Record Nr. Autore Titolo	UNINA9910459486403321 Hailwood Simon A. How to be a green liberal : nature, value and liberal philosophy / / Simon Hailwood
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Abingdon, Oxon : , : Routledge, , 2014 1-317-48920-9 1-315-71052-8 1-282-92152-5 9786612921520 1-84465-351-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (206 p.)
Disciplina Soggetti	304.2 Liberalism Green movement Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione Formato Livello bibliografico Note generali Nota di bibliografia	Inglese Materiale a stampa Monografia First published 2004 by Acumen. Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	 Cover; Half Title; Title Page; Copyright Page; Table of Contents; Acknowledgements; 1 Introduction; 1.1 Being green; 1.2 Being green matters; 1.3 Dismal instrumentalism; 1.4 Liberalism excludes being green - allegedly; 1.5 Summary of what lies ahead; 2 Nature's otherness; 2.1 Introduction; 2.2 "Naturalness", otherness and landscapes; 2.3 Goodin, naturalness and meaningfulness; 2.4 Otherness and fragility, ours and nature's; 2.5 Eco-feminism, otherness and dualism; 2.6 Otherness, not wilderness; 2.7 Deep ecology and strong holism; 2.8 Communitarian holism; 2.9 The value of nature's otherness 2.10 Objectivity and fragility2.11 Appropriate objectivity; 3 Against blueprinting; 3.1 Introduction; 3.2 Bioregionalism; 3.3 Mill the "dualist"; 3.4 Stoic landscape; 3.5 Classical anarchism; 3.6 Mill's lesson against natural lessons; 3.7 Plato; 3.8 Bioregionalism again; 4 Liberal landscape; 4.1 Introduction; 4.2 Instrumentalist circumstances; 4.3 Neutrality arguments; 4.4 Neutrality analogies; 4.5 Otherness and instability; 4.6 Not just "following nature"; 4.7 My enemy's enemy is my

1.

	friend: shared anti-expressivism; 4.8 Reasonable virtues 4.9 Extensions: universalist, perfectionist and comprehensive liberalisms5 Some objections; 5.1 Introduction; 5.2 Is all value instrumental value?; 5.3 No foundation for an environmental ethic?; 5.4 Realism, fundamentalism, reformism and anarchism; 5.5 Carter's eco- anarchism; 5.6 Reformism is reformism is reformism; Notes; Bibliography; Index
Sommario/riassunto	It is often claimed by environmental philosophers and green political theorists that liberalism, the dominant tradition of western political philosophy, is too focused on the interests of human individuals to give due weight to the environment for its own sake. In ""How to be a Green Liberal"", Simon Hailwood challenges this view and argues that liberalism can embrace a genuinely 'green', non-instrumental view of nature. The book's central claim is that nature's 'otherness', its being constituted of independent entities and processes that do not reflect our purposes, is a basis for value and c