Virtue Ethics and the Environment

Whatever its origins, EVE (Environmental Virtue Ethics) now appears to be a vital part of the environmental philosophy landscape. Whether you look to it for an alternative to other theoretical approaches to environmental ethics, or as a complement to them, there are a number of ways EVE clarifies our environmental choices and responsibilities.

This is an exciting collection that addresses compelling issues, not only in EVE, but in environmental philosophy more broadly. In addition to their individual merits, these articles collectively demonstrate the value of EVE to environmental philosophy and the value of environmental philosophy in helping create sustainable societies and preserve nature.

Recent movement on negotiating a strong successor to the Kyoto Treaty gives some hope that the world is waking up to the moral imperative. While the Kyoto Treaty was not a complete success, it demonstrated the value of EVE to environmental philosophy more broadly. In addition to the articles in this book, there are a number of ways EVE clarifies our environmental choices and responsibilities.

From the contents

Fields of interest
Ethics; Environment, general; Agriculture

Target groups
Research

Discount group
P

European Business Ethics Casebook

The Morality of Corporate Decision Making

Business ethics as a discipline leans on cases but flourishes by thorough analysis and reflection. The present volume offers both. After four introductory chapters into business ethics eleven recent European cases, mainly stemming from The Netherlands and Belgium and all of them with a clear moral impact, are extensively described and analysed. Among them are the Lernout and Hauspie speech technology disaster, Heineken struggle with the promotion girls selling beer in Cambodia, cartels in the Dutch construction industry, Shell's unproven oil reserves, dubious side letters in Ahold contracts, the pharmaceutical industry and the Aids crisis, and Unilever allegedly making use of child labour in the cotton industry in India.

The cases offer an unique vehicle through which to consider the moral reasoning and the personal and institutional dimensions to be taken into account when facing a corporate case saturated with moral ambiguities.

Features
► Extensive and nuanced case descriptions
► First case book of its kind
► Interdisciplinary approach to business ethics
► Advanced theoretical approaches to business ethics cases

From the contents
Preface.- Acknowledgements.- Table of Contents.- Part I: Theory.- Chapter 1 Business Ethics: Cases, Codes and Institutions; Henk van Luijk.- Chapter 2 Moral Competence; Henk van Luijk and Wim Dubbink.- Chapter 3 Institutions and The Institutional Turn in Business Ethics; Wim Dubbink.- Part II: Cases.- Chapter 4 The Pharmaceutical Industry and the Aids Crisis; Marcel Verweij.

Fields of interest
Ethics; Law and Economics; Philosophy

Target groups
Research

Discount group
P
Christianity, Antiquity, and Enlightenment

Interpretations of Locke

The volume will consist of a series of interpretative studies of Locke's philosophical and religious thought in historical context and consider his contributions to the Enlightenment and modern liberal thought.

Features
► An original account of Locke focusing on central themes of his thought rarely mention in other studies ► Contains transcriptions of Locke's manuscripts not before published ► The studies can be read independently, in select groups, or can be read in sequence

Contents

Fields of interest
History; History of Philosophy; Philosophy of Religion

Target groups
Research

Discount group
P

G. Ronzitti, Helsinki, Finland (Ed.)

Vagueness: A Guide

This volume represents a collection of seven chapters on the problem of "vagueness" as it relates to specific problems of philosophical interest such as "the status of logical laws," "the notion of meaning," "the notion of existence," "the notion of observability" etc. in the context of specific philosophical subjects such as "logic," "metaphysics," "meaning theory," "philosophy of law," "cognitive science," "linguistics."

Features
► Systematic presentation of the problem of vagueness ► Written by renown scholars ► Vagueness is treated thematically

Contents

Fields of interest
Metaphysics; Logic; Philosophy of Language

Target groups
Research

Discount group
P

S. P. Sethi, CUNY, New York, NY, USA (Ed.)

Globalization and the Good Corporation

Recent trends in globalization have conclusively demonstrated that economic and socio-political problems of the 21st century would need to be confronted in the context of the inter-dependent nature of the world and its inhabitants. The emerging global economic order has once again brought capitalism and its principal actor, the large multinational corporation, to the apex of social institutions. The 23 papers represent a diversity of viewpoints and are indicative of one of the major goals, i.e., to create a meaningful discourse that goes beyond rhetoric. Instead, it emphasizes a search for feasible solutions in the context of real world problems, resource constraints, and human frailties. Previously Published in the Journal of Business Ethics, Volume 87 Supplement 1, 2009.

Features
► Emphasizes a search for feasible solutions in the context of real world problems, resource constraints, and human frailties ► Peer reviewed ► Searches for feasible solutions in the context of real world problems, resource constraints, and human frailties

From the contents

Fields of interest
Economics general; Philosophy

Target groups
Research

Discount group
P
Virtue ethics describes a certain philosophical approach to questions about morality, drawing from Greek and Roman philosophy. Aristotle distinguishes between the intellectual virtues, which are exercised in the process of thinking, and the moral virtues, which are exercised through action. He conceives of a moral virtue as a character trait that it is good to possess and that a person displays habitually. This last point about habitual behavior is important. Question: "What is virtue ethics?". Answer: Virtue ethics is one of the main categories of normative ethics. It teaches that moral behavior is directly linked to a virtuous life. An act cannot be ethical if it is performed by a corrupt character, and a virtuous person will naturally perform virtuous acts. Unlike other secular schools of thought, virtue ethics explains exactly what is needed to perform a morally upright act. To be virtuous, a person will develop three specific characteristics, named using three Greek words. Arête is excellence in character that naturally exemplifies a virtuous life. Environmental virtue ethics (EVE) is, as the name suggests, a way of approaching environmental ethics through the lens of virtue ethics. It is paradoxically both a very new and a relatively old or established approach. It is old or established because, as Louke Van Wensveen points out, almost all environmental literature employs virtue language. It is new because it is only recently that this tendency to use virtue-laden language has been taken up explicitly and addressed through the lens of