

Immortality and the Fear of Losing Loved Ones

The Argument for Immortality and the Fear of Losing Loved Ones challenges the idea that the prospect of outliving loved ones would make immortality undesirable. It draws parallels with temporary relationships, such as those with pets, to argue that people can find meaning in relationships despite their temporary nature.

1. **Premise 1: People Own Pets Knowing They Will Live for a Relatively Short Time**

Philosopher Bernard Williams, in 'The Makropulos Case,' explores how humans value relationships even when they know they will be short-lived. Just as people choose to love and care for pets with limited lifespans, individuals can find meaning in relationships that may end due to the passage of time.

2. **Premise 2: The Fact That Pets Will Die Relatively Soon Does Not Deter People from Loving and Caring for Them**

Martha Nussbaum, in 'Creating Capabilities,' supports the notion that people willingly form relationships despite their impermanence. The temporary nature of relationships does not diminish the love and care people feel, and this same principle can apply to immortal individuals forming bonds with others.

3. **Premise 3: Therefore, the Fear of Outliving Loved Ones Should Not Deter People from Wanting Immortality**

Henri Bergson, in 'Creative Evolution,' emphasizes continuity in life and suggests that new relationships can continually provide meaning. The prospect of forming new bonds can alleviate the fear of losing loved ones over time, making immortality a desirable state without the burden of isolation.

****Conclusion****

This argument concludes that the potential to outlive loved ones should not diminish the appeal of immortality. Just as people derive profound meaning from relationships with pets and other beings with limited lifespans, an immortal individual could find fulfillment in forming new bonds and relationships, making immortality a desirable and meaningful state.