

1  **Utilitarianism and On Liberty**

John Stuart Mill

2  **Greatest Happiness Principle**

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- Rightness of an action is determined entirely by how much pleasure it creates or pain it prevents
- Wrongness of an action is determined entirely by how much pain it creates or pleasure it prevents

3  **Greatest Happiness Principle**

- The amount of pleasure and pain are determined by both quality and quantity
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- What actions have a higher quality of pleasure can only be figured out by experience
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- Individuals who have experienced different sorts of pleasures are the best judges

4  **Greatest Happiness Principle**

Most Happiness of the Highest Quality for the Most People

5  **Act Utilitarianism**

It is the amount of pleasure and pain each individual action causes that determines its rightness or wrongness

6  **Rule Utilitarianism**

There are certain kinds of actions that tend to produce more pleasure and less pain.  
These actions are what are right.

7  **A Small Town Crime**8 


Reflect

9  **Of the Limits to the Authority of Society over the Individual**


"To individuality should belong the part of life in which it is chiefly the individual that is interested; to society, the part which chiefly interests society."

*On Liberty, pp 147*10  **Of the Limits to the Authority of Society over the Individual**

Harm to Others

*On Liberty, pp 152 - 3*11  **Liberty and Morality**

What is the connection between Mill's conception of Liberty and his conception of Morality?

12  **Liberty and Morality**

- Morality aims at the greatest happiness for the greatest number
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- Liberty aims at individual happiness
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- For Mill, these are complementary
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13  **A Small Town Crime**  
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Reflect