Hume

1. What happens when I enter most intimately into what I call myself? What do I stumble upon? (p. 435)
2. What is the mind a kind of? (p. 435)
3. What is it that we call identity or sameness? And diversity? What do we do with these ideas, in our common way of thinking? What is the cause of confusion and mistake? What does resemblance make us do? (p. 435-436)
4. How do we run into the notion of a soul, self, substance? (p. 436)
5. According to Cooney, what is there no room for in Hume’s universe? (p. 436, footnote 5)
6. What are the three relations on which identity depends? (p. 439)
7. What does Hume compare the soul to? What does the comparison suggest? (p. 439)
8. What is the source of personal identity? Why? (p. 440)
9. Does memory produce or discover personal identity? How so? What will be incumbent on those who affirm that memory produces entirely our personal identity? (p. 440)
10. I never can perceive this self without what? (p. 441)
11. What then is the annihilation of the self? (p. 441)
12. What are most philosophers inclined to think? (p. 442)
13. According to Cooney, Hume’s position is called what? (hint: it’s an ism) What exists on this view? What is the consequence for self and world? (p. 442)
14. According to Cooney, what is the consequence of claiming that there are no connections among perceptions? (p. 442)
15. What does Cooney compare the self/world, as Hume describes it, to? (Be able to render the description) (p. 442-443)