

Endangered species act of 1973

Literature, Russian Literature



Teacher Philosophy Discussion As d in the text, the Endangered Species Act of 1973 has certainly been amended to allow for certain exceptions for federal projects to continue, even with the possibility of species extinction, if it is truly deemed to be in the best interest of the public and there are no other known alternatives (Arnold, Beauchamp, & Bowie, 2012). This has been a long struggle pitting the progress of society against the need to preserve that natural habitat of the Earth. It is, if you will, a David versus Goliath moment where the survival of fittest certainly has the human race dominating all of species, to the eventual extinction of some. As it is, there are already many in society that would argue that no exceptions whatsoever should be made. In the end, to open up exception to private enterprises as well, no matter how well-intentioned the organization might be. In effect, were the government to open up such exceptions to others, the floodgates would literally come alive with individuals or organizations who felt their work was so important to the public welfare that it should be permitted to continue, no mater what the cost to a given species might be. This would go against the very intent of the Endangered Species Act, not to mention create a bureaucratic nightmare for all affected agencies as they would be charged with the task of determining who to grant an exception to, and who to deny. At some point, it would simply not work and would be ethically improper to proceed with that course of action.

Works Cited

Arnold, D., Beauchamp, T., and Bowie, N. (2012). *Ethical Theory and Business* (9th ed.). Pearson: New York.