1. Explain what Rorty means by “contingency,” “irony,” and “solidarity.” How does Rorty support his position? Does he issue an argument? If so, what is it, and is it defensible? If not, why not, and is his position defensible?

2. Rorty suggests that we give up trying to unite private and public goods. What is his alternative? Is it convincing? Why?

3. What does MacIntyre mean by a “tradition of moral enquiry?” What are the relativist and perspectivist challenges to MacIntyre’s view? How does he answer those challenges? Hint: answer in terms of “epistemological crises” and MacIntyre’s view of truth. Is his response successful? Why?

4. Suppose Rorty is correct – how would he describe MacIntyre’s position? (Hint: redescription, metaphor, etc.) Suppose MacIntyre is correct. How would he describe Rorty’s position? (Hint: second first language.) Who is closer to correct? Why?