

Cynicism is one of the most important movement in the history of ancient greek which started in fourth century BC. Untill the time of romans. The aim of the present research is to describe historical review of cynicism, and its impact on modern as well as postmodern ethics. Here, the first chapter deals with origin of Cynic movement and the ideology of Cynicism. In this chapter, I highlight the problem of source of information concerning Cynicism. I also gave a detailed overviewed of socrates ethics as it was the roots of Cynicism. I also discussed in this chapter the three eminent Cynic Philosophers namely, Antisthenes, Diogenes of Sinope, and Crates of Thebes.

The other Cynics who emerged after three important intellectuals are merely carried on certain tradition are also the part of discussion. The second chapter deals with modern ethics and Cynicism, in this chapter, eight important enlightenment thinkers include B. Spinoza, Pierre Bayle, Christopher Wieland, J. Rouuseau, D. Diderot, Voltaire, Immanuel Kant, and F. Nietzsche. I found major Cynic impact on these intellectuals as used to adopted in the past. The third chapter deals with postmodern ethics and Cynicism. Here. I include four major postmodern intellectuals namely, M. Foucault, Richard Rotary, J. Lytord, , z. Bauman. I this chapter, some major Cynic ideologies like virtue, knowledge, cosmopolitanism, and freedom specially freedom of speech, living close to nature by understanding by understanding human nature and cosmic nature as a whole are discussed that are being found in the ethical and political thoughts of the postmodern thinkers. It shows the strong impact of Cynicism on Contemporary ethics. It is also mentioned that the mood of behaviour of the contemporary intellectuals is same as Cynics used to adopt in the past. It is also observed that contemporary intellectuals are also naturalistic philosophers and are the part of legacy of the Cynics.