Lecture Four (Wednesday 23\textsuperscript{rd} May): \textit{Phenomenal and epistemic indistinguishability}

The fourth lecture will begin with a variation on the thought experiment about Mary that is the focus of the knowledge argument, using it to develop the analogy between self-locating knowledge and knowledge of phenomenal experience. The success of the analogy will turn on the rejection of an assumption that is intuitively plausible, but that I will argue should be rejected. The assumption is a principle that says that possible situations that are epistemically possible for a given knower must be phenomenally indistinguishable.