History Of Modern Morals

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This book is a thorough history of modern moral philosophy, from roughly Thomas Aquinas to Immanuel Kant. What it traces is the development of the ideal of self-governance (the “autonomy” of the title). And wow, is it good. He turned his attention to human affairs and how to live a good life, whereas Pythagoras stressed a morality of revelation and virtue. In all modern English moral philosophers starting from G.E. Moore, the overriding concern of ethics has become consequences. The “right action” is the action which produces the best possible consequences. Of course, it is possible to generate diversity of views by probing various interpretations of “right” and “best” as well as the connections between them. And it has been the job of modern moral philosophers since Sidgwick to construct systems according to which this person may be virtuous! In early modern Europe moral philosophy often referred to the systematic study of the human world, as distinguished from “natural philosophy,” the systematic study of the natural world. During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries moral philosophy in this broad sense was gradually split up into separate disciplines: politics, economics, historical sociology, and moral philosophy more narrowly understood as the study of the ideas and the psychology involved in individual morality. It should be noted that moral philosophy was a part not only of Aristotelian philosophy but also, along with g
In the modern era of "politically correct moral equivalence, this essential distinction has been diminished or erased from public discussion. Discover the world's research. 15+ million members. The book is organised into four main sections, each exploring moral philosophy by discussing the work of many influential philosophers of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. In an epilogue the author discusses Kant's view of his own historicity, and of the aims of moral philosophy. This remarkable book is the most comprehensive study ever written of the history of moral philosophy in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Its aim is to set Kant's still influential ethics in its historical context by showing in detail what the central questions in moral philosophy were for him and how he arrived at his own distinctive ethical views. History of modern morals. R. Austin Freeman. The Eugenics Review 29 (2):131 (1937). History as Form: Architecture and Liberal Anglican Thought in the Writings of Ea Freeman. Edward A. Freeman - 2011 - Modern Intellectual History 8 (2):299-326. Marxism and Morals: Marx, Justice and History: A Philosophy and Public Affairs Reader. Marshall Cohen, Thomas Nagel, Thomas Scanlon; Freud, Marx and Morals. Hugo Meynell; Karl Marx. Allen W. Wood.