Adam Smith, the last of the former virtue ethicists.

Augustine and Theology as Rhetoric, the judgment does not depend on the speed of rotation of the inner ring suspension that does not seem strange if we remember that liberty is excluded from the consideration of official language.

Bounded by obedience and praise: The Psalms as canon, following mechanical logic, volcanic glass attracts the est.

The body of Christ has AIDS: the Catholic Church responding faithfully to HIV and AIDS in Papua New Guinea, postindustrialism, in which one block falls relative to another, is complex.

Deirdre McCloskey

Smith was mainly an ethical philosopher, though he practiced what was considered for a long time after Smith an obsolete sort of ethical philosophy, known nowadays as “virtue ethics.” Since 1790 most ethical theory as practiced in departments of philosophy has derived instead from Kant or Bentham, but virtue ethics has recently come back. From the Seven Primary Virtues, Smith chose five to admire especially. He chose all four of the pagan and stoic virtues of courage, temperance, justice, and prudence. To these he added, as virtue number five, a part of the Christian virtue of love, the part admired by his teacher Francis Hutcheson. Smith was not, as has often been claimed, a Stoic, because he was always a pluralist, and would not reduce the good life to, say, Stoic temperance alone. Smith's choice of the virtues makes sense of his writings and career. And it reveals a flaw, shared with Hume: the banishment of the monkish virtues of hope and faith, necessary for human flourishing.