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Ethics

Briefly explain libertarian ethics

According to libertarian ethics, society has to reject all positive rights concerning the welfare of human beings. Libertarians do not believe that society members own any rights to assistance. The situation may change when there exists an arrangement concerning advance assistance, for example, if individuals are in the insurance contract. The ability of a person to have the right to liberty will provide a strong defense of the right to make contract arrangements only if a contract partner is available. Libertarians believe that once a contract is in progress, the contracting partners have a moral obligation to fulfill the arrangement.

The ethics behind liberty is that a person has the right not to be a slave. The ethics that talks about noninterference right to property suggests that it is the right to have one's legitimate property secure from any offences against it. Libertarian ethics limits the scope of the public policy. The ethics protects the life, liberty, and property of citizens against the interference of others. Libertarian ethics requires that the administration provide the protection against any harm. The moral concept behind libertarian ethics requires that any rational individual have a responsibility to form or join associations that tend to protect the interests of citizens. Most people who try to justify libertarian ethic will begin with the moral philosophy and in the end will expand it to politics.

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Explain whether libertarians would favor unfettered markets if they were *less* efficient than regulated markets. Is this the same choice utilitarian's would make? Why?

Economic freedom lies in the unfettered markets because of the dishonesty and the unbalanced state of the market. Libertarians would prefer unfettered markets because of their characteristics resembling the libertarian theory. In addition, libertarians would explain the ethics behind their theory by suggesting that morality only justifies negative rights and levies only negative duties. The obligations of the community are to try not to do anything that would violate other people's rights. Libertarians stand for the idea that no individual has an obligation to perform any positive actions on behalf of others. The ability of the unfettered markets to be less efficient will lead to a libertarian choosing it instead of the regulated markets. The importance of considering the coercive market environment is to provide the society with legislation that a libertarian can or fail to accept.

Libertarians expect that once the markets are beyond the rights and duties of self-protection, it will be difficult to justify any extension of state power into other areas of the community. According to the beliefs of libertarians, the unfettered markets represent the most appropriate way of organizing the economy considering the community values and the economic achievement. The concepts of the unfettered markets will allow the values of the economy to achieve the same level of efficiency. People live in societies that have a division into different class. According to libertarians, the unfettered markets can help minimizing the differences between the living standards of people today or in the future. A utilitarian approach to the unfettered markets will depend on the balancing of the economy over harm. Utilitarianism is a moral ability that determines the right course of actions. The utilitarian approach is the one that provides the balance of benefits in society over harms for society.