Reasons and Persons [37 pgs.]

OPTIONAL:

- Greaves, "Population Axiology →", Philosophy Compass [12 pgs.]
- Parfit, "Overpopulation and the Quality of Life ➡." In Applied Ethics, ed. P. Singer, 145–164. Oxford:
 Oxford University Press. (Sections 1-3)
- February 15
 - ∘ Huemer, "In Defense of Repugnance ⊕", Mind [32 pgs.]
 - o Ord, Appendix B, The Precipice [6 pgs.]

OPTIONAL:

- o Parfit, Chapter 19, Reasons and Persons [23 pgs.]
- Venkatesh, "Repugnance and Perfection" Philosophy & Public Affairs [23 pgs.]



AI experts and public figures express their concern about AI risk.

Week 4: Existential Risk [Midterm Project]

- February 22
 - o Ord, Chapters 3-5, The Precipice [93 pgs.]
 - Choose a topic for your midterm project

OPTIONAL:

- o Ord, Chapter 6, The Precipice [22 pgs.]
- Carlsmith, "<u>Existential risk from power-seeking Al</u> ⇒." In J. Barrett, H. Greaves, & D. Thorstad (Eds.),
 Essays on Longtermism. (Sections 1-5) [21 pgs.]
- Thorstad, "Exaggerating the Risks →" Reflective Altruism blog series

Contents

Center for AI Safety

Statement

Signatories

Sign the statement

AI experts, journalists, policymakers, and the public are increasingly discussing a broad spectrum of important and urgent risks from AI. Even so, it can be difficult to voice concerns about some of advanced AI's most severe risks. The succinct statement below aims to overcome this obstacle and open up discussion. It is also meant to create common knowledge of the growing number of experts and public figures who also take some of advanced AI's most severe risks seriously.

Week 5: Primer on Expected Utility Theory

- February 27
 - Weisberg, Odds and Ends, chapter 11, "Expected Value ➡"
 - Weisberg, Odds and Ends, chapter 12, "<u>Utility</u> □,"
- February 29
 - Weisberg, Odds and Ends, chapter 13, "Challenges to Expected Value ⇒"
 - Weisberg, Odds and Ends, chapter 14, "Infinity and Beyond ➡"

Reading Response # 4 Due

Week 6: Social Discount Rates

- March 5
 - Cowen and Parfit, "Against the Social Discount Rate," in Justice Between Age Groups and Generations, ed.
 Peter Laslett & James S. Fishkin [16 pgs.]
 - o Ord, Appendix A, The Precipice [6 pgs.]

OPTIONAL:

- Parfit, <u>Appendix F</u>, Reasons and Persons [7 pgs.]
- March 7
 - Greaves, "<u>Discounting for Public Policy</u> ⇒," Economics & Philosophy, sec. 7, pages 404-9 [5 pgs.]
 - Mogensen, "The Only Ethical Argument for Positive Delta →" GPI Working Paper [32 pgs.]

Reading Response #5 Due

Midterm Podcast Assignment Due [March 8]

Week 7: Cluelessness

- March 12

OPTIONAL:

- Lenman, "Consequentialism and Cluelessness ➡", Philosophy & Public Affairs [29 pgs.]
- March 14
 - Mogensen, "Maximal Cluelessness →" The Philosophical Quarterly [19 pgs.]

Reading Response #6 Due



Week 8: Very Small Probabilities

- March 19
 - Bostrom, "Pascal's Mugging →", Analysis [3 pgs.]
 - Balfour, "Pascal's Mugger Strikes Again →", Utilitas [7 pgs.]

OPTIONAL:

- Cibinel, "A dilemma for Nicolausian discounting ➡", Analysis [10 pgs.]
- March 21
 - Pettigrew, "Should longtermists recommend hastening extinction rather than delaying it? →" Monist [30 pgs.]

Reading Response #7 Due

Week 9: SPRING BREAK - NO CLASS

Week 10: Deontology and Paralysis



- Greaves and MacAskill, "The Case for Strong Longtermism ➡," section 6 (pp. 25-29) [4 pgs.]
- MacAskill and Mogensen, "The Paralysis Argument →" Philosophers' Imprint [29 pgs.]

April 4

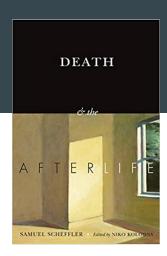


Reading Response #8 Due



Week 11: Meaning and Survival (Or: Death and the Afterlife)

- April 9
 - Scheffler, "Lecture 1: The Afterlife (Part I)", Death & the Afterlife [36 pgs.]
- April 11
 - Scheffler, "Lecture 2: The Afterlife (Part II)", Death & the Afterlife [32 pgs.]
 - Scheffler, <u>Chapter 3</u>, Why Care About Future Generations? [18 pgs.]



Reading Response #9 Due

Week 12: Intergenerational Justice

- April 16
 - o Section 44-5; Rawls, John. 1971. A Theory of Justice. [12 pgs.]
 - Attas, "A Transgenerational Difference Principle" In Intergenerational Justice, ed. Axel Gosseries and Lukas
 H. Meyer. [29 pgs.]

OPTIONAL:

- Heyd, "A Value or an Obligation? Rawls on Justice to Future Generations." In Intergenerational Justice, ed.
 Axel Gosseries and Lukas H. Meyer. [22 pgs.]
- April 18
 - Gosseries, "Three Models of Intergenerational Reciprocity" In Intergenerational Justice, ed. Axel Gosseries and Lukas H. Meyer [27 pgs.]

OPTIONAL:

Meyer and Roser, "Enough for the Future." In *Intergenerational Justice*, ed. Axel Gosseries and Lukas H.
 Meyer [26 pgs.]

Reading Response #10 Due



Week 13: Building Institutions for the Future

- April 23
 - John and MacAskill, "Longtermist Institutional Reform

 — in The Long View: Essays on Policy, Philanthropy, and the Long-term Future, ed. N. Cargill & T. John [14 pgs.]
 - o Ord, Chapter 7 and Appendix F, The Precipice [35 pgs.]
- April 25
 - Juliana Bidadanure, "Youth Quotas, Diversity, and Long-Termism", in Institutions For Future Generations, ed.
 Iñigo González-Ricoy and Axel Gosseries [14 pgs.]
 - MacAskill, "<u>Age-Weighted Voting</u> ⇒" [7 pgs.]
 - o Ord, Chapter 8, The Precipice [23 pgs.]

OPTIONAL:

 Anja Karnein, "Can We Represent Future Generations?" In Institutions For Future Generations, ed. Iñigo González-Ricoy and Axel Gosseries [12 pgs.]

Reading Response #11 Due

Final Paper Due [May 8]



Grading Breakdown		
Reading Responses		10%
Problem Sets		10%
Midterm Project		30%
Final Paper	•••	40%
Participation		10%

The Hinge of History?

The Hinge of History

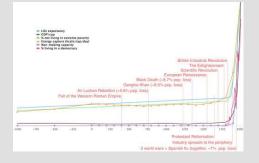
"We live during **the hinge of history**. Given the scientific and technological discoveries of the last two centuries, the world has never changed as fast. We shall soon have even greater powers to transform, not only our surroundings, but ourselves and our successors. If we act wisely in the next few centuries, humanity will survive its most dangerous and decisive period. Our descendants could, if necessary, go elsewhere, spreading through this galaxy."



Derek Parfit, On What Matters, Vol. II (2011)

Discussion Question: Is Parfit right that "we live during the hinge of history"?







Next Time: The Case for Longtermism

Week 1: The Case for Longtermism and Avoiding Existential Risk

- January 30
 - ∘ Greaves & MacAskill, "The Case for Strong Longtermism ⊕" [29 pgs.]

OPTIONAL: