

M.C can increase goodness or badness of a bad act. ANUDEEP DURISHETTY AIR 1, CSE 2017

Eg: Stealing from a poor person — an aggravating circumstance, i.e. ↑ badness of an already bad act.

Stealing from a rich person — not as bad as above — but an evil act nonetheless.

- M.C are Specifying if they make an indifferent act ^{become} good or bad.

Eg: Drawing money from ATM → indifferent
if money belongs to the taker → go alright act
" " " to some one else → immoral

Teleologists give importance on circumstances of an action, to the extent that the action helps ↑ happiness.

III) Purpose of H.A.

purpose → intention of the doer. Some principles are:

(Indifferent → good/bad
good → ↑ good, ↓ good, bad
evil → less evil, more evil but never good)

→ An action that is indifferent because of its object may become good or bad because of purpose.

Eg: Jogging → indifferent act because of essence (object)
when purpose is health → good
when purpose is to run away from murder → bad

→ An action that is good because of object can become ↑ good, ↓ good, bad because of purpose

Eg: donation to a homeless person — good

" " get rid of " — less good

" " lure him into evil — bad act

→ An action that is evil by its object — can become less wrong, more wrong but never good by its purpose.

A Good end doesn't justify bad means. (Eg. Lying)