Utilitarianism is one of the most powerful and persuasive approaches to normative ethics in the history of philosophy. Utilitarianism is also distinguished by impartiality and agent-neutrality. Everyone's happiness counts the same.

The principle of utility, or "greatest happiness principle," forms the cornerstone of all Bentham's thought. By "happiness," he understood a predominance of "pleasure" over "pain." He wrote in An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation

The question is not, can they reason?
Nor, can they talk?
But, can they suffer?

Stretching his hand up to reach the stars, too often man forgets the flowers at his feet.

Jeremy Bentham is one of prominent most philosophers for being one of the founders of modern utilitarianism, a main current of philosophical ethics since the late 18th century, for his defense of psychological and ethical hedonism, and for his farreaching proposals for the reform of Parliament, the legal code, the judiciary, and the prison system in Britain.

JEREMY BENTHAM

1748 - 1832

The originator of modern Utilitarianism

a philosopher, economist, jurist, and legal reformer and the founder of modern utilitarianism.

The said truth is that it is the greatest happiness of the greatest number that is the measure of right and wrong.



#12STEM8PHILO