

Ethics, Origin and Development #1924 #Petr Alekseevich Kropotkin (кни́, а́, jzÉ¹), Louis S. Friedland, Joseph R. Piroshnikoff #L. MacVeagh, 1924

In this way Ethics gives answers to two fundamental problems of morality: its origin and historical development, and its goals and standards. Kropotkin is still today one of the most influential moral voices in the quest for universal human happiness. He wanted this book "to inspire the young generation to struggle, to implant in them faith in the justice of social revolution, and to light in their hearts the fire of self-sacrifice." This was Kropotkin's final masterpiece, which was left unfinished at his death and is the swan song of this great humanitarian, scienti The 100 best ethics books recommended by Tim Ferriss, Mark Zuckerberg, Ezra Klein, Tom Watson and Mike Gravel. All other chapters have been updated to reflect the most recent developments in medical technology and new challenges faced by health care professionals in the era of the ACA. and Gary Lynn Comstock, this book employs different ethical lenses, including classical deontology, libertarianism, commonsense morality, virtue ethics, utilitarianism, and the capabilities approach, to explore the philosophical basis for the strong animal rights view, which holds that animals have moral rights equal in strength to the rights of humans, while also addressing what are undoubtedly the most serious challenges to the strong animal. Home » Browse » Books » Book details, Ethics, Origin and Development. Ethics, Origin and Development. By Prince Petr Alekseevich Kropotkin, Louis S. Friedland, Joseph R. Piroshnikoff. No cover image. In his "Ethics" Kropotkin wished to give answers to the two fundamental problems of morality: whence originate man's moral conceptions? and, what is the goal of the moral prescriptions and standards? It is for this reason that he subdivided his work into two parts: the first was to consider the question of the origin and the historical development of morality, and the second part Kropotkin planned to devote to the exposition of the bases of realistic ethics, and its aims. Kropotkin had time to write only the first volume of "Ethics," and even that not in finished form. Ethics: Origin and Development is a book by Peter Kropotkin, published posthumously in 1921. It continues the argument of Mutual Aid, that sociable morality is essential to human survival. It was translated into English by Louis S. Friedland and Joseph R. Piroshnikoff in 1924. The Conquest of Bread entry at the Anarchy Archives.