Contents

| Preface | ix |
|------------------|------|
| Introduction | xiii |
| Note on the Text | XXV |
| Abbreviations | XXX |

Nicomachean Ethics

BOOK ONE

1. The Highest Good: Happiness, 1 1.1. The highest good is supreme in the hierarchy of good, 1 1.2. Political science, 2 1.3. The method of political inquiry, 3 1.4. Common beliefs about the highest good are inadequate, 5 1.5. Our own view of the good, 13 1.6. Defence from the principles of ethical method, 17 1.7. Defence from common beliefs, 19 1.8. The place of virtue and of external goods in happiness, 22 1.9. Introduction to the account of virtue, 29

BOOK TWO

2. Virtues of Character in General, 33 2.1. How a virtue of character is acquired, 33 2.2. A virtue of character is a state intermediate between two extremes and involving decision, 41 2.3. The definition of virtue as a mean applies to the individual virtues, 46

BOOK THREE

3. The Preconditions of Virtue, 53 3.1. Voluntary action, 53 3.2. Decision, 59 3.3. Rational wish for the end, 64 3.4. Virtue and vice are in our power, 66
4. The individual virtues of character, 71 4.1. Bravery, 71 4.2. Temperance, 79

33

1

v

BOOK FOUR

4.3. Generosity, 85 4.4. Magnificence, 93 4.5. Magnanimity, 97 4.6. The virtue concerned with small honours, 104 4.7. Mildness, 105 4.8. Friendliness in social intercourse, 107 4.9. Truthfulness in social life, 109 4.10. Wit, 112 4.11. Shame, 114

BOOK FIVE

5.1. The definition of justice, 116 5. Justice. 116 5.3. Special justice con-5.2. General justice, 118 trasted with general, 120 5.4. Justice in distribu-5.5. Justice in rectification, 125 tion. 122 5.6 Justice in exchange, 128 5.7. Political justice, 131 5.8. The relation of justice to just action, 134 5.9. The relation of voluntary action to just action and to 5.10. Puzzles about justice and injustice, justice, 136 139

BOOK SIX

6. Virtues of thought, 148 6.1. The doctrine of the mean, correct reason and virtues of thought, 148 6.2. Scientific knowledge, 151 6.3. Craft knowl-6.4. Intelligence, 153 edge, 152 6.5. Understand-6.6. Wisdom, 156 6.7. Intelligence coming, 156 pared with the other virtues of thought, 158 6.8. Good deliberation, 161 6.9. Comprehension, 164 6.10. Consideration and considerateness, 165 6.11. Intelligence and the other virtues of thought concerned with particulars, 165 6.12. Puzzles about intelligence and wisdom, 166 6.13. The relation between intelligence and virtue of character, 168

BOOK SEVEN

7. Conditions Connected with Virtue and Vice: Continence and Incontinence, 172 7.1. Conditions superior to virtue, inferior to vice, and between virtue and vice, 172 7.2. Common beliefs about continence and incontinence, 173 7.3. Puzzles about the common beliefs, 174 7.4. The scope of incon-

116

tinence, 177 7.5. What sort of knowledge does the incontinent have or lack?, 178 7.6. Who is simply incontinent?, 182 7.7. Simple incontinence is worse than incontinence in emotion, 187 7.8. Incontinence compared with intemperance, 189 7.9. Why intemperance is worse than incontinence, 192 7.10. The continent person's decision, 194 7.11. Temperance and continence, 196 7.12. Incontinence and intelligence, 196

8. A Further Condition connected with Virtue and Vice: Pleasure, 198 8.1. Problems about pleasure, 198 8.2. Reply to the arguments, 199 8.3. Pleasure still appears to be the good, 202 8.4. Pleasure may still be the best good, 202 8.5. Since pleasure is a part of happiness, it must be a good, 204 8.6. Are bodily pleasures bad?, 204 8.7. Why people hold mistaken views about bodily pleasures, 205

BOOK EIGHT

9. The Varieties of Friendship, 207 9.1. The problems, 207 9.2. General account of friendship, 209 9.3. The three types of friendship, 211 9.4. Differences and similarities between complete and incomplete friendship, 214 9.5. Friendship between unequals, 220 9.6. Friendship in communities, 224 9.7. Friendship within families, 229 10. Problems and Difficulties in Friendships, 232 10.1. Disputes in friendships between equals, 232 10.2. Answers to the disputes, 234 10.3. Disputes in friendships between unequals, 235

BOOK NINE

10.4. Disputes between friends with dissimilar aims, 238 10.5. Conflicts between different types of friendships, 240 10.6. When should friendships be dissolved?, 243

11. The Sources and Justification of Friendship, 245
11.1. Friendship may be understood by reference to self-love, 245 11.2. Goodwill, 248 11.3. Concord, 249 11.4. Active and unselfish benevolence, 251 11.5. Self-love, 253 11.6. The justification

238

of friendship, 257 11.7. The proper number of friends for a happy life, 261 11.8. The role of friends in living together, in good fortune and in ill fortune, 263 11.9. The importance of living together in friendship, 265

BOOK TEN

12. Pleasure, 266 12.1. The right approach to pleasure, 266 12.2. No sound argument proves that pleasure is the good, 267 12.3. No sound argument proves that pleasure is not a good, 269 12.4. Pleasure is an activity, not a process, 273 12.5. Pleasure completes an activity, 275 12.6. Pleasures differ in kind, 277 12.7. Which pleasures are goods?, 279

13. Happiness: Further Discussion, 281 13.1. Recapitulation, 281 13.2. Happiness is virtuous action, not amusement, 282 13.3. Theoretical study is the supreme element of happiness, 284 13.4. The relation of study to the other virtues in happiness, 287

14. Ethics, Moral Education and Politics, 29114.1.We must study moral education, 29114.2. Moraleducation requires legislation, 29314.3. Moraleducation needs legislative science, 29414.4. Whoshould teach legislative science, and how?, 296

| Notes | 299 |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Annotated Glossary | 385 |
| Aristotle's Literary References | 433 |
| Further Reading | 437 |