"To be happy, we must not be too concerned with others." (Albert Camus, 1956). does this mean it is acceptable for us to be selfish? Human beings act according to what they believe will bring the most benefit to them, study for their future career and eat for their survival chance are examples of the action that is beneficial to themselves. Ethical egoism supports such behaviors that act in their self-interest.

However, there are strong objections against ethical egoism. one such example is ethical egoism provides no moral basis for solving conflicts between two people. Ethical egoism has no answers to the trouble that arises related to conflicts of interest. For example, an oil company desires to empty waste right into a river as it is an easy solution for them to handle the waste from their company, the decision upset the people residing downstream object to the idea as it will damage their ecosystem. Ethical egoism advises that each event actively pursue what they want. It doesn’t endorse any type of decision or common-sense compromise.

The rebuttal against that objection will be ethical egoism was not a tool to resolve arguments and how people decide their self-interest is another whole issue as described by an American philosopher, Allan Bloom. (1987). Closing of the American Mind "Self-interest is hostile to the common good, but enlightened self-interest is not. And this is the best key to the meaning of enlightenment" self-interest is often not consistent. for example, an oil company might have decided that emptying the waste into the river is the best for their interest for that moment, but this idea might be different if the company considered the downside of this activity, such as company reputation will be affected and might cause them to lose support from the customer and they might also have their company license revoked by the government due to the complaints from the resident which works against their interest. and therefore, based on ethical egoism, they will not empty the waste into the water as it will be contradicting with the company's interest. Even if there are cases where there are two parties with a different set of self-interest are having a conflict, it will be up to other authorized parties (police or judges) that are neutral to both ideals of self-interest to interfere and resolve the conflict.

In conclusion, the rebuttal argument above provides an adequate defense to the ethical egoism theory because it justifies ethical egoism as the ethical theory that everybody ought to act in their self-interest and not a tool to resolve an argument between two people with different goals. in addition, ethical egoism suggests people should do what is best for themselves but does not guarantee that an individual ideal of their self-interest is indeed the best solution that will end up benefiting them, how individuals determine their self-interest is up to them and their ability to identify their long-term self-interest (the one that will benefit them the most).