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topics of Aristotle's ethics: eudaimonia, virtue, voluntary agency, practical reason, akrasia, pleasure.

Plato on Justice and Power Reading Book I of Plato's Republic, Kimon Lycos, 1987, Philosophy, 201 pages. Most commentaries on the Republic rush through Book I with embarrassment because the arguments of the participants, including Socrates, are specious. Beginning with Book II ....

Plato and Aristotle's Ethics, Robert Heinaman, Jan 1, 2003, Philosophy, 191 pages. This volume, emanating from the Fourth Keeling Colloquium in Ancient Philosophy, presents essays and comments by nine outstanding scholars of ancient philosophy, which examine ....

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En teori om rättvisa, John Rawls, 1999, 569 pages.

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Goodness and Justice argues that goodness was the most fundamental normative concept in the ethics of Plato and Aristotle, and illustrates how they used their functional and formal theories of good to build their theories of virtue, justice, and happiness. It also shows that they fought subjective theories of good as desire satisfaction and good as pleasure, in favor of what they thought was a more objective concept of good found in form and function.

However, one expects the book to concentrate more heavily on the structural comparisons with contemporary normative theory regarding justice/goodness. Whilst the opening chapter promises
such, this emphasis is quite absent through the majority of the work. There is argument concerning
the anti-subjectivism of the ancient moral conceptions, though this seems rather in the peripheral of
the author’s vision, than at the central focus of the text.

This book is worth buying for the way in which it summarises recent literature within Ancient Greek
moral theory. This is highest calibre exegesis and analysis. In my opinion, it would have been more
intellectually interesting (and more aligned to the book title) if the ancient/modern comparison had
been explored with more vigour.

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