
Perfectionism In Moral And Political Philosophy Stanford

Public Reason Confucianism

Toward Pragmatic Confucian Democracy

Perfectionism

Political Friendship and the Good Life

Democratic Perfectionism and Constitutionalism in East Asia

Perfectionism and Contemporary Feminist Values

Practice, Judgment, and the Challenge of Moral and Political Disagreement

Moral Perfectionism and Education in Dewey and Emerson

A Political Philosophy for Modern Times

Soulcraft and Statecraft in Renaissance Italy

Virtue Politics

Philosophical Influences and Contemporary Applications

Public Reason Confucianism

From Metanorms to Metaethics

Liberalism with Excellence

Democracy After Virtue

Paternalism and Perfectionism

Defending Liberal Neutrality

Themes in the Philosophy of T. H. Green

Liberal Perfectionism

Agency and Democracy in Development Ethics

The Political Thought of Václav Havel

Perfectionism and the Common Good

Liberal Ethics & Political Obligation

Liberalism, Perfectionism and Restraint

A Perfectionist Basis for Non-Perfectionist Politics

Virtues and Their Vices
Making Men Moral
Democratic Perfectionism and Constitutionalism in East Asia
A Pragmatist Account
Norms of Liberty
The Reasons that Goodness Gives
Lectures on the History of Political Philosophy
Perfectionist Turn
Liberalism Without Perfection
The Perfectionist Turn
Moral Perfectionism, Infinite Responsibility, and the Ethical in Critical Race Theory
The Gleam of Light
The Science of Right in Leibniz's Moral and Political Philosophy

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Public Reason Confucianism Cambridge
University Press

This dissertation is an investigation into the value of moral perfectionist thought broadly construed as a means of further developing antiracist strategy and theory, especially with regard to facilitating self-originary, antiracist political action by White subjects. To that end, I draw connections between the theoretical

contributions of Ralph Waldo Emerson, Stanley Cavell, Michel Foucault, and Emmanuel Levinas regarding ethics and the ethical, and I argue that all four thinkers fall under the broad classification of moral perfectionist thought, albeit with distinct core assumptions and approaches. This dissertation submits moral perfectionist strategies for motivating White subjects to see the ethical harm inflicted upon them by practices of race, despite social, economic, and political inequalities from which they otherwise profit. Race per se represents an ethical harm to White subjects insofar as it denies

people of color the status of "other" for whom Whites would otherwise care and accept responsibility; race also limits Whites' ability to do self-work and obtain their unattained, but attainable, next selves since it restricts who can count as the friend with whom they would otherwise converse (in the Emersonian perfectionist sense) and be constructively challenged. I position above moral perfectionist theorists into conversation with a variety of thinkers from the tradition of critical race theory to flesh out the importance and potential of the new model of ethical subjectivity that I

propose.

Toward Pragmatic Confucian

Democracy Penn State Press

Breakthroughs in genetics present us with a promise and a predicament. The promise is that we will soon be able to treat and prevent a host of debilitating diseases. The predicament is that our newfound genetic knowledge may enable us to manipulate our nature—to enhance our genetic traits and those of our children. Although most people find at least some forms of genetic engineering disquieting, it is not easy to articulate why. What is wrong with re-engineering our nature? The Case against Perfection explores these and other moral quandaries connected with the quest to perfect ourselves and our children. Michael Sandel argues that the pursuit of perfection is flawed for reasons that go beyond safety and fairness. The drive to enhance human nature through genetic technologies is objectionable because it represents a bid for mastery and dominion that fails to appreciate the gifted character of human powers and achievements. Carrying us beyond familiar terms of political discourse, this book contends that the

genetic revolution will change the way philosophers discuss ethics and will force spiritual questions back onto the political agenda. In order to grapple with the ethics of enhancement, we need to confront questions largely lost from view in the modern world. Since these questions verge on theology, modern philosophers and political theorists tend to shrink from them. But our new powers of biotechnology make these questions unavoidable. Addressing them is the task of this book, by one of America's preeminent moral and political thinkers. Perfectionism Clarendon Press

"Is Confucianism compatible with democracy? In this book, Sungmoon Kim lays out a normative theory of Confucian democracy -- pragmatic Confucian democracy -- to address questions of the right to political participation, instrumental and intrinsic values of democracy, democratic procedure and substance, punishment and criminal justice, social and economic justice, and humanitarian intervention. Kim shows us that the question is not so much about the compatibility of Confucianism and democracy, but of how the two systems

can benefit from each other" (ed.).

Political Friendship and the Good Life

Princeton University Press

In Mill's Progressive Principles David Brink provides a systematic reconstruction and assessment of John Stuart Mill's contributions to the utilitarian and liberal traditions, examining his first principles and their application to issues of representative democracy and sexual equality. Brink defends novel interpretations of key elements in Mill's moral and political philosophy, including his concepts of motivation, happiness, duty, proof, harm and the harm principle, freedom of expression, anti-paternalism, representative democracy and weighted voting, and sexual equality. However, the most distinctive aspect of this account of Mill's commitments is the case it makes for a perfectionist reading of his conception of happiness and the significance this has for other aspects of his moral and political philosophy. On this perfectionist conception, the chief ingredients of happiness involve the exercise of a person's capacities for practical deliberation and decision that mark us as progressive beings. Once this

perfectionist theme is made explicit, it can be shown to be central to Mill's views about utilitarianism, liberalism, rights, democratic government, and sexual equality.

Democratic Perfectionism and Constitutionalism in East Asia Indiana University Press

David Brink presents a study of T. H. Green's classic *Prolegomena to Ethics* (1883) and its role in his philosophical thought. Green is one of the two most important figures in the British idealist tradition, and his political writings and activities had a profound influence on the development of Liberal politics in Britain. The *Prolegomena* is his major philosophical work. It begins with his idealist attack on empiricist metaphysics and epistemology and develops a perfectionist ethical theory that aims to bring together the best elements in the ancient and modern traditions, and that provides the moral foundations for Green's own distinctive brand of liberalism. Brink aims to restore the *Prolegomena* to its rightful place in the history of philosophy by providing a prolegomenon to the *Prolegomena* - one that situates the work

in its intellectual context, sympathetically but critically engages its main themes, and explains Green's enduring significance for the history of ethics and contemporary ethical theory. Brink examines Green's life and work, his idealist attack on empiricism, his conception of agency, his perfectionist ethics of self-realization, the connections he draws between perfectionism and the common good, his conception of the differences between perfectionism and utilitarianism, and the connections between his perfectionism and his defense of a new form of political liberalism. Because Green develops his own views out of an examination of other traditions in the history of ethics, a fair assessment of Green's own contributions must compare his claims with the traditions that he examines and sometimes criticizes. Brink's study examines Green's relation to Aristotle, Locke, Hume, Butler, Mill, Kant, Hegel, Bradley, and Sidgwick, and concludes by examining Green's legacy for ethical theory. *Perfectionism and the Common Good* will be of substantial interest to students and scholars of the history of ethics, ethical theory, political philosophy,

and nineteenth century philosophy.

Perfectionism and Contemporary Feminist Values Oxford University Press

Perfectionism is one of the leading moral views of the Western tradition. Defined broadly, it holds that what is right is whatever most promotes certain objective human goods such as knowledge, achievement, and deep personal relations. *Practice, Judgment, and the Challenge of Moral and Political Disagreement* Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

The main subject of this book is the rather fascinating link between an acceptable concept of political whole and its legal and moral implications. When we face this problem, we find that widespread categories like 'happiness' and "friendship" are at the same time necessary and dangerous, crucial and elusive. In order to make the case against the so-called Legal Enforcement of Morals, and to grasp the complex relationship between law and morality from a liberal point of view, it is not enough to reject a pattern of happiness, or of human flourishing, from which to draw normative instructions for men and women - it must be recognized that integration of

individuals in the comprehensive groups, as well as in the political whole itself, is not the only valuable option. The fragile value of a relative lack of integration, a "right to unhappiness", turns out to be, eventually, what makes the weak, but decisive, moral primacy of liberal societies.

Moral Perfectionism and Education in Dewey and Emerson Cambridge University Press

In the name of efficiency, the practice of education has come to be dominated by neoliberal ideology and procedures of standardization and quantification. Such attempts to make all aspects of practice transparent and subject to systematic accounting lack sensitivity to the invisible and the silent, to something in the human condition that cannot readily be expressed in an either-or form. Seeking alternatives to such trends, Saito reads Dewey's idea of progressive education through the lens of Emersonian moral perfectionism (to borrow a term coined by Stanley Cavell). She elucidates a spiritual and aesthetic dimension to Dewey's notion of growth, one considerably richer than what Dewey alone presents in his typically scientific

terminology.

A Political Philosophy for Modern Times
Rowman & Littlefield

This book explores the salient ethical idea of personhood in African philosophy. It is a philosophical exposition that pursues the ethical and political consequences of the normative idea of personhood as a robust or even foundational ethical category.

Personhood refers to the moral achievements of the moral agent usually captured in terms of a virtuous character, which have consequences for both morality and politics. The aim is not to argue for the plausibility of the ethical and political consequences of the idea of personhood. Rather, the book showcases some of the moral-political content and consequences of the account it presents.

Soulcraft and Statecraft in Renaissance Italy Oxford University Press

Paternalism and perfectionism --
Hierarchic paternalism -- Cognitive paternalism -- Akrasia -- Information costs -- Happiness -- Endogenous preferences -- Private perfectionism -- Social perfectionism -- An extension : nationalism.

Virtue Politics Springer

Winner of the W.J.M. Mackenzie Prize awarded by the Political Studies Association 1987, and the Elaine and David Spitz Prize for the best book on liberal or democratic theory. 'as significant a new statement of liberal principles as anything since Mill's *On Liberty*.' Times Literary Supplement

Philosophical Influences and Contemporary Applications Cambridge University Press

This is a study in the political ethics of liberalism. It uses political obligation theory to shed light on the neutrality-perfectionism debate. My thesis is that neutralism cannot provide a coherent foundation for liberal political morality because a viable account of general political obligation relies on background assumptions about persons and conduct that are reasonably contestable even though they are not illiberal. To make this case, Section I reviews the conceptual details of neutrality across two generations of thinking. Second-generation neutrality, under political liberalism, is the more plausible rendering because it acknowledges that liberalism must stake a middle-ground between non-

moral instrumentalism and moral absolutism. Liberalism, in other words, needs a moral reason to be neutral. I question whether political liberalism remains sufficiently moral and sufficiently neutral by asking if it offers mutually sustaining legitimacy and obligation principles. Section II discusses perfectionist ethics and highlights a crucial kind of value, called inherent value, often invoked but rarely scrutinized in political theory. Inherent value marks the main ethical difference between liberal neutrality and illiberal perfectionism, showing how liberal-perfectionist positions on controversial matters can be taken without prescribing for the whole of life. Including this type of value, I then outline the precise neutralist and perfectionist conditions that liberals adopting either perspective would have to meet in justifying general political obligation. Section III then answers my main research question about whether political liberalism's moral account of political obligation coheres with its neutralist position on legitimacy. My essential claim here is that our responsibility to comply with the moral and epistemological

standards of civility is a position from inherent value. And since political liberalism cannot escape these inherent value assumptions while explaining and justifying its account of general political obligation, it is there that we can most clearly see political liberalism's perfectionist leanings. My dissertation therefore shows a new way to understand that only liberal-perfectionist valuation can hang-together a coherent and viable liberalism for today's pluralistic polities. *Public Reason Confucianism* Bloomsbury Publishing

"Contemporary political philosophy - especially in the works of Martha Nussbaum, John Rawls and Amartya Sen - has assumed that it can separate itself off from other philosophical positions and frameworks. In this book, Den Uyl and Rasmussen challenge this trend by moving from the liberalism they advocate in their earlier work to what they call "individualistic perfectionism" in ethics. They continue to challenge the assumption that a neo-Aristotelian ethical framework cannot support a liberal, non-perfectionist political theory by filling in the nature of the perfectionist ethical

approach utilised in their previous political theorising. By developing the central features and principles of individualistic perfectionism they show that it is a major and powerful alternative to much contemporary ethical thinking - particularly to constructivism - and that it is capable of overcoming standard objections to perfectionism"--Back cover. *From Metanorms to Metaethics* Cambridge University Press

In the domain of comparative constitutionalism, Israeli constitutional law is a fascinating case study constituted of many dilemmas. It is moving from the old British tradition of an unwritten constitution and no judicial review of legislation to fully-fledged constitutionalism endorsing judicial review and based on the text of a series of basic laws. At the same time, it is struggling with major questions of identity, in the context of Israel's constitutional vision of 'a Jewish and Democratic' state. *Israeli Constitutional Law in the Making* offers a comprehensive study of Israeli constitutional law in a systematic manner that moves from constitution-making to specific areas of contestation including

state/religion relations, national security, social rights, as well as structural questions of judicial review. It features contributions by leading scholars of Israeli constitutional law, with comparative comments by leading scholars of constitutional law from Europe and the United States.

Liberalism with Excellence Oxford University Press on Demand

This collection is a comprehensive scholarly treatment of the breadth of the virtues and their competing vices. Each of the essays in the volume not only covers the basics with respect to their topics, but also advances the discussion and debate concerning the understanding and role of the virtues. Sections focus on the cardinal virtues, the capital vices and corrective virtues, intellectual virtues, and the theological virtues, while the final section discusses the role virtues play in a number of related disciplines, ranging from theology and political theory to neurobiology and feminism. The treatment of the virtues in this present volume is sensitive to the historical heritage of the virtues, including their theological heritage, without paying undue attention

to the historical and theological issues. *Virtues and Their Vices* engages contemporary philosophical scholarship as well as relevant scholarship from related disciplines throughout.

Democracy After Virtue Confucian Perfectionism A Political Philosophy for Modern Times

Editors provide a substantive introduction to the history and theories of perfectionism and neutrality, expertly contextualizing the essays and making the collection accessible.

University of Toronto Press

Liberalism without Perfection offers an introduction to the debate between liberal perfectionism and political liberalism. This book is a new account and defence of Rawlsian political liberalism, one of the most discussed, but widely misunderstood and criticized theories in contemporary political theory.

Paternalism and Perfectionism

Harvard University Press

Although formal barriers to women's social and political participation have crumbled, society remains, to a significant degree, gendered in the roles that women and men play. Women's and men's choices

regarding work and family are largely responsible for maintaining and reinforcing the differences. While feminists recognize the need to criticize women's choices, too often they focus on restrictive conditions rather than the choices themselves.

Kimberly A. Yuracko argues instead that encouraging women to make choices in accordance with a grounded and well-defined conception of perfectionism—a philosophy concerned with human flourishing—is the most effective way to redress persistent gender inequality. To this end, Yuracko seeks not only to expose the perfectionism underlying current choice critiques, but to articulate a concrete set of feminist perfectionist principles that would improve the quality of individual women's lives and improve the social standing of women as a whole. Defending Liberal Neutrality Cambridge University Press

In a democracy, political authority should be determined independently of religious, philosophical, and ethical ideals that often divide us. This idea, called liberal neutrality, challenges one of the oldest insights of the Western philosophical tradition in politics. At least since Plato,

the concept of perfectionism has insisted that statecraft is akin to "soulcraft," and political questions about the justification of state power have followed from ethical questions about what is valuable in life and about how we should live if we are to live well. *Against Perfectionism* defends neutralist liberalism as the most appropriate political morality for democratic societies. Steven Lecce

investigates the theoretical foundations of liberalism, bringing together classic and contemporary arguments about the implications of pluralism for liberal equality. He surveys three classic debates over the grounds and limits of tolerance, and investigates the limits of perfectionism as a guide to law and public policy in pluralist societies. Lecce ultimately suggests a version of neutrality that answers the critiques recently leveled

against it as a political ideal. Presenting sophisticated and groundbreaking arguments, *Against Perfectionism* is a call to rethink current concepts of law and public policy in democratic societies. [Themes in the Philosophy of T. H. Green](#)
Routledge
A major contribution to contemporary political theory examining the state's intervention in people's lives.

Best Sellers - Books :

- [The Complete Summer I Turned Pretty Trilogy \(boxed Set\): The Summer I Turned Pretty; It's Not Summer Without You; We'll Always](#)
- [The Very Hungry Caterpillar](#)
- [Happy Place By Emily Henry](#)
- [Rich Dad Poor Dad: What The Rich Teach Their Kids About Money That The Poor And Middle Class Do Not!](#)
- [Heart Bones: A Novel](#)
- [The Boy, The Mole, The Fox And The Horse By Charlie Mackesy](#)
- [A Court Of Silver Flames \(a Court Of Thorns And Roses, 5\) By Sarah J. Maas](#)
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