
The Principles Of Morals And Legislation

Jeremy Bentham

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Fundamental Principles of the Metaphysic of Morals
Princeton University Press

Examines each section of Hume's second Enquiry in detail and considers its place within Hume's philosophy as a whole.

Utilitarianism Princeton University Press

Immanuel Kant (1724-1804) stands among the greatest thinkers of the Western world. There is hardly an area of thought, at least of

philosophical thought, to which he did not make significant and lasting contributions. Particularly noteworthy are his writings on the foundations and limits of human knowledge, the bidimensional nature of perceptual or "natural" objects (including human beings), the basic principles and ends of morality, the character of a just society and of a world at peace, the movement and direction of human history, the nature of beauty, the end or purpose of all creation, the proper education of young people, the true conception of religion, and on and on. Though Kant was a life-long resident of Konigsberg, Prussia - child, student, tutor, and then professor of philosophy (and other subjects) - his thought ranged over nearly all the

world and even beyond. Reports reveal that he (a bachelor) was an amiable man, highly respected by his students and colleagues, and even loved by his several close friends. He was apparently a man of integrity, both in his personal relations and in his pursuit of knowledge and truth. Despite his somewhat pessimistic attitude toward the moral progress of mankind - judging from past history and contemporary events - he never wavered from a deep-seated faith in the goodness of the human heart, in man's "splendid disposition toward the good.

The Principles of Ethics Routledge

John Finnis is a pre-eminent legal, moral and political philosopher. This volume contains over 25 essays by leading

international scholars of philosophy and law who critically engage with issues at the heart of Finnis's work.

Essays on the Principles of Morality and Natural Religion Oxford University Press

First published in 1987. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

First Things BoD –

Books on Demand

An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation - Jeremy

Bentham. Jeremy

Bentham, 15 February

1748 - 6 June 1832, was

an English philosopher, jurist, and social reformer.

He is regarded as the

founder of modern

utilitarianism. Nature has placed mankind under the governance of two

sovereign masters, pain and pleasure. It is for them alone to point out what we ought to do, as well as to determine what we shall do. On the one hand the standard of right and wrong, on the other the chain of causes and effects, are fastened to their throne. They govern us in all we do, in all we say, in all we think: every effort we can make to throw off our subjection, will serve but to demonstrate and confirm it. In words a man may pretend to abjure their empire: but in reality he will remain subject to it all the while. The principle of utility* recognises this subjection, and assumes it for the foundation of that system, the object of which is to rear the fabric of felicity by the hands of

reason and of law.

Systems which attempt to question it, deal in sounds instead of sense, in caprice instead of reason, in darkness instead of light.

Kant's System of Nature and Freedom Nabu Press

This book restores to us an understanding that was once settled in the "moral sciences": that there are propositions, in morals and law, which are not only true but which cannot be otherwise. It was understood in the past that, in morals or in mathematics, our knowledge begins with certain axioms that must hold true of necessity; that the principles drawn from these axioms hold true universally, unaffected by variations in local "cultures"; and that the presence of these axioms

makes it possible to have, in the domain of morals, some right answers. Hadley Arkes restates the grounds of that older understanding and unfolds its implications for the most vexing political problems of our day. The author turns first to the classic debate between Abraham Lincoln and Stephen Douglas. After establishing the groundwork and properties of moral propositions, he traces their application in such issues as selective conscientious objection, justifications for war, the war in Vietnam, a nation's obligation to intervene abroad, the notion of supererogatory acts, the claims of "privacy," and the problem of abortion.

An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation Oxford University Press

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Of the Limits of the Penal Branch of Jurisprudence

OUP Oxford

Thomas E. Hill, Jr.,

interprets, explains, and extends Kant's moral theory in a series of essays that highlight its relevance to contemporary ethics. The book is divided into four sections. The first three essays cover basic themes: they introduce the major

aspects of Kant's ethics; explain different interpretations of the Categorical Imperative; and sketch a 'constructivist' reading of Kantian normative ethics distinct from the Kantian constructivisms of Onora O'Neill and John Rawls. The next section is on virtue, and the essays collected here discuss whether it is a virtue to regard the natural environment as intrinsically valuable, address puzzles about moral weakness, contrast ideas of virtue in Kant's ethics and in 'virtue ethics,' and comment on duties to oneself, second-order duties, and moral motivation in Kant's Doctrine of Virtue. Four essays on moral rules propose human dignity as a guiding value for a system of norms rather than a self-standing test for isolated cases, contrast the Kantian perspectives on

moral rules with rule-utilitarianism and then with Jonathan Dancy's moral particularism, and distinguish often-conflated questions about moral relativism. Hill goes on to outline a Kantian position on two central issues. In the last section of the book, three essays on practical questions show how a broadly Kantian theory, if critical of Kant's official theory of law, might re-visit questions about revolution, prison reform, and forcible interventions in other countries for humanitarian purposes. In the final essay, Hill develops the implications of Kant's Doctrine of Virtue for the responsibility of by-standers to oppression.

The Principles of Morals and Legislation - Primary Source Edition
The Principles of Morals and Legislation Discusses

morals' functions and natures that affect the legislation in general. Bases the discussions on pain and pleasure as basic principle of law embodiment. Mentions of the circumstance influencing sensibility, general human actions, intentionality, consciousness, motives, human dispositions, consequencess of mischievous act, case of punishment, and offences' division. An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation The Principles of Morals A Fragment on Government ; And, An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation An introduction to the principles of morals and legislation : in two volumes An Enquiry

Concerning the Principles of Morals An Enquiry
Concerning the Principles of Morals An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation (Collected Works of Jeremy Bentham)
Of the Limits of the Penal Branch of Jurisprudence is part of the introduction to the projected penal code on which Bentham worked in the late 1770s and early 1780s. An editorial introduction explains the provenance of the work, which is fully annotated with textual and historical notes.
The Principles of Moral and Political Philosophy Gale and the British Library
This two-volume treatise is important for its wide range of insights about the nature of the human mind, the foundations of morals, and

the relationship between morality and religion. Oxford University Press

Fundamental Principles of the Metaphysic of Morals Immanuel Kant - How should human beings behave toward one another? How must we behave? One of the most influential thinkers of the Western civilization, a man who profoundly shaped the mind-set of the modern world, Immanuel Kant developed his "Categorical Imperative" as a philosophical proof of the "Golden Rule," and in this 1873 essay, he elaborates upon and defends his understanding of the logical underpinnings of all human morality. Essential reading for anyone seeking an

appreciation of modern philosophy, this is an intriguing and provocative work exploring the intersection of morality and reason. German metaphysician

IMMANUEL KANT (1724-1804) served as a librarian of the Royal Library, a prestigious government position, and as a professor at Knigsberg University. His other works include *Observations on the Feeling of the Beautiful and Sublime* (1764), *Critique of Pure Reason* (1781), and *Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals* (1785). [Moral Principles and Political Obligations](#) Palala Press

The Principles of Morals and Legislation
An Enquiry Concerning the Principles of Morals
Wentworth Press

This book seeks to construct imperfections in the and establish the metaphysics of Chinese morals as a formal and independent branch of learning by abstracting and systemizing the universal principles presupposed by the primal virtues and key imperatives in Daoist and Confucian ethics.

An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation Clarendon Press

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An Enquiry Concerning the Principles of Morals
BRILL

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Virtue, Rules, and Justice
Springer Science & Business

Media
Outlining the major competing theories in the history of political and moral philosophy--from Locke and Hume through Hart, Rawls, and Nozick--John Simmons attempts to understand and solve the ancient problem of political obligation. Under what conditions and for what reasons (if any), he asks, are we morally bound to obey the law and support the political institutions of our countries?

The Principles of Moral and Political Philosophy
Oxford University Press

Discusses morals' functions and natures that affect the legislation in general. Bases the discussions on pain and pleasure as basic principle of law embodiment. Mentions of the circumstance influencing sensibility, general human actions, intentionality,

consciousness, motives, human dispositions, consequenceness of mischievous act, case of punishment, and offences' division.

Essays on the History of Moral Philosophy Praeger

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An introduction to the principles of morals and legislation : in two volumes
Cambridge University Press

The governing theme of this volume is the role of systematicity in Kant's theoretical and practical philosophy. Kant's System of Nature and Freedom will be essential for anyone working on the history of modern philosophy and related areas of ethics, philosophy of science, and metaphysics.

*The Principles of Moral and
Christian Philosophy*

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This book studies the
interfaces of ethics,
economics, and politics.

Public policy issues involve all
three of these subjects.

Although it may be seen as
suggesting the nucleus of a
joint university course, the
book is accessible to and
should interest all those
concerned with political
decisions. Any such decision
needs a criterion for judging
whether one action or
outcome is better than
another. Even a dictator must
to some extent be concerned
about the economic welfare of
the citizens; and a democratic
government more so. But how
is a person's economic
welfare to be judged?
Furthermore, any political
decision affects the economic
welfare of different people
differently. How then is the
welfare of a community to be
judged? This is an ethical
question. Underlying any

coherent public policy there
must be a relevant moral
code.