How might Descartes be criticised?

1. Logical problem with Cogito. Does Descartes assume the existence of the very thing he sets out to prove?

I think
Therefore I am

This may be a "circular argument"

- 2. Why does Descartes not doubt the validity of reason? If he can doubt mathematical truths, then surely reason can also be doubted?
- 3. Is the rule of cause and effect a valid one? Can we think of an example of an imperfect cause with a perfect effect?
- 4. Is a perfect being a morally good being?
- 5. Is a morally good being a being that would never deceive us? Might deception sometimes be the most moral way to act?

- 6. The "Cartesian Circle" criticism.
- a) Descartes can *only* trust his "clear and distinct" ideas once he has proved that God exists
- b) In order to prove that God exists, Descartes claims that he has a clear idea of God.
- c) He cannot, however, rely on this clear idea of God until he has proved that God exists!
- d) Descartes needs to prove that God exists before he can prove that God exists! This is clearly nonsensical.