Record Nr. UNINA9910457807203321 Ethics in Early China [[electronic resource]]: an Anthology / / edited by **Titolo** Chris Fraser, Dan Robins and Timonthy O'Leary Pubbl/distr/stampa Hong Kong,: Hong Kong University Press, c2011 **ISBN** 988-220-980-7 988-8053-78-7 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (329 p.) Altri autori (Persone) FraserChris RobinsDan O'LearyTimothy Disciplina 170.931 Soggetti Ethics - China Philosophy, Chinese Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Includes bibliographical references. Nota di bibliografia Contents; Foreword; Preface; Contributors; Introduction; Part One: New Nota di contenuto Readings; 01:Were the Early Confucians Virtuous?; 02: Mencius as Consequentialist; 03: No Need for Hemlock; 04: Mohism and Motivation: 05: "It Goes beyond Skill": 06: The Sounds of Zhenamina: 07: Embodied Wirtue, Self-Dultivation, and Ethics; Part Two: New Departures; 08: Moral Tradition Respect; 09: Piecemeal Progress; 10: Agon and He; 11: Confucianism and Moral Intuition; 12: Chapter 38 of the Daodehing as an Imaginary Genealogy of Moreals; 13: Poetic Language; 14: Dao as Naturalistic Focus; Afterword; Index Sommario/riassunto Early Chinese ethics has attracted increasing scholarly and social attention in recent years, as the virtue ethics movement in Western philosophy sparked renewed interest in Confucianism and Daoism. Meanwhile, intellectuals and social commentators throughout greater China have looked to the Chinese ethical tradition for resources to evaluate the role of traditional cultural values in the contemporary world. Publications on early Chinese ethics have tended to focus

uncritical attention toward Confucianism, while neglecting Daoism, Mohism, and shared features of Chinese moral psychology. This book

aims to rectify this imbalance with provocative interpretations of classical ethical theories including widely neglected views of the Mohists and newly reconstructed accounts of the "embodied virtue" tradition, which ties ethics to physical cultivation. The volume also addresses the broader question of the value of comparative philosophy generally and of studying early Chinese ethics in particular. The book should have a wide readership among professional scholars and graduate students in Chinese philosophy, specifically Confucian ethics, Daoist ethics, and comparative ethics.