

Bentham's Utilitarianism

1. Moral element - The only good is pleasure and the only evil is pain with no qualitative differences.
2. Psychological element - All persons seek to satisfy their desires to the fullest in the most efficient manner.
3. Educational element - Education would eliminate superstition and ignorance and produce an enlightened citizenry.
4. Economic element - Capitalism is the practice of the principle of utility, and therefore produces the greatest good for the greatest number.

John Stuart Mill's modification to Bentham's Utilitarianism

1. He emphasized quality of pleasure.
2. Bentham believed that behavior was not affected by custom and habit, and therefore could be calculate; while Mill argued that custom and habit do influence economic behavior and though economic my be predictable, it is not calculable.
3. Mill approved of some departures from the principle of laissez-faire, while Bentham did not.
4. Mill included rules in his modification of utilitarianism.