Materials

Informed Consent

(Identical for Studies 1a, 1b, 2a, 2b)

[information removed]

Consent for Participation in Research

Title: Moral Judgment and Decision-Making

Introduction

The purpose of this form is to provide you information that may affect your decision as to whether or not to participate in this research study. The person performing the research will answer any of your questions. Read the information below and ask any questions you might have before deciding whether or not to take part. If you decide to be involved in this study, this form will be used to record your consent.

Purpose of the Study

You have been asked to participate in a research study about the psychological processes underlying moral judgments. The purpose of this study is to investigate how people decide whether a certain action is morally acceptable or unacceptable.

What will you be asked to do?

If you agree to participate in this study, you will be asked to answer 76 questions measuring your personality and to read 48 scenarios in which an actor has to make a decision on whether or not to engage in a particular action. You will be asked to indicate whether you consider the described action acceptable or unacceptable. This study will take approximately 40 minutes and will include approximately 6000 study participants.

What are the risks involved in this study?

There are no foreseeable risks to participating in this study.

What are the possible benefits of this study?

You will receive information about previous research findings in the area of moral psychology at the end of this study. In addition, your participation will have benefits to society by offering valuable insights for the resolution of moral controversies.

Please press the SPACEBAR to continue.
Do you have to participate?

No, your participation is voluntary. You may decide not to participate at all or, if you start the study, you may withdraw at any time. Withdrawal or refusing to participate will not affect your relationship with The University of Texas at Austin in anyway. If you would like to participate, please confirm your consent by clicking the NEXT button at the bottom of this form. You can print a copy of this form for your records.

Will there be any compensation?

You will receive $4.00 for your participation in this study.

How will your privacy and confidentiality be protected if you participate in this research study?

Your privacy and the confidentiality of your data will be protected, in that all parts of this study will be completed on your own computer in the absence of the experimenter and other participants. Your responses will be recorded in the form of electronic data files and will not be shared with anyone outside of the research team. Access is restricted by means of a password-protected account. Your MTurk worker ID will be used only for payment purposes and will not be connected to your responses. In accordance with the standards set forth by the American Psychological Association, all data will be retained for a period of at least 5 years after publication of the results. If it becomes necessary for the Institutional Review Board to review the study records, information that can be linked to you will be protected to the extent permitted by law. Your research records will not be released without your consent unless required by law or a court order. The data resulting from your participation may be made available to other researchers in the future for research purposes not detailed within this consent form. In these cases, the data will contain no identifying information that could associate it with you, or with your participation in any study.

Whom to contact with questions about the study?

Prior, during or after your participation you can contact the Principal Investigator [information removed] for any questions or if you feel that you have been harmed.

Whom to contact with questions concerning your rights as a research participant?

For questions about your rights or any dissatisfaction with any part of this study, you can contact, anonymously if you wish, the Institutional Review Board by phone at [information removed].

Please indicate your consent by pressing the SPACEBAR.
Thank you very much for your participation!

Your voluntary participation makes an important contribution to a developing body of knowledge in psychological science.

Without volunteer participants like you, the research we are doing would not be possible and we want to thank you for this contribution.

Please note: If you would like to exit this study at anytime, you may do so by closing the experiment window.

Individual Differences Measures

Behavioral Activation/Inhibition Scales (Carver & White, 1994)
Each item of this questionnaire is a statement that a person may either agree with or disagree with. For each item, indicate how much you agree or disagree with what the item says. Please respond to all the items; do not leave any blank. Choose only one response to each statement. Please be as accurate and honest as you can be. Respond to each item as if it were the only item. That is, don't worry about being "consistent" in your responses.

1 = very true for me
2 = somewhat true for me
3 = somewhat false for me
4 = very false for me

1. A person's family is the most important thing in life.
2. Even if something bad is about to happen to me, I rarely experience fear or nervousness.
3. I go out of my way to get things I want.
4. When I'm doing well at something I love to keep at it.
5. I'm always willing to try something new if I think it will be fun.
6. How I dress is important to me.
7. When I get something I want, I feel excited and energized.
8. Criticism or scolding hurts me quite a bit.
9. When I want something I usually go all-out to get it.
10. I will often do things for no other reason than that they might be fun.
11. It's hard for me to find the time to do things such as get a haircut.
12. If I see a chance to get something I want I move on it right away.
13. I feel pretty worried or upset when I think or know somebody is angry at me.
14. When I see an opportunity for something I like I get excited right away.
15. I often act on the spur of the moment.
16. If I think something unpleasant is going to happen I usually get pretty "worked up."
17. I often wonder why people act the way they do.
18. When good things happen to me, it affects me strongly.
19. I feel worried when I think I have done poorly at something important.
20. I crave excitement and new sensations.
21. When I go after something I use a “no holds barred” approach.
22. I have very few fears compared to my friends.
23. It would excite me to win a contest.
24. I worry about making mistakes.

Need for Cognition (Epstein, Pacini, Denes-Raj, & Heier, 1996)
On the following screens you will see statements about thinking styles. Read each statement carefully, and then decide whether the statement is true for you. Use the mouse to click the number that corresponds to your answer. There are no right or wrong answers to these statements. Answer in the way that is right for you. Please be as truthful as possible; your answers will be kept confidential.

1 = Completely False
2 = Moderately False
3 = Neither False Nor True
4 = Moderately True
5 = Completely True

1. I don’t like to have to do a lot of thinking. (R)
2. I try to avoid situations that require thinking in depth about something. (R)
3. I prefer to do something that challenges my thinking abilities rather than something that requires little thought.
4. I prefer complex to simple problems.
5. Thinking hard and for a long time gives me little satisfaction. (R)

Oxford Utilitarianism Scale (Kahane et al., 2018)
Instruction: “Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.”
7-point scale: 1 = strongly disagree, 4 = neither agree nor disagree, 7 = strongly agree

Impartial Beneficence
IB-1: From a moral perspective, people should care about the well-being of all human beings on the planet equally; they should not favor the well-being of people who are especially close to them either physically or emotionally.
IB-2: From a moral point of view, we should feel obliged to give one of our kidneys to a person with kidney failure since we don’t need two kidneys to survive, but really only one to be healthy.
IB-3: If the only way to save another person’s life during an emergency is to sacrifice one’s own leg, then one is morally required to make this sacrifice.
IB-4: It is just as wrong to fail to help someone as it is to actively harm them yourself.
IB-5: It is morally wrong to keep money that one doesn’t really need if one can donate it to causes that provide effective help to those who will benefit a great deal.

Instrumental Harm
IH-1: It is morally right to harm an innocent person if harming them is a necessary means to helping several other innocent people.
IH-2: If the only way to ensure the overall well-being and happiness of the people is through the use of political oppression for a short, limited period, then political oppression should be used.
IH-3: It is permissible to torture an innocent person if this would be necessary to provide information to prevent a bomb going off that would kill hundreds of people.
IH-4: Sometimes it is morally necessary for innocent people to die as collateral damage—if more people are saved overall.
Empathic Concern (Davis, 1983)

On the following screens you will see statements about the way you see others. As before, please decide how much you agree with each statement by clicking the corresponding button. Again, there are no right or wrong answers. Please answer in the way that is right for you.

1 = Does not describe me well
2 = Describes me a small amount
3 = Describes me somewhat
4 = Describes me well
5 = Describes me very well

1. When I see someone being taken advantage of, I feel kind of protective toward them.
2. When I see someone being treated unfairly, I sometimes don't feel very much pity for them. (R)
3. I often have tender, concerned feelings for people less fortunate than me.
4. I would describe myself as a pretty soft-hearted person.
5. Sometimes I don't feel sorry for other people when they are having problems. (R)
6. Other people's misfortunes do not usually disturb me a great deal. (R)
7. I am often quite touched by things that I see happen

Primary Psychopathy (Levenson, Kiehl, & Fitzpatrick, 1995)

Instruction: “Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.”

4-point scale: disagree strongly, disagree somewhat, agree somewhat, agree strongly

1. Success is based on survival of the fittest; I am not concerned about the losers.
2. For me, what’s right is whatever I can get away with.
3. In today’s world, I feel justified in doing anything I can get away with to succeed.
4. My main purpose in life is getting as many goodies as I can.
5. Making a lot of money is my most important goal.
6. I let others worry about higher values; my main concern is with the bottom line.
7. People who are stupid enough to get ripped off usually deserve it.
8. Looking out for myself is my top priority.
9. I tell other people what they want to hear so that they will do what I want them to.
10. I would be upset if my success came at someone else’s expense. (R)
11. I often admire a clever scam.
12. I make a point of trying not to hurt others in my pursuit of my goals. (R)
13. I enjoy manipulating other people’s feelings.
14. I feel bad if my words or actions cause someone else to feel emotional pain. (R)
15. Even if I were trying very hard to sell something, I wouldn’t lie about it. (R)
16. Cheating is not justified because it is unfair to others. (R)

Moral Identity Internalization (Aquino & Reed, 2002)

Listed below are some characteristics that might describe a person:
Caring, Compassionate, Fair, Friendly, Generous, Helpful, Hardworking, Honest, Kind

The person with these characteristics could be you or it could be someone else. For a moment, visualize in your mind the kind of person who has these characteristics. Imagine how that person would think, feel, and act.

Keeping these nine characteristics in mind, please indicate how well the following statements describe you.

1 = Not True of Me
2 = Somewhat True of Me
3 = Moderately True of Me
4 = True of Me
5 = Quite True of Me
6 = Very True of Me
7 = Completely True of Me

1. It would make me feel good to be a person who has these characteristics.
2. Being someone who has these characteristics is an important part of who I am.
3. I often wear clothes that identify me as having these characteristics.
4. I would be ashamed to be a person who had these characteristics. (R)
5. The types of things I do in my spare time (e.g., hobbies) clearly identify me as having these characteristics.
6. The kinds of books and magazines that I read identify me as having these characteristics.
7. Having these characteristics is not really important to me. (R)
8. The fact that I have these characteristics is communicated to others by my membership in certain organizations.
9. I am actively involved in activities that communicate to others that I have these characteristics.
10. I strongly desire to have these characteristics.

Religiosity (Koenig, McGue, Krueger, & Bouchard, 2005)

Here are some statements about your religious faith. Read each statement carefully and decide how well it describes you. Click "yes" if you think it is a good description of you and "no" if it is not.

1. I regularly attend religious services.
2. I seek guidance, help, or forgiveness through prayer.
3. I read scripture or other religious material.
4. I discuss religious teachings with family.
5. I make decisions about moral "dos" and "don'ts" on a religious basis.
6. I take religious holidays seriously.
7. I am member of religious youth or study groups.
8. I have friends with similar religious beliefs.
9. Religious faith in daily life is important to me.
10. I follow religious traditions.
Moral Dilemmas

[Instructions]

Thank you for this information. In the second part of this study, you will see a series of short stories. Please read them carefully. Even though some stories may seem similar, each story is different in important ways.

After each story you will be asked to make a judgment about whether you find the action described appropriate or inappropriate. Using your keyboard, press the button that best corresponds to your personal opinion. There is no right or wrong answer--just choose what seems best to you.

Please note that some stories refer to things that may seem unpleasant to think about. This is because we are interested in people's thoughts about difficult, real-life issues. If at any time you are uncomfortable, you may quit the experiment by closing the window.

Press the SPACEBAR to begin.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Moral Dilemmas - Acceptability Framing (Study 1a &amp; 1b)</th>
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<td><strong>1 Abduction (old)</strong></td>
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<td>4 Assisted Suicide</td>
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<td>7 Dialysis (new)</td>
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<td>8 Construction Site (new)</td>
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| 9 Peanuts (new) | You are head chef of a restaurant in a South American country governed by a controversial president. Since he came to power, he has been trying to suppress any opposition. Many people who dared to speak up against him suddenly “disappeared” and later their dead bodies were found in mass graves. The president is visiting the restaurant in which you work. You know he is highly allergic to peanuts, and you could include a small amount of peanut oil in his dish. Although the amount would be too small to be noticeable, it would be enough to kill him and provide a chance for a new political era in your country.

Is it acceptable in this case to add peanut oil to the dish? | You are head chef of a restaurant in a South American country governed by a controversial president. Since he came to power, he has been trying to suppress any opposition. Many people who dared to speak up against him have lost their jobs and now have to work for lower wages. The president is visiting the restaurant in which you work. You know he is highly allergic to peanuts, and you could include a small amount of peanut oil in his dish. Although the amount would be too small to be noticeable, it would be enough to kill him and provide a chance for a new political era in your country.

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Is it acceptable in this case to add peanut oil to the dish? |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 Rawanda (new) | You are project leader of a development aid team in a foreign country when ethnic tensions start to escalate. The members of the ethnic majority persecute the members of the ethnic minority. One of your minority employees arrives at the center of your team after witnessing a colleague being killed by an armed group of majority members. Shortly afterwards, the armed group gathers in front of your center. They threaten to stop an approaching bus and kill all passengers belonging to the ethnic minority if you do not hand over the employee. If you hand over your employee, he will be shot and killed by the armed group.

Is it acceptable in this case to hand over your employee to the armed group? | You are project leader of a development aid team in a foreign country when ethnic tensions start to escalate. The members of the ethnic majority persecute the members of the ethnic minority. One of your minority employees arrives at the center of your team after witnessing a colleague being killed by an armed group of majority members. Shortly afterwards, the armed group gathers in front of your center. They threaten to set one of your team’s cars on fire that is parked in front of your center if you do not hand over the employee. If you hand over your employee, he will be shot and killed by the armed group.

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Is it acceptable in this case to hand over your employee to the armed group? |
<p>| 11 Mother | Your mother had an accident 5 years ago, a painful and emotionally draining experience for your family. Since then, | Your mother had an accident 5 years ago, a painful and emotionally draining experience for your family. Since then, | Your mother had an accident 5 years ago, a painful and emotionally draining experience for your family. Since then, | Your mother had an accident 5 years ago, a painful and emotionally draining experience for your family. Since then, | Is it acceptable in this case to let your employee flee through the tunnel? | Is it acceptable in this case to let your employee flee through the tunnel? | Is it acceptable in this case to let your employee flee through the tunnel? | Is it acceptable in this case to let your employee flee through the tunnel? | Is it acceptable in this case to let your employee flee through the tunnel? |</p>
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<tr>
<th>Case</th>
<th>Scenario</th>
<th>Question 1</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>She is in a persistent vegetative state. There is no chance of recovery, because large parts of her brain are permanently damaged. As a result, she experiences severe chronic pain while being unable to communicate. However, despite the state your mother is in, she might live for 20 or 30 more years. Your mother receives multiple drugs from an automatic medication dispenser. An overdose would cause heart failure from which your mother would die, and nobody would notice that she did not die of natural causes. Is it acceptable in this case to set the medication dispenser to give your mother an overdose?</td>
<td>She is partially paralyzed. There is no chance of recovery, because there has been permanent tissue damage. As a result, she will need a wheelchair for the rest of her life. However, your mother has adjusted very well to the state she is in, and she might live for 20 or 30 more years. Your mother receives multiple drugs from an automatic medication dispenser. An overdose would cause heart failure from which your mother would die, and nobody would notice that she did not die of natural causes. Is it acceptable in this case to set the medication dispenser to give your mother an overdose?</td>
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<td>She is in a persistent vegetative state. There is no chance of recovery, because large parts of her brain are permanently damaged. As a result, she experiences severe chronic pain while being unable to communicate. However, despite the state your mother is in, she might live for 20 or 30 more years. Your mother receives multiple drugs from an automatic medication dispenser. An overdose would cause heart failure from which your mother would die, and nobody would notice that she did not die of natural causes. Is it acceptable in this case to set the medication dispenser to give your mother an overdose?</td>
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<td>You are a church official during the Nazi occupation of the Netherlands. You have an official agreement with the occupying forces that protects anyone under your care. You publicly spoke on behalf of a Jewish family, annoying the Nazis. To demonstrate their power, the Nazis demand that you kill the members of the Jewish family. Otherwise, they will execute dozens of Dutch people they have incarcerated for political reasons. Is it acceptable in this case to kill the Jewish family?</td>
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<td>You are a church official during the Nazi occupation of the Netherlands. You have an official agreement with the occupying forces that protects anyone under your care. The Nazis have started to deport all Jewish citizens of your town to concentration camps. A Jewish family asks you to protect them in your church from deportation. From past experiences, you know that the Nazis would respond to your protection of the Jewish family by expelling the family, who would have to leave the country within 24 hours. Is it acceptable in this case to protect the Jewish family?</td>
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## Moral Dilemmas - Action Framing (Studies 2a & 2b)

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<th>Prescriptive Norm Prescribes Action</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1 Abduction (old)</strong></td>
<td>You are the president of your country. A guerrilla group operating in a conflict zone has abducted a journalist from your country and threatens to behead him if your government does not pay a ransom of one million dollars. The group will use the ransom money to buy weapons for their guerrilla war, which will cause the deaths of many people. Congress has approved payment of the ransom, but you have the power to veto the payment. Would you veto the ransom payment in this case?</td>
<td>You are the president of your country. A guerrilla group operating in a conflict zone has abducted a journalist from your country and threatens to behead him if your government does not pay a ransom of one million dollars. The group will use the ransom money to buy food for their families, who live in an area that has been plagued by several droughts. Congress has approved payment of the ransom, but you have the power to veto the payment. Would you veto the ransom payment in this case?</td>
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<td><strong>2 Transplant (old)</strong></td>
<td>You are a surgeon in a small hospital. One day, your hospital receives five badly hurt patients from a car accident. The patients all need organ transplants or they will die. You have no spare organs, but there is a patient who has been in a coma for several weeks and it seems unlikely that he will wake up again. You could terminate his life support and take his organs for the five accident victims, so that their lives will be saved. Would you terminate the patient’s life support to take his organs in this case?</td>
<td>You are a surgeon in a small hospital. One day, your hospital receives five badly hurt patients from a car accident. These patients all need organ transplants or they will have serious health problems for the rest of their lives. You have no spare organs, but there is a patient who has been in a coma for several weeks and it seems unlikely that he will wake up again. You could terminate his life support and take his organs for the five accident victims, so that they won’t suffer from health problems. Would you terminate the patient’s life support to take his organs in this case?</td>
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<td><strong>3 Torture (old)</strong></td>
<td>You are a member of a special police department who is trained to obtain information in particularly difficult cases. You are dealing with a case involving a male adult who is accused of having abducted several children. You</td>
<td>You are a member of a special police department who is trained to obtain information in particularly difficult cases. You are dealing with a case involving a male adult who is accused of having stolen several paintings. You</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Assisted Suicide (old)</td>
<td>You are a doctor and are treating a seriously ill, suffering patient. Even the strongest drugs do not relieve him from his pain anymore. He feels terrible agony and you know that his condition will never improve. For days, he has been waiting for his death. Since he no longer wants to endure his pain, he repeatedly asks you to end his life. You could give him a drug causing his death, which will release him from his pain. Would you provide your patient with this drug in this case?</td>
<td>You are a doctor and are treating a seriously ill, suffering patient. Even the strongest drugs do not relieve him from his pain anymore. He feels terrible agony, but you know that he will get better again soon. For days, he has been waiting to see improvements. Since he no longer wants to endure his pain, he repeatedly asks you to end his life. You could give him a drug causing his death, which will release him from his pain. Would you provide your patient with this drug in this case?</td>
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<td>5 Immune Deficiency (old)</td>
<td>You are the director of a hospital in a developing country. A foreign student who is volunteering in the country got infected with a rare virus. The virus is highly contagious and deadly to seniors and children. The only medication that can effectively stop the virus from spreading has severe side-effects. Although the virus will not kill her, the student suffers from a chronic immune deficiency that will make her die from these side-effects. Would you give the student the medication in this case?</td>
<td>You are the director of a hospital in a developing country. A foreign student who is volunteering in the country got infected with a rare virus. The virus is highly contagious and can cause severe stomach cramps. The only medication that can effectively stop the virus from spreading has severe side-effects. Although the virus will not kill her, the student suffers from a chronic immune deficiency that will make her die from these side-effects. Would you give the student the medication in this case?</td>
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<td>6 Vaccine (old)</td>
<td>You are a doctor in an area that suffers from an outbreak of a highly contagious disease. Preliminary tests have shown the success of a new vaccine that is not approved by the health department of your country, because of its severe side-effects. The side-effects of the vaccine will likely cause the death of dozens of people who are not infected, but the vaccine will save hundreds of lives by preventing spread of the virus. Would you use the vaccine in this case?</td>
<td>You are a doctor in an area that suffers from an outbreak of a highly contagious disease. Preliminary tests have shown the success of a new vaccine that is not approved by the health department of your country, because of its severe side-effects. The side-effects of the vaccine will likely cause the death of dozens of people who are not infected, but the vaccine will save about the same number of lives by preventing spread of the virus. Would you use the vaccine in this case?</td>
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<td>7 Dialysis (new)</td>
<td>You are the director of a dialysis clinic for patients with severe kidney problems. You are dealing with the case of a female patient with a kidney dysfunction who got food poisoning from a meal at a local restaurant. To remove the toxins from her blood, she requires an uninterrupted 24-hour dialysis session instead of the typical 4-hour session required by your other patients. If the woman does not complete the 24-hour treatment, the toxins in her blood will cause irreversible damage to her organs from which she will die. The woman has received treatment for 30 minutes, but you have six other patients who need their regular 4-hours treatments and you have only one dialysis machine available right now. If these patients do not receive their regular treatments within 24 hours, they would suffer from similar life-threatening damages to their inner organs. Would you stop the female patient’s 24-hour dialysis session in this case?</td>
<td>You are the director of a dialysis clinic for patients with severe kidney problems. You are dealing with the case of a female patient with a kidney dysfunction who got food poisoning from a meal at a local restaurant. To remove the toxins from her blood, she requires an uninterrupted 24-hour dialysis session instead of the typical 4-hour session required by your other patients. If the woman does not complete the 24-hour treatment, the toxins in her blood will cause irreversible damage to her organs from which she will die. The woman has received treatment for 30 minutes, but you have two other patients who need their regular 4-hours treatments and you have only one dialysis machine available right now. If these patients do not receive their regular treatments within 24 hours, they may experience serious nausea for the next two days. Would you stop the female patient’s 24-hour dialysis session in this case?</td>
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8 Construction Site

You are a construction worker on the construction site for a new high-rise of a wealthy and powerful investor. The man is known to increase his wealth by dubious practices. Specifically, he is hiring people to set buildings on fire, so that he can evict tenants and convert the buildings into luxury properties. In several cases, tenants were seriously injured or killed, but prosecutors have been unable to convict him. While you and the man are on top of the building, you see an opportunity to shove him off the building. The building is high enough for the man to die, which would prevent him from causing more harm to innocent tenants. No one is around to see what is happening and his death would look like an accident.

Would you shove the man off the roof in this case?

You are a construction worker on the construction site for a new high-rise of a wealthy and powerful investor. The man is known to increase his wealth by dubious practices. Specifically, he is bribing officials, so that he can evict tenants and convert the buildings into luxury properties. In several cases, tenants were unable to find comparable alternatives, but prosecutors have been unable to convict him. While you and the man are on top of the building, you see an opportunity to shove him off the building. The building is high enough for the man to die, which would prevent him from causing more harm to innocent tenants. No one is around to see what is happening and his death would look like an accident.

Would you shovel the man off the roof in this case?

You are a construction worker on the construction site for a new high-rise of a wealthy and powerful investor. The man is known to increase his wealth by dubious practices. Specifically, he is bribing officials, so that he can evict tenants and convert the buildings into luxury properties. In several cases, tenants were unable to find comparable alternatives, but prosecutors have been unable to convict him. While you and the man are on top of the building, you see an opportunity to shove him off the building. The building is high enough for the man to die, which would prevent him from causing more harm to innocent tenants. No one is around to see what is happening and his death would look like an accident.

Would you grab the man and save him in this case?

You are a construction worker on the construction site for a new high-rise of a wealthy and powerful investor. The man is known to increase his wealth by dubious practices. Specifically, he is hiring people to set buildings on fire, so that he can evict tenants and convert the buildings into luxury properties. In several cases, tenants were seriously injured or killed, but prosecutors have been unable to convict him. While you and the man are on top of the building, he slips and will fall from the building unless you grab him and pull him up. The building is high enough for the man to die, which would prevent him from causing more harm to innocent tenants. No one is around to see what is happening and his death would look like an accident.

Would you grab the man and save him in this case?

9 Peanuts

You are head chef of a restaurant in a South American country governed by a controversial president. Since he came to power, he has been trying to suppress any opposition. Many people who dared to speak up against him suddenly “disappeared” and later their dead bodies were found in mass graves. The president is visiting the restaurant in which you work. You know he is highly allergic to peanuts, and you could include a small amount of peanut oil in his dish. Although the amount would be too small to be noticeable, it would be enough to kill him and provide a chance for a new political era in your country.

Would you add peanut oil to the dish in this case?

You are head chef of a restaurant in a South American country governed by a controversial president. Since he came to power, he has been trying to suppress any opposition. Many people who dared to speak up against him have lost their jobs and now have to work for lower wages. The president is visiting the restaurant in which you work. You know he is highly allergic to peanuts, and you could include a small amount of peanut oil in his dish. Although the amount would be too small to be noticeable, it would be enough to kill him and provide a chance for a new political era in your country.

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Would you add peanut oil to the dish in this case?

Would you prevent the waiter from serving the peanut dish in this case?

10 Rwanda

You are project leader of a development aid team in a foreign country when ethnic tensions start to escalate. The members of the ethnic majority persecute the members of the ethnic minority. One

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<th>11 Mother (new)</th>
<th>Your mother had an accident 5 years ago, a painful and emotionally draining experience for your family. Since then, she is in a persistent vegetative state. There is no chance of recovery, because large parts of her brain are permanently damaged. As a result, she experiences severe chronic pain while being unable to communicate. However, despite the state your mother is in, she might live for 20 or 30 more years. Your mother receives multiple drugs from an automatic medication dispenser. An overdose would cause heart failure from which your mother would die, and nobody would notice that she did not die of natural causes. Would you set the medication dispenser to give your mother an overdose in this case?</th>
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<tr>
<td>12 Bishop (new)</td>
<td>You are a church official during the Nazi occupation of the Netherlands. You have an official agreement with the occupying forces that protects anyone under your care. You publicly spoke on behalf of a Jewish family, annoying the Nazis. To demonstrate their power, the Nazis demand that you kill the members of the Jewish family. Otherwise, they will...</td>
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<td>Execute dozens of Dutch people they have incarcerated for political reasons. Would you kill the Jewish family in this case?</td>
<td>The family, who would have to leave the country within 24 hours. Would you kill the Jewish family in this case?</td>
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