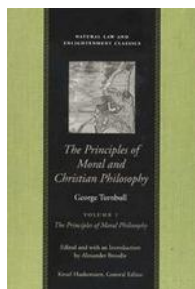


„Моралът е от изключително голямо значение – за нас, а не за Бог”.

Алберт Айнщайн



The Principles of Moral and Christian Philosophy

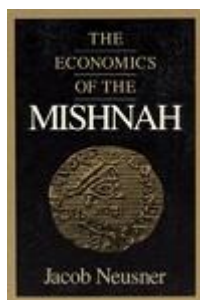
[Vol. 1: The Principles of Moral Philosophy](#)

[Vol. 2: Christian Philosophy](#)

George Turnbull

Liberty Fund, 2005

The Principles of Moral and Christian Philosophy presents the first masterpiece of Scottish Common Sense philosophy. This two-volume treatise is important because of its insights about the nature of the human mind, the foundations of morals, and the relationship between morality and religion.



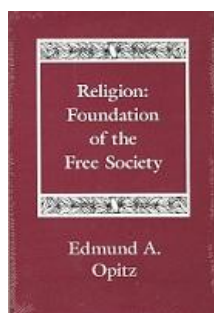
The Economics of the Mishnah

Jacob Neusner

The University of Chicago Press, 1990

In this compelling study, Jacob Neusner argues that economics is an active and generative ingredient of the system of the Mishnah. The Mishnah directly addresses such economic concerns as the value of work, agronomics, currency, commerce and the marketplace, and correct management of labor and of households. Mishnah poses the question of the critical place occupied by the economy in society under God's rule.

<http://library.ime.bg/the-economics-of-the-mishnah/>



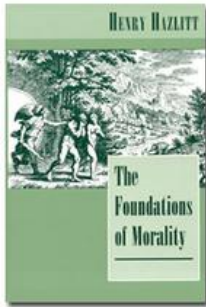
Religion: Foundation of the Free Society

Edmund A. Opitz

The Foundation for Economic Education, 1994

In this book, Opitz explores the way in which religious belief is not only compatible with the free society, but is an essential part of its history and operation. The book starts with the “religious roots” of liberty, from the Bible through to the contemporary role of churches. The other two sections examine issues of individual freedom through a religious lens and then the relationship between religion and economic freedom. The section on economic freedom includes several chapters on religion and socialism. This volume is an excellent introduction to the relationship between religion and human freedom.

<http://library.ime.bg/religion-foundation-of-the-free-society/>



The Foundations of Morality

Henry Hazlitt

The Foundation for Economic Education, 1994

Here is Hazlitt's major philosophical work, in which he grounds a policy of private property and free markets in an ethic of classical utilitarianism, understood in the way Mises understood that term.

In writing this book, Hazlitt is reviving an 18th and 19th century tradition in which economists wrote not only about strictly economic issues but also on the relationship between economics and the good of society in general.

Adam Smith wrote a moral treatise because he knew that many objections to markets are rooted in these concerns. Hazlitt takes up the cause too, and with spectacular results. Hazlitt favors an ethic that seeks the long run general happiness and flourishing of all.

<http://library.ime.bg/the-foundations-of-morality-1/>



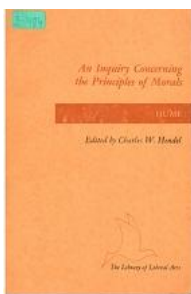
The Theory of Moral Sentiments

Adam Smith

Liberty Fund, 1984

The Theory of Moral Sentiments, Smith's first and in his own mind most important work, outlines his view of proper conduct and the institutions and sentiments that make men virtuous. Here he develops his doctrine of the impartial spectator, whose hypothetical disinterested judgment we must use to distinguish right from wrong in any given situation. We by nature pursue our self-interest, according to Smith. This makes independence or self-command an instinctive good and neutral rules as difficult to craft as they are necessary. But society is not held together merely by neutral rules; it is held together by sympathy. Smith argues that we naturally share the emotions and to a certain extent the physical sensations we witness in others. Sharing the sensations of our fellows, we seek to maximize their pleasures and minimize their pains so that we may share in their joys and enjoy their expressions of affection and approval.

<http://library.ime.bg/the-theory-of-moral-sentiments-1/>



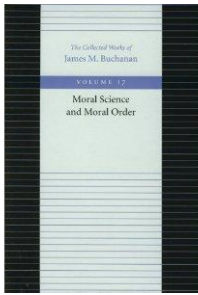
An Inquiry Concerning the Principles of Morals

David Hume

The Bobbs-Merrill Company, 1957

An Inquiry Concerning the Principles of Morals is a book by Scottish enlightenment philosopher David Hume. In it, Hume argues (among other things) that the foundations of morals lie with sentiment, not reason.

<http://library.ime.bg/an-inquiry-concerning-the-principles-of-morals/>



Moral Science and Moral Order

The Collected Works of James M. Buchanan: Volume XVII

James M. Buchanan

This volume presents a representative sampling of James M. Buchanan's philosophical views as he deals with fundamental problems of moral science and moral order. As one might expect, Buchanan always goes back to fundamental principles first. From there, his observations and conclusions range far and wide from his own discipline.

The thirty essays collected in Moral Science and Moral Order are divided into these categories:

1. *Methods and Models*
2. *Belief and Consequence*
3. *Moral Community and Moral Order*
4. *Moral Science, Equality, and Justice*
5. *Contractarian Encounters*

<http://library.ime.bg/moral-science-and-moral-order/>



"Are Economists Basically Immoral?"

and Other Essays on Economics, Ethics, and Religion

Paul Heyne

Liberty Fund, 2008

A well-trained theologian, a gifted and dedicated teacher of economics for over forty years, and the author of a highly regarded and widely used textbook, *The Economic Way of Thinking*, Paul Heyne influenced generations of students of economics. Many of the essays in this volume are published here for the first time. The editors, Geoffrey Brennan and A. M. C. Waterman, have divided Heyne's essays thematically to cover three general areas: the ethical foundations of free markets, the connection between those ethical foundations and Christian thought, and the teaching of economics—both method and substance.

<http://library.ime.bg/are-economists-basically-immoral-and-other-essays-on-economics-ethics-and-religion/>



Value in Ethics and Economics

Elizabeth Anderson

Harvard University Press, 1993

In this rich and insightful book Elizabeth Anderson develops an original account of value and rational action and then employs this account to address the pragmatic political question of what the proper range of the market should be. Anderson's principal targets are consequentialism, monism and the crude 'economistic' reasoning which underpins much contemporary social policy...This is an important book...For anyone interested in political philosophy this is essential reading.--A. J. Walsh (Australasian Journal of Philosophy)

<http://library.ime.bg/value-in-ethics-and-economics/>