Yeah, reviewing a book the virtues of the solitary bird masksbegins on page 11 no capitalization or indentation could build up your close connections listings. This is just one of the solutions for you to be successful. As understood, triumph does not recommend that you have extraordinary points.

Comprehending as without difficulty as treaty even more than additional will manage to pay for each success. Next-door to, the publication as capably as insight of this the virtues of the solitary bird masksbegins on page 11 no capitalization or indentation can be taken as without difficulty as picked to act.

**The Virtues of the solitary bird** - Juan Goytisolo - 1990

**Makbara** - Juan Goytisolo - 1981

In Arabic, the word 'Makbara' refers to those
couples go to get away from their elders and hang out. A celebration of Amour Fou, Makbara reveals Goytisolo's deep love for Arabic culture seen as sensuous and lewd in contrast to the drab sterility of the West. In a series of scenes, pastiches and travelling shots, Goytisolo exposes cultural, sexual and political oppression. The author's message is of liberation through sex which, as he says, 'is above all freedom'.

**Makbara** - Juan Goytisolo - 1981

In Arabic, the word 'Makbara' refers to those parts of North African cemeteries where young couples go to get away from their elders and hang out. A celebration of Amour Fou, Makbara reveals Goytisolo's deep love for Arabic culture seen as sensuous and lewd in contrast to the drab sterility of the West. In a series of scenes, pastiches and travelling shots, Goytisolo exposes cultural, sexual and political oppression. The author's message is of liberation through sex which, as he says, 'is above all freedom'.

**The Virtues of the Table** - Julian Baggini - 2014-01-02

How we eat, farm and shop for food is not only a matter of taste. Our choices regarding what we eat involve every essential aspect of our human nature: the animal, the sensuous, the social, the cultural, the creative, the emotional and the intellectual. Thinking seriously about food requires us to consider our relationship to nature, to our fellow animals, to each other and to ourselves. So can thinking about food teach us about being virtuous, and can what we eat help us to decide how to live? From the author of The Ego Trick and The Pig that Wants to be Eaten comes a thought-provoking exploration of our values and vices. What can fasting teach us about autonomy? Should we, like Kant, 'dare to know' cheese? Should we take media advice on salt with a pinch of salt? And can food be more virtuous, more inherently good, than art?

**The Virtues of the Table** - Julian Baggini -
How we eat, farm and shop for food is not only a matter of taste. Our choices regarding what we eat involve every essential aspect of our human nature: the animal, the sensuous, the social, the cultural, the creative, the emotional and the intellectual. Thinking seriously about food requires us to consider our relationship to nature, to our fellow animals, to each other and to ourselves. So can thinking about food teach us about being virtuous, and can what we eat help us to decide how to live? From the author of The Ego Trick and The Pig that Wants to be Eaten comes a thought-provoking exploration of our values and vices. What can fasting teach us about autonomy? Should we, like Kant, 'dare to know' cheese? Should we take media advice on salt with a pinch of salt? And can food be more virtuous, more inherently good, than art?

The Virtues of the Solitary Bird - Juan Goytisolo - 1991
The narrator, who, while confined to a hospital bed, is persecuted by the medical profession, identifies with St. John of the Cross, who, 400 years earlier, fused Christian, Jewish, and Muslim beliefs together in his writings.

The Solitary Vice - Mikita Brottman - 2010-05-21
'The Solitary Vice will make you rethink your own relation to reading. Brottman is wonderful at reminding us what a very complicated act - of fantasy, recompense, adventurism and (sometimes) perversity - reading a book can be.'
his actions, to defend himself against his critics
relation to reading. Brottman is wonderful at
reminding us what a very complicated act - of
fantasy, recompense, adventurism and
(sometimes) perversity - reading a book can be."

Reveries of the Solitary Walker - Jean-Jacques
Rousseau - 1979-11-22
After a period of forced exile and solitary
wandering brought about by his radical views on
religion and politics, Jean-Jacques Rousseau
returned to Paris in 1770. Here, in the last two
years of his life, he wrote his final work, the
Reveries. In this eloquent masterpiece the great
political thinker describes his sense of isolation
from a society he felt had rejected his writings -
and the manner in which he has come to terms
with his alienation, as he walks around Paris,
gazing at plants, day-dreaming and finding
comfort in the virtues of solitude and the natural
world. Meditative, amusing and lyrical, this is a
fascinating exploration of Rousseau's thought as
he looks back over his life, searching to justify
and to elaborate upon his philosophy.

Reveries of the Solitary Walker - Jean-Jacques
Rousseau - 1979-11-22
After a period of forced exile and solitary
wandering brought about by his radical views on
religion and politics, Jean-Jacques Rousseau
returned to Paris in 1770. Here, in the last two
years of his life, he wrote his final work, the
Reveries. In this eloquent masterpiece the great
political thinker describes his sense of isolation
from a society he felt had rejected his writings -
and the manner in which he has come to terms
with his alienation, as he walks around Paris,
gazing at plants, day-dreaming and finding
comfort in the virtues of solitude and the natural
world. Meditative, amusing and lyrical, this is a
fascinating exploration of Rousseau's thought as
he looks back over his life, searching to justify
his actions, to defend himself against his critics
and to elaborate upon his philosophy.
Panthers were accused of the crime and immediately put in solitary confinement by the warden. Without a shred of actual evidence against them, their trial was a sham of justice that gave them life sentences in solitary. Decades passed before Albert gained a lawyer of consequence; even so, sixteen more years and multiple appeals were needed before he was finally released in February 2016. Remarkably self-aware that anger or bitterness would have destroyed him in solitary confinement, sustained by the shared solidarity of two fellow Panthers, Albert turned his anger into activism and resistance. The Angola 3, as they became known, resolved never to be broken by the grinding inhumanity and corruption that effectively held them for decades as political prisoners. He survived to give us Solitary, a chronicle of rare power and humanity that proves the better spirits of our nature can thrive against any odds.

Solitary - Albert Woodfox - 2019-03-12
FINALIST FOR THE NATIONAL BOOK AWARD
IN NONFICTION Solitary is the unforgettable life story of a man who served more than four decades in solitary confinement—in a 6-foot by 9-foot cell, 23 hours a day, in notorious Angola prison in Louisiana—all for a crime he did not commit. That Albert Woodfox survived was, in itself, a feat of extraordinary endurance against the violence and deprivation he faced daily. That he was able to emerge whole from his odyssey within America’s prison and judicial systems is a triumph of the human spirit, and makes his book a clarion call to reform the inhumanity of solitary confinement in the U.S. and around the world. Arrested often as a teenager in New Orleans, inspired behind bars in his early twenties to join the Black Panther Party because of its social commitment and code of living, Albert was serving a 50-year sentence in Angola for armed robbery when on April 17, 1972, a white guard was killed. Albert and another member of the Panthers were accused of the crime and immediately put in solitary confinement by the warden. Without a shred of actual evidence story of a man who served more than four decades in solitary confinement—in a 6-foot by 9-foot cell, 23 hours a day, in notorious Angola prison in Louisiana—all for a crime he did not commit. That Albert Woodfox survived was, in itself, a feat of extraordinary endurance against the violence and deprivation he faced daily. That he was able to emerge whole from his odyssey within America’s prison and judicial systems is a triumph of the human spirit, and makes his book a clarion call to reform the inhumanity of solitary confinement in the U.S. and around the world. Arrested often as a teenager in New Orleans, inspired behind bars in his early twenties to join the Black Panther Party because of its social commitment and code of living, Albert was serving a 50-year sentence in Angola for armed robbery when on April 17, 1972, a white guard was killed. Albert and another member of the Panthers were accused of the crime and immediately put in solitary confinement by the
the ancient roots of political theory in modern Ockham in particular.

**Ockham on the Virtues** - William - 1997
Ockham's views on many subjects have been misunderstood, including his views on ethics. This book is designed to avoid pitfalls that arise in reading medieval philosophy generally and Ockham in particular.

**Cervantes, Literature, and the Discourse of Politics** - Anthony J. Cascardi - 2012
What is the role of literature in the formation of the state? Anthony J. Cascardi takes up this fundamental question in *Cervantes, Literature, and the Discourse of Politics*, a comprehensive analysis of the presence of politics in Don Quixote. Cascardi argues that when public speech is constrained, as it was in seventeenth-century Spain, politics must be addressed through indirect forms including comedy, myth, and travellers' tales. *Cervantes, Literature, and the Discourse of Politics* convincingly re-engages literature by situating Cervantes within a long line of political thinkers. Cascardi notably connects Cervantes's political theory to Plato's, much as the writer's literary criticism has been firmly linked to Aristotle's. He also shows how Cervantes's view of literature provided a compelling alternative to the modern, scientific politics of Machiavelli and Hobbes, highlighting the potential interplay of literature and politics in an ideal state.

**Cervantes, Literature, and the Discourse of Politics** - Anthony J. Cascardi - 2012
What is the role of literature in the formation of the state? Anthony J. Cascardi takes up this fundamental question in *Cervantes, Literature, and the Discourse of Politics*, a comprehensive analysis of the presence of politics in Don Quixote. Cascardi argues that when public speech is constrained, as it was in seventeenth-century Spain, politics must be addressed through indirect forms including comedy, myth,
family. With an appendix, containing the Discourse of Politics convincingly re-engages the ancient roots of political theory in modern literature by situating Cervantes within a long line of political thinkers. Cascardi notably connects Cervantes's political theory to Plato's, much as the writer's literary criticism has been firmly linked to Aristotle's. He also shows how Cervantes's view of literature provided a compelling alternative to the modern, scientific politics of Machiavelli and Hobbes, highlighting the potential interplay of literature and politics in an ideal state.

Buonpartea; or, Sketches to serve for an inquiry into the virtues of the Buonaparte family. With an appendix, containing extracts [tr.] from a moral work [J.F. de Saint-Lambert's Catéchisme universel] suppressed by Buonparte - - 1804

Buonpartea; or, Sketches to serve for an inquiry into the virtues of the Buonaparte family. With an appendix, containing extracts [tr.] from a moral work [J.F. de Saint-Lambert's Catéchisme universel] suppressed by Buonparte - - 1804

Women with 2020 Vision - Jeanne Stevenson-Moessner - 2020-10-06

Women haven't always had the right to vote. From such diverse voices as John Stuart Mill and Cokie Roberts, the absolute right of both women and men to vote has been affirmed. And yet, resistance to women's suffrage even by women themselves has a long and painful history. In this exciting volume, thirteen theologians and religious leaders in America look back at the historic victory in 1920 when women in the United States won the right to vote. They then assess the current situation and speak into the future. Women with 2020 Vision: American Theologians on the Voice, Vote, and Vision of Women commemorates the 100th anniversary of women in the United States obtaining the right to vote, a story that must be told and retold and
Women haven't always had the right to vote. From such diverse voices as John Stuart Mill and Cokie Roberts, the absolute right of both women and men to vote has been affirmed. And yet, resistance to women's suffrage even by women themselves has a long and painful history. In this exciting volume, thirteen theologians and religious leaders in America look back at the historic victory in 1920 when women in the United States won the right to vote. They then assess the current situation and speak into the future. Women with 2020 Vision: American Theologians on the Voice, Vote, and Vision of Women commemorates the 100th anniversary of women in the United States obtaining the right to vote, a story that must be told and retold and reflected upon in light of the current sociopolitical-theological realities.

The Virtues - Peter Geach - 1977-04-21
Discusses four cardinal virtues of prudence, justice, temperance, and courage, and the three theological virtues of faith, hope and charity. Claims moral precepts are absolute, utilitarianism is to be shunned, and sex apart from marriage is poison.

Educating the Virtues (RLE Edu K) - David Carr - 2012-05-16
Tracing the views on moral life of such past philosophers as Plato, Aristotle and Kant, as well as of such theorists as Durkheim, Freud, Piaget and Kohlberg, the author sets forth a full
of source documents traces the virtues-and-vice implications of the idea of moral virtue.

**Educating the Virtues (RLE Edu K)** - David Carr - 2012-05-16
Tracing the views on moral life of such past philosophers as Plato, Aristotle and Kant, as well as of such theorists as Durkheim, Freud, Piaget and Kohlberg, the author sets forth a full discussion of the nature and educational implications of the idea of moral virtue.

**The Virtues and Vices in the Arts** - Shawn R. Tucker - 2015-01-22
The seven deadly sins are pride, envy, anger, sloth, gluttony, greed, and lust. The seven virtues are prudence, fortitude, temperance, justice, faith, hope, and love. This book brings all of them together and for the first time lays out their history in a collection of the most important philosophical, religious, literary, and art-historical works. Starting with the Greco-Roman and Judeo-Christian antecedents, this anthology traces the virtues-and-vices tradition through its cultural apex during the medieval era and then into their continued development and transformation from the Renaissance to the present. This anthology includes excerpts of Plato's Republic, the Bible, Dante's Purgatorio, and the writings of Friedrich Nietzsche and C. S. Lewis. Also included are artworks from medieval manuscripts; paintings by Giotto, Veronese, and Paul Cadmus; prints by Brueghel; and a photograph by Oscar Rejlander. What these works show is the vitality and richness of the virtues and vices in the arts from their origins to the present. You can continue this book's conversation by visiting http://www.virtuesvicesinthearts.blogspot.com/. There you can join conversations, find out more, and meet other scholars and artists interested in this vibrant tradition.

**The Virtues and Vices in the Arts** - Shawn R. Tucker - 2015-01-22
The seven deadly sins are pride, envy, anger,
The book's conversation by visiting are prudence, fortitude, temperance, justice, faith, hope, and love. This book brings all of them together and for the first time lays out their history in a collection of the most important philosophical, religious, literary, and art-historical works. Starting with the Greco-Roman and Judeo-Christian antecedents, this anthology of source documents traces the virtues-and-vice tradition through its cultural apex during the medieval era and then into their continued development and transformation from the Renaissance to the present. This anthology includes excerpts of Plato's Republic, the Bible, Dante's Purgatorio, and the writings of Friedrich Nietzsche and C. S. Lewis. Also included are artworks from medieval manuscripts; paintings by Giotto, Veronese, and Paul Cadmus; prints by Brueghel; and a photograph by Oscar Rejlander. What these works show is the vitality and richness of the virtues and vices in the arts from their origins to the present. You can continue this conversation by visiting http://www.virtuesvicesinthearts.blogspot.com/. There you can join conversations, find out more, and meet other scholars and artists interested in this vibrant tradition.

Lectures on the Early History of Christianity in England with Sermons Delivered on Several Occasions - Thomas Winthrop Coit - 1859

Lectures on the Early History of Christianity in England with Sermons Delivered on Several Occasions - Thomas Winthrop Coit - 1859

Quarantine - Juan Goytisolo - 1994
An experimental novel by a Spaniard. The narrator, a writer who has lost a woman friend, imagines himself accompanying her on the 40-day journey which, according to Islamic tradition, souls take between death and eternity.
forcibly isolating a person for weeks, months, or years. Drawing on the testimony of prisoners and the work of philosophers and social activists from Edmund Husserl and Maurice Merleau-Ponty to Frantz Fanon and Angela Davis, the author defines solitary confinement as a kind of social death. It argues that isolation exposes the relational structure of being by showing what happens when that structure is abused—when prisoners are deprived of the concrete relations with others on which our existence as sense-making creatures depends. Solitary confinement is beyond a form of racial or political violence; it is an assault on being. A searing and unforgettable indictment, Solitary Confinement reveals what the devastation wrought by the torture of solitary confinement tells us about what it means to be human—and why humanity is so often destroyed when we separate prisoners from all other people.

**Solitary Confinement** - Lisa Guenther - 2013-08-01

Prolonged solitary confinement has become a widespread and standard practice in U.S. prisons—even though it consistently drives healthy prisoners insane, makes the mentally ill sicker, and, according to the testimony of prisoners, threatens to reduce life to a living death. In this profoundly important and original book, Lisa Guenther examines the death-in-life experience of solitary confinement in America from the early nineteenth century to today’s supermax prisons. Documenting how solitary confinement undermines prisoners’ sense of identity and their ability to understand the world, Guenther demonstrates the real effects of isolation.

**Solitary Confinement** - Lisa Guenther - 2013-08-01
Prolonged solitary confinement has become a widespread and standard practice in U.S. prisons—even though it consistently drives healthy prisoners insane, makes the mentally ill sicker, and, according to the testimony of prisoners, threatens to reduce life to a living death. In this profoundly important and original book, Lisa Guenther examines the death-in-life experience of solitary confinement in America from the early nineteenth century to today’s supermax prisons. Documenting how solitary confinement undermines prisoners’ sense of identity and their ability to understand the world, Guenther demonstrates the real effects of forcibly isolating a person for weeks, months, or years. Drawing on the testimony of prisoners and the work of philosophers and social activists from Edmund Husserl and Maurice Merleau-Ponty to Frantz Fanon and Angela Davis, the author defines solitary confinement as a kind of social death. It argues that isolation exposes the relational structure of being by showing what happens when that structure is abused—when prisoners are deprived of the concrete relations with others on which our existence as sense-making creatures depends. Solitary confinement is beyond a form of racial or political violence; it is an assault on being. A searing and unforgettable indictment, Solitary Confinement reveals what the devastation wrought by the torture of solitary confinement tells us about what it means to be human—and why humanity is so often destroyed when we separate prisoners from all other people.

**Solitary Sex** - Thomas Walter Laqueur - 2003

Discusses the worldly views of masturbation as transforming from an act of little concern in the ancient world to one of sinfulness and embarrassment in the twentieth century.

**Solitary Sex** - Thomas Walter Laqueur - 2003

Discusses the worldly views of masturbation as transforming from an act of little concern in the ancient world to one of sinfulness and
Germania - Simon Winder - 2010-03-16
A UNIQUE EXPLORATION OF GERMAN CULTURE, FROM SAUSAGE ADVERTISEMENTS TO WAGNER

Sitting on a bench at a communal table in a restaurant in Regensburg, his plate loaded with disturbing amounts of bratwurst and sauerkraut made golden by candlelight shining through a massive glass of beer, Simon Winder was happily swinging his legs when a couple from Rottweil politely but awkwardly asked: "So: why are you here?" This book is an attempt to answer that question. Why spend time wandering around a country that remains a sort of dead zone for many foreigners, surrounded as it is by a force field of historical, linguistic, climatic, and gastronomic barriers? Winder's book is propelled by a wish to reclaim the brilliant, chaotic, endlessly varied German civilization that the Nazis buried and ruined, and that, since 1945, so many Germans have worked to rebuild. Germania is a very funny book on serious topics—how we are misled by history, how we twist history, and how sometimes it is best to know no history at all. It is a book full of curiosities: odd food, castles, mad princes, fairy tales, and horse-mating videos. It is about the limits of language, the meaning of culture, and the pleasure of townscape.
and theologians in virtue ethics, its proponents why are you here?" This book is an attempt to answer that question. Why spend time wandering around a country that remains a sort of dead zone for many foreigners, surrounded as it is by a force field of historical, linguistic, climatic, and gastronomic barriers? Winder's book is propelled by a wish to reclaim the brilliant, chaotic, endlessly varied German civilization that the Nazis buried and ruined, and that, since 1945, so many Germans have worked to rebuild. Germania is a very funny book on serious topics—how we are misled by history, how we twist history, and how sometimes it is best to know no history at all. It is a book full of curiosities: odd food, castles, mad princes, fairy tales, and horse-mating videos. It is about the limits of language, the meaning of culture, and the pleasure of townscape.

Despite the growing interest among philosophers have done little to suggest why Christians in particular find virtue ethics attractive. Joseph J. Kotva, Jr., addresses this question in The Christian Case for Virtue Ethics, showing that virtue theory offers an ethical framework that is highly compatible with Christian morality. Kotva defines virtue ethics and demonstrates its ability to voice Christian convictions about how to live the moral life. He evaluates virtue theory in light of systematic theology and Scripture, arguing that Christian ethics could be profitably linked with neo-Aristotelian virtue ethics. Ecumenical in tone, this book provides a thorough but accessible introduction to recent philosophical accounts of virtue and offers an original, explicitly Christian adaptation of these ideas. It will be of value to students and scholars of philosophy, theology, and religion, as well as to those interested in the debates surrounding virtue ethics.

The Christian Case for Virtue Ethics - Joseph
Despite the growing interest among philosophers and theologians in virtue ethics, its proponents have done little to suggest why Christians in particular find virtue ethics attractive. Joseph J. Kotva, Jr., addresses this question in The Christian Case for Virtue Ethics, showing that virtue theory offers an ethical framework that is highly compatible with Christian morality. Kotva defines virtue ethics and demonstrates its ability to voice Christian convictions about how to live the moral life. He evaluates virtue theory in light of systematic theology and Scripture, arguing that Christian ethics could be profitably linked with neo-Aristotelian virtue ethics. Ecumenical in tone, this book provides a thorough but accessible introduction to recent philosophical accounts of virtue and offers an original, explicitly Christian adaptation of these ideas. It will be of value to students and scholars of philosophy, theology, and religion, as well as to those interested in the debates surrounding virtue ethics.

Understanding Juan Goytisolo - Randolph D. Pope - 1995
One of the best-known novelists of his generation both in and outside Spain, Juan Goytisolo has written novels, short stories, and essays that number among the greatest achievements of contemporary Spanish literature. On par with the major novelists of Latin America, Goytisolo produces works so original in presentation and so acerbic in tone that - despite the international acclaim that heralds such texts as John the Landless and Don Julian - many readers still find them enigmatic and challenging. In a volume that sets both Goytisolo and his works in their cultural and literary context, Randolph D. Pope provides a much-needed guide to the demanding texts and polemical ideas of this modern master. Beginning with the writer's childhood, Pope offers an integrated and compelling reading of Goytisolo's world. He assesses the impact of his mother's death during a Civil War bombing raid,
Europe.
failures, his childhood molestation by a relative, his education, and his conflicted feelings about publicly admitting his homosexuality. Pope also describes the two Spains - one stifled by censorship and the other liberated by democracy - reflected in Goytisolo's work. Pope reviews Goytisolo's major works, including two recent novels, The Virtues of the Solitary Bird and Quarantine. He gives explicit instructions on how to read them, explaining the prominent place of nomadism, mysticism, intertextuality, montage, and fragmentation. From the early realist novels to the recent postmodern volumes, Pope describes Goytisolo's literature as the result of a committed struggle for freedom - from the complacent social class in which he grew up, from Franco's dictatorship, from orthodoxy in all its forms, from ignorance and indifference. Complex yet comprehensible, Goytisolo emerges from Pope's authoritative study as one of the most exciting writers of twentieth-century

**Understanding Juan Goytisolo** - Randolph D. Pope - 1995
One of the best-known novelists of his generation both in and outside Spain, Juan Goytisolo has written novels, short stories, and essays that number among the greatest achievements of contemporary Spanish literature. On par with the major novelists of Latin America, Goytisolo produces works so original in presentation and so acerbic in tone that - despite the international acclaim that heralds such texts as John the Landless and Don Julian - many readers still find them enigmatic and challenging. In a volume that sets both Goytisolo and his works in their cultural and literary context, Randolph D. Pope provides a much-needed guide to the demanding texts and polemical ideas of this modern master. Beginning with the writer's childhood, Pope offers an integrated and compelling reading of Goytisolo's world. He assesses the impact of his mother's death during a Civil War bombing raid,
Europe.
failures, his childhood molestation by a relative,
his education, and his conflicted feelings about
publicly admitting his homosexuality. Pope also
describes the two Spains - one stifled by
censorship and the other liberated by democracy
- reflected in Goytisolo's work. Pope reviews
Goytisolo's major works, including two recent
novels, The Virtues of the Solitary Bird and
Quarantine. He gives explicit instructions on how
to read them, explaining the prominent place of
nomadism, mysticism, intertextuality, montage,
and fragmentation. From the early realist novels
to the recent postmodern volumes, Pope
describes Goytisolo's literature as the result of a
committed struggle for freedom - from the
complacent social class in which he grew up,
from Franco's dictatorship, from orthodoxy in all
its forms, from ignorance and indifference.
Complex yet comprehensible, Goytisolo emerges
from Pope's authoritative study as one of the
most exciting writers of twentieth-century

The Life of Solitude - Francesco Petrarca -
1924

The Life of Solitude - Francesco Petrarca -
1924

Taking on the Burden of History - George M.
Van Sant - 2008
This book is a memoir of the author's active
service in the United States Marine Corps. It
recounts his decision to enlist, boot camp,
service in North China, recall in 1950,
commissioning, adventures in Hollywood, combat
service in Korea, and his homecoming. The
author reveals he was not your typical hard-
charging Marine. The book tells stories of many
heroes, and a few cowards. It recounts some
terrifying experiences, some hilarious episodes,
and graphically illustrates how the superlative
history of the Corps imposes a burden on every
individual Marine to measure up.
Taking on the Burden of History - George M. Van Sant - 2008
This book is a memoir of the author's active service in the United States Marine Corps. It recounts his decision to enlist, boot camp, service in North China, recall in 1950, commissioning, adventures in Hollywood, combat service in Korea, and his homecoming. The author reveals he was not your typical hard-charging Marine. The book tells stories of many heroes, and a few cowards. It recounts some terrifying experiences, some hilarious episodes, and graphically illustrates how the superlative history of the Corps imposes a burden on every individual Marine to measure up.

Towards Justice and Virtue - Onora O'Neill - 1996-08-28
Towards Justice and Virtue challenges the rivalry between those who advocate only abstract, universal principles of justice and those who commend only the particularities of virtuous lives. Onora O'Neill traces this impasse to defects in underlying conceptions of reasoning about action. She proposes and vindicates a modest account of ethical reasoning and a reasoned way of answering the question 'who counts?', then uses these to construct linked accounts of principles by which we can move towards just institutions and virtuous lives.
During the Scottish Enlightenment the relationship between aesthetics and ethics became deeply ingrained: beauty was the sensible manifestation of virtue; the fine arts represented the actions of a virtuous mind; to deeply understand artful and natural beauty was to identify with moral beauty; and the aesthetic experience was indispensable in making value judgments. This book reveals the history of how the Scots applied the vast landscape of moral philosophy to the specific territories of beauty - in nature, aesthetics and ethics - in the eighteenth century. The author explores a wide variety of sources, from academic lectures and institutional record, to more popular texts such as newspapers and pamphlets, to show how the idea that beauty and art made individuals and society more virtuous was elevated and understood in Scottish society.
relations. This volume therefore attempts to improve our understanding of the prevailing ethos of independence as well as of the mechanisms and practices sustaining it. Virtues are examined in specific contexts. Authors explore what we can learn about our dependence on virtues from the archaic Greek culture. They examine the relevance of virtue-ethics to the understanding of day-to-day practices. And they look at the place of virtues in understanding the norms of independence and liberty. Other contributions attend to the virtues of independence and its challenges, examining possible philosophical challenges, questioning whether independence is always a virtue, and how the virtues of justice fare given a commitment to the virtues of independence. The final portion of the book explore the empirical consequences of the virtues of independence. Among the questions addressed are how personal independence affects political and economic institutions, and the connections between norms

**Virtues of Independence and Dependence on Virtues** - Ludvig Beckman -

Debate about the concept of virtue is a persistent theme in academic discourse. One strand of thinking attempts to examine and reconstruct ethical theories with the aim of formulating a new morality or ethics. A second strand of thought, more strongly represented in this work, attempts to explore the social and political world deploying the concept of virtue. Thus, this volume crosses the established borders of academic disciplines in order to provide a richer and more comprehensive understanding of the place of virtues in contemporary western societies. The editors hold that the dominating virtue of our culture and society is the virtue of independence. Yet independence, or individual autonomy, is contingent upon a diverse, and so far ill-understood, set of cultural, biological, economic, ethical, and political practices. The idea of individuality is in other words supervening on a web of formal and informal
deploying the concept of virtue. Thus, this
This volume is an important contribution to
contemporary understanding of what constitutes
virtuous and ethical behavior. Ludvig Beckman
teaches political theory in the department of
government at Uppsala University. He is the
author of The Liberal State and the Politics of
Virtue, and has written several articles on liberal
political thought. Emil Uddhammar is research
director at the City University of Stockholm, and
is the co-editor (with Richard Swedberg) of
Sociological Endeavor, a festschrift in honor of
Hans L. Zetterberg.

Virtues of Independence and Dependence on
Virtues - Ludvig Beckman -
Debate about the concept of virtue is a persistent
theme in academic discourse. One strand of
thinking attempts to examine and reconstruct
ethical theories with the aim of formulating a
new morality or ethics. A second strand of
thought, more strongly represented in this work,
attempts to explore the social and political world

volume crosses the established borders of
academic disciplines in order to provide a richer
and more comprehensive understanding of the
place of virtues in contemporary western
societies. The editors hold that the dominating
virtue of our culture and society is the virtue of
independence. Yet independence, or individual
autonomy, is contingent upon a diverse, and so
far ill-understood, set of cultural, biological,
economic, ethical, and political practices. The
idea of individuality is in other words
supervening on a web of formal and informal
relations. This volume therefore attempts to
improve our understanding of the prevailing
ethos of independence as well as of the
mechanisms and practices sustaining it. Virtues
are examined in specific contexts. Authors
explore what we can learn about our dependence
on virtues from the archaic Greek culture. They
examine the relevance of virtue-ethics to the
understanding of day-to-day practices. And they
director at the City University of Stockholm, and
norms of independence and liberty. Other
contributions attend to the virtues of
independence and its challenges, examining
possible philosophical challenges, questioning
whether independence is always a virtue, and
how the virtues of justice fare given a
commitment to the virtues of independence. The
final portion of the book explore the empirical
consequences of the virtues of independence.
Among the questions addressed are how personal
independence affects political and economic
institutions, and the connections between norms
of independence and the growth of modernity.
This volume is an important contribution to
contemporary understanding of what constitutes
virtuous and ethical behavior. Ludvig Beckman
teaches political theory in the department of
government at Uppsala University. He is the
author of The Liberal State and the Politics of
Virtue, and has written several articles on liberal
political thought. Emil Uddhammar is research
is the co-editor (with Richard Swedberg) of
Sociological Endeavor, a festschrift in honor of
Hans L. Zetterberg.

**Nietzsche's Moral Psychology** - Mark Alfano -
2019-08-31
Examines Nietzsche's thinking on the virtues
using a combination of close reading and digital
analysis.

**Nietzsche's Moral Psychology** - Mark Alfano -
2019-08-31
Examines Nietzsche's thinking on the virtues
using a combination of close reading and digital
analysis.

**Solitude** - Philip Koch - 2015-12-15
In Koch's Solitude, both solitude and engagement
emerge as primary modes of human experience,
equally essential for human completion. This
work draws upon the vast corpus of literary
reflections on solitude, especially Lao Tze,
reflections on solitude, especially Lao Tze, Montaigne, Goethe, Shelley, Emerson, Thoreau, Whitman and Proust. "Koch uses the work of philosophers, historians, and writers, as well as texts such as the Bible, to show what solitude is and isn't, and what being alone can do to and for the individual. Interesting for its literary scope and its conclusions about all the good true solitude can bring us." —Booklist "Reading this book is like dipping into many minds, fierce and gentle. The author reveals his long study of great philosophers, and interprets their thoughts through the lens of his own experience with solitude. He traces our early brushes with solitude and the fear it can engender, then the craving for solitude that comes with full, adult lives." —NAPRA Review

Solitude - Philip Koch - 2015-12-15
In Koch's Solitude, both solitude and engagement emerge as primary modes of human experience, equally essential for human completion. This work draws upon the vast corpus of literary Sappho, Plotinus, Augustine, Petrarch, Montaigne, Goethe, Shelley, Emerson, Thoreau, Whitman and Proust. "Koch uses the work of philosophers, historians, and writers, as well as texts such as the Bible, to show what solitude is and isn't, and what being alone can do to and for the individual. Interesting for its literary scope and its conclusions about all the good true solitude can bring us." —Booklist "Reading this book is like dipping into many minds, fierce and gentle. The author reveals his long study of great philosophers, and interprets their thoughts through the lens of his own experience with solitude. He traces our early brushes with solitude and the fear it can engender, then the craving for solitude that comes with full, adult lives." —NAPRA Review

Gospel Virtues - Jonathan R. Wilson - 2004-08-16
Virtues are in, but the work of Bill Bennett and others says little about specifically Christian
MacIntyre and Stanley Hauerwas. Focusing rise of virtue ethics and provides a compelling Christian account and justification of them. Wilson engages such key figures as Alasdair MacIntyre and Stanley Hauerwas. Focusing especially on the theological virtues of faith, hope, and love, he not only sets forth a closely reasoned intellectual argument but suggests how an embrace of virtue ethics might change the nitty-gritty practice of the church’s education, worship, and hospitality. Accessible, informed, and faithful, 'Gospel Virtues' is important reading for all who care about issues of character and community.

**Gospel Virtues** - Jonathan R. Wilson - 2004-08-16
Virtues are in, but the work of Bill Bennett and others says little about specifically Christian virtues. Jonathan Wilson now recounts the recent rise of virtue ethics and provides a compelling Christian account and justification of them. Wilson engages such key figures as Alasdair especially on the theological virtues of faith, hope, and love, he not only sets forth a closely reasoned intellectual argument but suggests how an embrace of virtue ethics might change the nitty-gritty practice of the church’s education, worship, and hospitality. Accessible, informed, and faithful, 'Gospel Virtues' is important reading for all who care about issues of character and community.

**Ten Neglected Classics of Philosophy** - Eric Schliesser - 2016-10-17
What makes for a philosophical classic? Why do some philosophical works persist over time, while others do not? The philosophical canon and diversity are topics of major debate today. This stimulating volume contains ten new essays by accomplished philosophers writing passionately about works in the history of philosophy that they feel were unjustly neglected or ignored-and why they deserve greater attention. The essays cover lesser known works by famous thinkers as well as
feel were unjustly neglected or ignored—and why faintly remembered. Works examined include Gorgias' Encomium of Helen, Jane Adams' Women and Public Housekeeping, W.E.B. DuBois' Whither Now and Why, Edith Stein's On the Problem of Empathy, Jonathan Bennett's Rationality, and more. While each chapter is an expression of engagement with an individual work, the volume as a whole, and Eric Schliesser's introduction specifically, address timely questions about the nature of philosophy, disciplinary contours, and the vagaries of canon formation.

Ten Neglected Classics of Philosophy - Eric Schliesser - 2016-10-17
What makes for a philosophical classic? Why do some philosophical works persist over time, while others do not? The philosophical canon and diversity are topics of major debate today. This stimulating volume contains ten new essays by accomplished philosophers writing passionately about works in the history of philosophy that they deserve greater attention. The essays cover lesser known works by famous thinkers as well as works that were once famous but now only faintly remembered. Works examined include Gorgias' Encomium of Helen, Jane Adams' Women and Public Housekeeping, W.E.B. DuBois' Whither Now and Why, Edith Stein's On the Problem of Empathy, Jonathan Bennett's Rationality, and more. While each chapter is an expression of engagement with an individual work, the volume as a whole, and Eric Schliesser's introduction specifically, address timely questions about the nature of philosophy, disciplinary contours, and the vagaries of canon formation.

Burdened Virtues - Lisa Tessman - 2005-10-06
Lisa Tessman's Burdened Virtues is a deeply original and provocative work that engages questions central to feminist theory and practice, from the perspective of Aristotelian ethics. Focused primarily on selves who endure and
which devastating conditions confronted by these selves both limit and burden their moral goodness, and affect their possibilities of flourishing. She describes two different forms of "moral trouble" prevalent under oppression. The first is that the oppressed self may be morally damaged, prevented from developing or exercising some of the virtues; the second is that the very conditions of oppression require the oppressed to develop a set of virtues that carry a moral cost to those who practice them--traits that Tessman refers to as "burdened virtues." These virtues have the unusual feature of being disjoined from their bearer's own well being. Tessman's work focuses on issues that have been missed by many feminist moral theories, and her use of the virtue ethics framework brings feminist concerns more closely into contact with mainstream ethical theory. This book will appeal to feminist theorists in philosophy and women's studies, but also more broadly, ethicists and social theorists.

**Burdened Virtues** - Lisa Tessman - 2005-10-06

Lisa Tessman's Burdened Virtues is a deeply original and provocative work that engages questions central to feminist theory and practice, from the perspective of Aristotelian ethics. Focused primarily on selves who endure and resist oppression, she addresses the ways in which devastating conditions confronted by these selves both limit and burden their moral goodness, and affect their possibilities of flourishing. She describes two different forms of "moral trouble" prevalent under oppression. The first is that the oppressed self may be morally damaged, prevented from developing or exercising some of the virtues; the second is that the very conditions of oppression require the oppressed to develop a set of virtues that carry a moral cost to those who practice them--traits that Tessman refers to as "burdened virtues." These virtues have the unusual feature of being disjoined from their bearer's own well being.
remains a work that is impossible to ignore for missed by many feminist moral theories, and her use of the virtue ethics framework brings feminist concerns more closely into contact with mainstream ethical theory. This book will appeal to feminist theorists in philosophy and women's studies, but also more broadly, ethicists and social theorists.

After Virtue - Alasdair MacIntyre - 2013-10-21

Highly controversial when it was first published in 1981, Alasdair MacIntyre's After Virtue has since established itself as a landmark work in contemporary moral philosophy. In this book, MacIntyre sought to address a crisis in moral language that he traced back to a European Enlightenment that had made the formulation of moral principles increasingly difficult. In the search for a way out of this impasse, MacIntyre returns to an earlier strand of ethical thinking, that of Aristotle, who emphasised the importance of 'virtue' to the ethical life. More than thirty years after its original publication, After Virtue remains a work that is impossible to ignore for anyone interested in our understanding of ethics and morality today.

The Ethics of Total Confinement - Bruce A.
management practices impacting: (1) the rights of juveniles found competent to stand criminal trial, the mentally ill placed in long-term disciplinary isolation, and sex offenders subjected to civil detention and community re-entry monitoring; (2) the often unmet needs of victims; and (3) the demands of an ordered society. Carefully balancing sophisticated insights with concrete and cutting-edge applications, the book concludes with a series of provocative, yet practical, recommendations for future research and meaningful reform within institutional practice, programming, and policy. The Ethics of Total Confinement is a thought-provoking and timely must-read for anyone interested in the ethical and legal issues regarding madness, citizenship, and social justice. "It has become clear that there is no criminological exit from embrace of degrading punishments and practices to which our increasingly distorted risk perception commits us. Instead, the path forward must run through a
must reorient the training and thinking of all security and justice. The Ethics of Total Confinement is a quantum step forward in defining and advancing that path."--Jonathan Simon, Adrian A. Kragen Professor of Law, Jurisprudence and Social Policy Program, UC Berkeley School of Law "This book boldly calls for a total transformation in the way the law deals with people who are confined because of their perceived depravity or dangerousness. It focuses on three outcast groups--juveniles tried as adults, people with mental illness subjected to hospitalization, and sex offenders committed as dangerous--and, based on an innovative analysis of the relevant caselaw and empirics, shows why current practices not only visit substantial harm on these people but also brutalize those who deprive them of liberty and damage the rest of us by feeding our basest, most uninformed fears. Relying on Aristotelian philosophy, therapeutic and restorative principles, and commonsense justice, the book persuasively argues that we major players in the system if our goal is to promote the maximum amount of human flourishing."--Christopher Slobogin, Milton Underwood Professor of Law, Vanderbilt University Law School "The Ethics of Total Confinement: A Critique of Madness, Citizenship, and Social Justice deepens our understanding of how our legal system justifies its treatment of those it confines. By bridging gaps among relevant disciplines, the book clarifies to an interdisciplinary audience just how inadequate those justifications turn out to be when measured by psychological, ethical, or justice-based standards. The book's provocative conclusions and recommendations offer much food for thought and suggest potential directions for action."--Dennis Fox, Emeritus Associate Professor of Legal Studies and Psychology, University of Illinois at Springfield "The Ethics of Total Confinement shows how captivity diminishes the keepers and the kept. It is a book
visions of justice, virtue and the cultivation of habits of character. This is profound work that opens new paths to dignity, healing and social justice."--John Braithwaite, Australian Research Council Federation Fellow, Australian National University "The Ethics of Total Confinement offers a useful and wide-ranging perspective grounded in psychological jurisprudence. With its emphasis on the harm done to those most vulnerable to extremes of risk-management, this volume makes a welcome addition to the literature on confinement."--Lorna Rhodes, Professor, Department of Anthropology, University of Washington "The provocative thesis of this book develops psychological jurisprudence to conceptualize the ethics of existing total confinement practices, aspiring to greater justice and human flourishing for all. A timely intervention of this kind is most welcome."--George Pavlich, Associate Vice-President (Research), Professor of Law and Sociology, University of Alberta

The Ethics of Total Confinement - Bruce A. Arrigo - 2011-06-29
In three parts, this volume in the AP-LS series explores the phenomena of captivity and risk management, guided and informed by the theory, method, and policy of psychological jurisprudence. The authors present a controversial thesis that demonstrates how the forces of captivity and risk management are sustained by several interdependent "conditions of control." These conditions impose barriers to justice and set limits on citizenship for one and all. Situated at the nexus of political/social theory, mental health law and jurisprudential ethics, the book examines and critiques constructs such as offenders and victims; self and society; therapeutic and restorative; health; harm; and community. So, too, are three "total confinement" case law data sets on which this analysis is based. The volume stands alone in its efforts to systematically "diagnose" the moral
increasingly distorted risk perception commits opinions that sustain captivity and risk management practices impacting: (1) the rights of juveniles found competent to stand criminal trial, the mentally ill placed in long-term disciplinary isolation, and sex offenders subjected to civil detention and community re-entry monitoring; (2) the often unmet needs of victims; and (3) the demands of an ordered society. Carefully balancing sophisticated insights with concrete and cutting-edge applications, the book concludes with a series of provocative, yet practical, recommendations for future research and meaningful reform within institutional practice, programming, and policy. The Ethics of Total Confinement is a thought-provoking and timely must-read for anyone interested in the ethical and legal issues regarding madness, citizenship, and social justice. "It has become clear that there is no criminological exit from embrace of degrading punishments and practices to which our us. Instead, the path forward must run through a return to the ethical and psychological roots of security and justice. The Ethics of Total Confinement is a quantum step forward in defining and advancing that path."--Jonathan Simon, Adrian A. Kragen Professor of Law, Jurisprudence and Social Policy Program, UC Berkeley School of Law "This book boldly calls for a total transformation in the way the law deals with people who are confined because of their perceived depravity or dangerousness. It focuses on three outcast groups--juveniles tried as adults, people with mental illness subjected to hospitalization, and sex offenders committed as dangerous--and, based on an innovative analysis of the relevant caselaw and empirics, shows why current practices not only visit substantial harm on these people but also brutalize those who deprive them of liberty and damage the rest of us by feeding our basest, most uninformed fears. Relying on Aristotelian philosophy, therapeutic
The Ethics of Total Confinement shows how captivity justice, the book persuasively argues that we must reorient the training and thinking of all major players in the system if our goal is to promote the maximum amount of human flourishing."--Christopher Slobogin, Milton Underwood Professor of Law, Vanderbilt University Law School

"The Ethics of Total Confinement: A Critique of Madness, Citizenship, and Social Justice deepens our understanding of how our legal system justifies its treatment of those it confines. By bridging gaps among relevant disciplines, the book clarifies to an interdisciplinary audience just how inadequate those justifications turn out to be when measured by psychological, ethical, or justice-based standards. The book's provocative conclusions and recommendations offer much food for thought and suggest potential directions for action."--Dennis Fox, Emeritus Associate Professor of Legal Studies and Psychology, University of Illinois at Springfield

"The Ethics of Total Confinement offers a useful and wide-ranging perspective grounded in psychological jurisprudence. With its emphasis on the harm done to those most vulnerable to extremes of risk-management, this volume makes a welcome addition to the literature on confinement."--Lorna Rhodes, Professor, Department of Anthropology, University of Washington

"The provocative thesis of this book develops psychological jurisprudence to conceptualize the ethics of existing total confinement practices, aspiring to greater justice and human flourishing for all. A timely intervention of this kind is most welcome."--

"The Ethics of Total Confinement" by John Braithwaite, Australian Research Council Federation Fellow, Australian National University
today. Drawing on organizational theory and (Research), Professor of Law and Sociology, University of Alberta

The Deviant Prison - Ashley T. Rubin - 2021-02-04
Early nineteenth-century American prisons followed one of two dominant models: the Auburn system, in which prisoners performed factory-style labor by day and were placed in solitary confinement at night, and the Pennsylvania system, where prisoners faced 24-hour solitary confinement for the duration of their sentences. By the close of the Civil War, the majority of prisons in the United States had adopted the Auburn system - the only exception was Philadelphia's Eastern State Penitentiary, making it the subject of much criticism and a fascinating outlier. Using the Eastern State Penitentiary as a case study, The Deviant Prison brings to light anxieties and other challenges of nineteenth-century prison administration that helped embed our prison system as we know it providing a rich account of prison life, the institution, and key actors, Ashley T. Rubin examines why Eastern's administrators clung to what was increasingly viewed as an outdated and inhuman model of prison - and what their commitment tells us about penal reform in an era when prisons were still new and carefully scrutinized.

The Deviant Prison - Ashley T. Rubin - 2021-02-04
Early nineteenth-century American prisons followed one of two dominant models: the Auburn system, in which prisoners performed factory-style labor by day and were placed in solitary confinement at night, and the Pennsylvania system, where prisoners faced 24-hour solitary confinement for the duration of their sentences. By the close of the Civil War, the majority of prisons in the United States had adopted the Auburn system - the only exception was Philadelphia's Eastern State Penitentiary,
fascinating outlier. Using the Eastern State Penitentiary as a case study, The Deviant Prison brings to light anxieties and other challenges of nineteenth-century prison administration that helped embed our prison system as we know it today. Drawing on organizational theory and providing a rich account of prison life, the institution, and key actors, Ashley T. Rubin examines why Eastern's administrators clung to what was increasingly viewed as an outdated and inhuman model of prison - and what their commitment tells us about penal reform in an era when prisons were still new and carefully scrutinized.

**The Great Beginning of Cîteaux** - Konrad
(Abbot of Eberbach) - 2012
Great Beginning of Cîteaux

---

**The Virtues of Happiness** - Paul Bloomfield - 2014-06-06
As children, we learn life is unfair: bad things happen to good people and good things happen to bad people. So, it is natural to ask, "Why play fairly in an unfair world? If being immoral will get you what you want and you know you can't get caught, why not do it?" The answers, as argued herein, begin by rejecting the idea that morality and happiness are at odds with one another. From this point of view, we can see how immorality undermines its perpetrator's happiness: self-respect is necessary for happiness, and immorality undermines self-respect. As we see how our self-respect is conditional upon how we respect others, we learn to evaluate and value ourselves, and others, appropriately. The central thesis is the result of combining the ancient Greek conception of happiness (eudaimonia) with a modern conception of self-respect. We become happy, we live the best life we can, only by becoming...
learn to evaluate and value ourselves, and others, temperate, and wise as can be. These are the virtues of happiness. This book explains why it is bad to be bad and good to be good, and what happens to people's values as their practical rationality develops.

The Virtues of Happiness - Paul Bloomfield - 2014-06-06
As children, we learn life is unfair: bad things happen to good people and good things happen to bad people. So, it is natural to ask, "Why play fairly in an unfair world? If being immoral will get you what you want and you know you can't get caught, why not do it?" The answers, as argued herein, begin by rejecting the idea that morality and happiness are at odds with one another. From this point of view, we can see how immorality undermines its perpetrator's happiness: self-respect is necessary for happiness, and immorality undermines self-respect. As we see how our self-respect is conditional upon how we respect others, we appropriately. The central thesis is the result of combining the ancient Greek conception of happiness (eudaimonia) with a modern conception of self-respect. We become happy, we live the best life we can, only by becoming virtuous: by being as courageous, just, temperate, and wise as can be. These are the virtues of happiness. This book explains why it is bad to be bad and good to be good, and what happens to people's values as their practical rationality develops.

A Christian Education in the Virtues - James Arthur - 2021-06-24
A Christian Education in the Virtues examines the connection between human nature and human flourishing. It draws on ancient and medieval sources to explore the formation of the person based on a Christian anthropology, emphasising the communal nature of the virtuous life and provides a richer approach to the question of contemporary character education.
The book argues that the only way to understand and construct our character virtues is to have a clear picture of what is the purpose and meaning of human life. It highlights the importance of engaging with moral issues and makes the case that, for Christian educators, human flourishing is inseparable from God’s active relationship to human beings. The book also explores a teleological approach to character education goals. To educate the whole person in the light of an all-embracing Christian worldview is challenged by secular and liberal ideology and is often seen as irrational to the modern mind. Overall, the text seeks to demonstrate that many aspects of a Neo-Aristotelian-Thomist theoretical underpinning for Christian character education holds out a viable option for Christians. It therefore argues the case for the educational potential of Christian character education. This important book will be essential reading for academics, researchers and students in the fields of character and virtue education, religious education and the philosophy of education.

Open Access version of this book, available at www.taylorfrancis.com/books/oamono/10.4324/9781003141877, has been made available under a Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial-No Derivatives 4.0 license.

**A Christian Education in the Virtues** - James Arthur - 2021-06-24

A Christian Education in the Virtues examines the connection between human nature and human flourishing. It draws on ancient and medieval sources to explore the formation of the person based on a Christian anthropology, emphasising the communal nature of the virtuous life and provides a richer approach to the question of contemporary character education. The book argues that the only way to understand and construct our character virtues is to have a clear picture of what is the purpose and meaning of human life. It highlights the importance of engaging with moral issues and makes the case that, for Christian educators, human flourishing
Rhetoric, Technology, and the Virtues - Jared S. Colton - 2018-10-21
Rhetoric, Technology, and the Virtues offers a framework for theorizing ethics in digital and networked media. While the field of rhetoric and writing studies has traditionally given attention to Plato’s Gorgias and Phaedrus dialogues, this volume updates Aristotle’s basic framework of hexis for the digital age. According to Aristotle, “When men change their hexeis—their dispositions, habits, comportments, and so on, in relation to an activity—they change their thought.” Rhetoric, Technology, and the Virtues argues that virtue ethics supports postmodern criticisms of rational autonomy and universalism while also enabling a discussion of the actual ethical behaviors that digital users form through their particular communicative ends and various rhetorical purposes. Authors Jared Colton and Steve Holmes extend Aristotle’s hexis framework through contemporary virtue ethicists and political theorists whose writing works from a

S. Colton - 2018-10-21
Rhetoric, Technology, and the Virtues begins on page 11 no-capitalization-or-indentation

is inseparable from God’s active relationship to human beings. The book also explores a teleological approach to character education goals. To educate the whole person in the light of an all-embracing Christian worldview is challenged by secular and liberal ideology and is often seen as irrational to the modern mind. Overall, the text seeks to demonstrate that many aspects of a Neo-Aristotelian-Thomist theoretical underpinning for Christian character education holds out a viable option for Christians. It therefore argues the case for the educational potential of Christian character education. This important book will be essential reading for academics, researchers and students in the fields of character and virtue education, religious education and the philosophy of education. The Open Access version of this book, available at www.taylorfrancis.com/books/oamono/10.4324/9781003141877, has been made available under a Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial-No Derivatives 4.0 license.
volume updates Aristotle’s basic framework of these key theorists through a range of case studies of digital habits of human users, including closed captioning, trolling, sampling, remixing, gamifying for environmental causes, and using social media, alongside a consideration of the ethical habits of nonhuman actors.

Tackling a needed topic with clarity and defined organization, Rhetoric, Technology, and the Virtues carefully synthesizes various strands of ethical thinking, convincingly argues that virtue ethics is a viable framework for digital rhetoric, and provides a practical way to assess the changing hexeis encountered across the network of ethical situations in the digital world.


Rhetoric, Technology, and the Virtues offers a framework for theorizing ethics in digital and networked media. While the field of rhetoric and writing studies has traditionally given attention to Plato’s Gorgias and Phaedrus dialogues, this hexis for the digital age. According to Aristotle, “When men change their hexeis—their dispositions, habits, comportments, and so on, in relation to an activity—they change their thought.” Rhetoric, Technology, and the Virtues argues that virtue ethics supports postmodern criticisms of rational autonomy and universalism while also enabling a discussion of the actual ethical behaviors that digital users form through their particular communicative ends and various rhetorical purposes. Authors Jared Colton and Steve Holmes extend Aristotle’s hexis framework through contemporary virtue ethicists and political theorists whose writing works from a tacit virtue ethics framework. They examine these key theorists through a range of case studies of digital habits of human users, including closed captioning, trolling, sampling, remixing, gamifying for environmental causes, and using social media, alongside a consideration of the ethical habits of nonhuman actors.
organization, Rhetoric, Technology, and the Virtues carefully synthesizes various strands of ethical thinking, convincingly argues that virtue ethics is a viable framework for digital rhetoric, and provides a practical way to assess the changing hexeis encountered across the network of ethical situations in the digital world.

The Uses of Monotony - Neil Bartlett - 1994