

In this paper, we connect debates concerning several doxastic systems. First, there is the debate on how to adequately bridge quantitative and qualitative systems of belief. At the centre of this discussion is the so-called Lockean thesis, according to which a proposition A is believed by an agent iff the agent's degree of belief in A exceeds a specific threshold $r > 1/2$. It is well known that this thesis can come into conflict with other constraints on rational belief, such as consistency and deductive closure, unless great care is taken. Leitgeb's (2014) stability theory of belief provides an elegant means for maintaining the Lockean thesis, consistency, and deductive closure. The theory is based on the notion of P -stability: A proposition, A , is P -stable (for a probability function P) iff for all propositions B consistent with A : $P(A|B) > 1/2$. This stability theory of belief also expands very nicely to other constraints for belief simpliciter and degrees of belief. So, e.g., the property of being P -stable preserves among AGM-belief revision and Bayesian updating via conditionalization (cf. Leitgeb (2013)).

We are going to expand the investigation of stability preservation to several further doxastic systems, as, e.g., theories of justification (Dutch book arguments, quantitatively and qualitatively), theories of higher order evidence, and also debates concerning how to adequately aggregate qualitative belief sets, on the one hand, and degrees of belief, on the other. Regarding the latter, several constraints on opinion pooling and social choice are discussed in the literature centering on Arrow's (1950) impossibility results and similar results regarding qualitative beliefs, shown by List and Pettit (2002). Given this debate, it is quite natural to ask whether qualitative and quantitative aggregation can be performed in a "synchronized" way. We will show some possibility as well as impossibility results regarding the constraint of stability preservation in social context of opinion pooling and judgement aggregation.