

Study Guide for

Judging, Feeling and Not Being Moralistic

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Lecture One

- What are the two errors most common to moral judgment?
- What is the problem of judging ordinary people in terms of bad character?
- What are the five major distinctions in English that indicate a departure from goodness?
- What does the evaluative term “bad” mean?
- What does “immoral” add to the judgment that something is not good?
- Describe the difference between an action that is immoral and a person who is?
- What is captured by the descriptor “vicious”?
- What is added by the concept “wicked”?
- Why does Objectivism agree with Socrates that you cannot willfully do evil if you know the good?
- What is the difference between vicious and wicked?
- What is added by the designation “evil”?
- How do you account for context in making moral judgment?
- What are the intellectual and material issues in judging morality?
- Does holding an evil idea mean a man is himself evil per se?
- How should one treat a person’s romantic choice when making a judgment?

Lecture Two

- What are the different errors in the role of emotion in the making of decisions?
- Why is emotion essential to human life?
- How do emotions function in a normal human life?
- What role do emotions have in applying the principles of morality?
- Why do we need a method for making the right choice in an optional value?
- What are the two tests you should consult before referring to your emotions?
- How does one balance the short range and long range in making choices?
- In what way do emotions play a role in long-term projects?
- What two tests can you apply when two friends have a disagreement that you do not have direct evidence to judge?