

Religion Without God Ronald Dworkin

Religion ohne Gott Religion without God Ronald Dworkin Gottes Gegenwart – God's Presences God and the Secular Legal System *Research Handbook on Law and Religion* Freedom of Religion or Belief God-Optional Religion in Twentieth-Century America *British Islam and English Law* Post-Liberal Religious Liberty Liberalism's Religion Theology after the Birth of God God in the Enlightenment Reflections on God and the Death of God Quietism, Agnosticism and Mysticism Convictional Civility *Law and Morality* Religion, Secularism, and Constitutional Democracy Wittgenstein and Natural Religion Atheistisch glauben Moral Foundations of Constitutional Thought *God, Justice, and Society* *Human Enhancement* The Ethics of Human Enhancement God's Sabbath with Creation Secular Cosmopolitanism, Hospitality, and Religious Pluralism *Was können wir glauben? None of the Above* *Living Accountably* *New Wineskins* Does Judaism Condone Violence? The Golden Book Taking Rites Seriously Tom Stoppard's Plays An Invincible Summer Within *At Eden's Gate: Whole Health and Well-Being* The Meaning of Religious Freedom in the Public Square Is a Radical Church Possible? On Metaphysical Necessity Timothy Keller: The Reason for God, Making Sense of God and The Prodigal God

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Research Handbook on Law and Religion May 31 2022 Offering an interdisciplinary, international and philosophical perspective, this comprehensive Research Handbook explores both perennial and recent legal issues that concern the modern state and its interaction with religious communities and individuals.

Timothy Keller: The Reason for God, Making Sense of God and The Prodigal God Jun 27 2019 The Reason for God: this book has been written for believers and non-believers, sceptics and churchgoers, and charts a brilliantly considered and impassioned path to Christianity - a Mere Christianity for the twenty-first century. Making Sense of God: a prequel to Keller's A Reason for God: a thoughtful look at the role faith and religion can play in modern lives. The Prodigal God: focused on Jesus' best-known parable - the prodigal son - as a paradigm for the central messages of Christianity: grace, hope and salvation.

An Invincible Summer Within Dec 02 2019 An Invincible Summer Within is a book of sessions of contemplation (meditation) practice. It is for anyone who wants to be happy and good, for beginners or "experts," religious believers or secular humanists. It is for young adults (the pious and the "nones") and adults, for professors, students, campus ministers, dancers, carpenters, lawyers, plumbers, teachers, corporate workers—all who seek to be happy and good. It is for use alone or in circles of contemplation (meditation) practice. To be happy and good, a person needs to acquire (slowly, patiently, gently) over the course of their lives the skill set of regular access to their inner lives, where their true (distinct from false) self resides in a great landscape of stillness, simplicity, and presence—listening, awake, mindful. This regular access is encounter with a Source within us which mitigates fear, regret, anxiety, anger, pain, chaos, and resentment. This book provides practice achieving this regular access.

Was können wir glauben? Aug 10 2020 Was können Christen heute glauben? Die Antwort gibt dieses Buch, indem es das Apostolische Glaubensbekenntnis vergegenwärtigt - allgemeinverständlich, inspirierend und mitunter sogar aufregend. Diese Auslegung des Glaubensbekenntnisses ist zugleich eine Auslegung unserer Gegenwart und eine Auseinandersetzung mit herrschenden naturwissenschaftlichen Welt- und Menschenbildern. Ralf Frisch vertritt die These, dass der christliche Glaube inmitten der Gottesvergessenheit unserer abendländischen Kultur eine faszinierende und vernünftige Alternative darstellt. Um diesen Glauben überzeugend zur Sprache bringen zu können, muss man allerdings bereit sein, anders zu denken und die Welt anders zu sehen. Tut man dies, dann stellen sich in der Begegnung mit dem Glaubensbekenntnis Antworten auf die Sinnfrage ein, die das Dasein in der entzauberten Welt wieder zu einem metaphysischen Abenteuer werden lassen.

Reflections on God and the Death of God Sep 22 2021 What is God? What does it mean to believe in God? What happens to God after the death of God? This book examines "the death of God" from a philosophical standpoint. It focuses on monotheism, polytheism, and nature, and it discusses the renewed importance of spirituality—and the "spiritual but not religious"—in response to the death of God. In recent years, religious belief has been in decline, but secularism cannot satisfy our spiritual needs. We are now living in a "post-secular" age in which the relationship between philosophy, spirituality, and religion must be re-examined. As an exploratory essay, this book engages the reader at a profound level, and considers a variety of modern thinkers, including Nietzsche, Hegel, Freud, Levinas, Assmann, and Buber. It offers a sustained meditation on the origin of God, the death of God, and the future of "God" as a guiding ideal.

Secular Cosmopolitanism, Hospitality, and Religious Pluralism Sep 10 2020 This book explores the idea of religious pluralism while defending the norms of secular cosmopolitanism, which include liberty, tolerance, civility, and hospitality. The secular cosmopolitan ideal requires us to be more tolerant and more hospitable toward religious believers and non-believers from diverse

traditions in our religiously pluralistic world. Some have argued that the world's religions can be united around a common core. This book argues that it is both impossible and inadvisable either to reduce religion to one thing or to deny religion. Instead, the book affirms non reductive pluralism and seeks to understand how we should live in a pluralistic world. Building on work in the sociology of religion and philosophy of religion, the book examines the growth of religious diversity (and the spread of nonreligion) in the contemporary world. It argues that religious toleration, hospitality, and compassion must be extended in a global direction. Secular cosmopolitanism recognizes that each person has a right to his or her deepest beliefs and that the diversity of the world's religious and non-religious traditions cannot be reduced or eliminated.

Tom Stoppard's Plays Jan 03 2020 In *Tom Stoppard's Plays: Patterns of Plenitude and Parsimony* Nigel Purse offers a unique appraisal, on a thematic basis, of all Stoppard's plays by identifying key patterns and uncovering at the heart of Stoppard's theatrical plenitude the principle of parsimony.

Moral Foundations of Constitutional Thought Feb 13 2021 Graham Walker boldly recasts the debate over issues like constitutional interpretation and judicial review, and challenges contemporary thinking not only about specifically constitutional questions but also about liberalism, law, justice, and rights. Walker targets the "skeptical" moral nihilism of leading American judges and writers, on both the political left and right, charging that their premises undermine the authority of the Constitution, empty its moral words of any determinate meaning, and make nonsense of ostensibly normative theories. But he is even more worried about those who desire to conduct constitutional government by direct recourse to an authoritative moral truth. Augustine's political ethics, Walker argues, offers a solution--a way to embrace substantive goodness while relativizing its embodiment in politics and law. Walker sees in Augustinian theory an understanding of the rule of law that prevents us from mistaking law for moral truth. Pointing out how the tensions in that theory resonate with the normative ambivalence of America's liberal constitutionalism, he shows that Augustine can provide successful but decidedly nonliberal grounds for the artifices and compromises characteristic of law in a liberal state. Originally published in 1990. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

Is a Radical Church Possible? Aug 29 2019 Mainstream Christian denominations are facing critical decline in the United Kingdom. Church leaders call for new strategies for growth but will these be effective? In this book, Adrian Alker calls for an honest look at the life of Jesus and the faith of the Church and suggests a radical and more honest reshaping of the churches to enable them to face the challenges of the present day. The author has been ordained as an Anglican priest for over thirty years and recognises the important contributions which church congregations can and do make to their communities and the wider world. He passionately believes that the Church must become more Jesus shaped and less concerned with its own structures and beliefs in order to attract new members.

Convictional Civility Jul 21 2021 Respected Christian leaders honor David S. Dockery in this volume by presenting essays that explore "convictional civility" as a vision for contemporary cultural engagement and as a lifestyle of bearing witness for Christ and contributing to the common good.

Taking Rites Seriously Feb 02 2020 This book is a critical look at how courts, legal scholars, and the academic culture mischaracterize and misunderstand religious beliefs.

Liberalism's Religion Dec 26 2021 Cécile Laborde argues that religion is more than a statement of belief or a moral code. It refers to comprehensive ways of life, theories of justice, modes of association, and vulnerable collective identities. By disaggregating these dimensions, she addresses questions about whether Western secularism and religion can be applied more universally.

At Eden's Gate: Whole Health and Well-Being Oct 31 2019 Self-Improvement Health Spirituality A Holistic Approach to Wellness for Every Person In today's world, there are pills or powders for almost all ills. But many people prefer to avoid medications. Mrs. Maxwell has done a masterpiece of research and writing for just such persons. In clear style she describes how to coordinate the necessary resources for health--proper nutrition, exercise, rest, nurture of mind and spirit, and positive interpersonal relations. If you are interested in a balanced and healthy lifestyle, read this book! Grace H. Ketterman, M.D. Psychiatrist and author of two dozen popular books Discover mind-body connections Increase understanding of mental health Learn stress reduction methods Step out of vicious circles Improve communication skills Reduce interpersonal conflicts Enjoy significant others Learn how to help others change Learn how essential nutrients enhance health Enlarge your library list of resources Appreciate common values of other faiths Improve work and community relations Resolve religious quandaries Become spiritually alive Recommended reading for helping professionals

Living Accountably Jun 07 2020 In contemporary culture, accountability is usually understood in terms of holding people who have done something wrong accountable for their actions. As such, it is virtually synonymous with punishing someone. Living Accountably argues that accountability should also be understood as a significant, forward-looking virtue, an excellence possessed by those who willingly embrace being accountable to those who have proper standing, when that standing is exercised appropriately. Those who have this virtue are people who strive to live accountably. The book gives a fine-grained description of the virtue and how it is exercised, including an account of the motivational profile of the one who has the virtue. It examines the relation of accountability to other virtues, such as honesty and humility, as well as opposing vices, such as self-deception, arrogance, and servility. Though the virtue of accountability is compatible with individual autonomy, recognizing the importance of the virtue does justice to the social character of human persons. C. Stephen Evans also explores the history of this virtue in other cultures and historical eras, providing evidence that the virtue is widely recognized, even if it is somewhat eclipsed in modern western societies. Accountability is also a virtue that connects ethical life with religious life for many people, since it is common for people to have a

sense that they are accountable in a global way for how they live their lives. Living Accountably explores the question as to whether global accountability can be understood in a purely secular way, as accountability to other humans, or whether it must be understood as accountability to God, or some other transcendent reality.

The Golden Book Mar 05 2020 v. 1 Dynamic jurisprudential thought --

Human Enhancement Dec 14 2020 To what extent should we use technological advances to try to make better human beings? Leading philosophers debate the possibility of enhancing human cognition, mood, personality, and physical performance, and controlling aging. Would this take us beyond the bounds of human nature? These are questions that need to be answered now.

Quietism, Agnosticism and Mysticism Aug 22 2021 This book presents a unique collection of papers on various philosophical aspects of the unknown and unvoiced truth and reality of the cosmic world. It offers a systematic analysis of the three philosophical theories of Quietism, Agnosticism and Mysticism and introduces readers to the fundamentals of mystical knowledge claimed by philosophical schools of the east and the west. It discusses, debates and deliberates on philosophical issues concerning the acquisition of truth, its objectivity and its various dimensions along with the application of thoughts pertaining to Quietism, Agnosticism, and metaphysical-mystic traditions in philosophy. It examines and precisely defines the scope and limits of knowledge, the respective way of life, its expressions and morality, mystical revelation, ineffability of the ultimate, value realism, and faith and reason - with a primary focus on the classical Indian schools of Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, Agnosticism, the B'uls, Greek traditions, modern western meta-philosophy, and contemporary quietist debate in religion and theology. This insightful collection should be of great interest to independent researchers, students and teachers of philosophy, theology, Mysticism and Agnosticism, cultural studies and religious studies.

God's Sabbath with Creation Oct 12 2020 The biblical story is about more than sin and salvation. It is about the creator's purposes and the fulfillment of those purposes in the climactic revelation of God's glory in Sabbath with creation. Christ Jesus is the Alpha and the Omega, the one through whom all things are created and all things are fulfilled. We are creatures made in God's image, called to develop and govern the earth in service to God. The exercise of human responsibility in this age plays a major part in the revelation of God's glory. Every vocation matters for creation's seventh-day fulfillment: family, friendships, worship, civic responsibility, and our work in every sphere of life. The Son of God became one with us. He died for sinners while they still rebelled, and he was raised to life as the last Adam—the life-giving Spirit of the age to come. Christ is reconciling all things to God, including all that belongs to the responsibility of God's sixth-day royal priesthood. That is why God's promise in Christ is that those who die in the Lord will rest from their labors and their deeds will follow them.

God and the Secular Legal System Jul 01 2022 This timely book offers a theistic approach to secular legal systems and demonstrates that these systems are neither agnostic nor atheist. Critical but succinct in its approach, this book focuses on an extensive range of liberal legal approaches to religious and moral issues, and subjects them to critical scrutiny from a secular perspective. Expertly written by a leading scholar, the author offers a rare combination of profundity of ideas and simplicity of expression. It is a ringing defense of the theistic conception of secular legal systems and an uncompromising attack on the agnostic and atheist conception.

On Metaphysical Necessity Jul 29 2019 Emphasizes the importance of metaphysical necessity to both philosophical theology and, through it, to moral and political theory. In this collection of essays, Franklin I. Gamwell offers a defense of transcendental metaphysics, especially in its neoclassical form, and builds a case for its importance as a tool for addressing abiding problems in philosophical theology and morality—including talk about God, human fault, moral decision, and the relationship of politics and religious freedom. In Part I, Gamwell argues against Kant and a wide range of contemporary philosophers, for the validity of transcendental metaphysics designated in the strict sense. He engages with Aquinas, Schleiermacher, Augustine, and Reinhold Niebuhr to argue that neoclassical metaphysics, for which the divine whole is itself temporal or forever self-surpassing, provides a more coherent account of God than does classical metaphysics, for which the divine whole is completely eternal. In Part II, Gamwell looks at transcendental metaphysics designated in the broad sense. In particular, he takes up the moral opportunity with which humans are presented, and argues that the moral law depends on a comprehensive good, that is, a good defined metaphysically in the strict sense. He then offers an extended discussion of the relation between transcendental metaphysics and morality, and explores Ronald Dworkin's view of the relationship between democracy and religion, the question of whether religious activities are properly exempted from generally applicable laws, and the constitutional debate about national and states' rights. Franklin I. Gamwell is Shailer Mathews Distinguished Service Professor Emeritus of Religious Ethics, Theology, and Philosophy of Religion at the Divinity School of the University of Chicago. His many books include *Religion among We the People: Conversations on Democracy and the Divine Good*; *Existence and the Good: Metaphysical Necessity in Morals and Politics*; and *The Meaning of Religious Freedom: Modern Politics and the Democratic Resolution*, all published by SUNY Press.

God, Justice, and Society Jan 15 2021 What is the real meaning of 'an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth'? Where did the idea for the 'Jubilee 2000' and 'Drop the Debt' campaigns come from? Here, Burnside looks at aspects of law and legality in the Bible, from the patriarchal narratives in the Hebrew Bible through to the trials of Jesus in the New Testament.

Gottes Gegenwart – God's Presences Aug 02 2022 Den biblischen Traditionen nach verheißt Gott seine Gegenwart auf unterschiedliche Weise. Die Frage nach diesen lebendigen Gegenwarten Gottes fordert und ermöglicht ein produktives Gespräch zwischen biblisch-theologischen, systematisch-theologischen, ethischen, historischen und sozial- und medienwissenschaftlichen Perspektiven. Die Beiträge dieses Bandes nehmen dieses Gespräch auf und entwickeln daraus Impulse für die Theologie, die sozialtheoretische Reflexion von Religion und nicht zuletzt die christliche und kirchliche Praxis. Fragen der Medialisierung und Verkörperung, aber auch der Entzogenheit und Fraglichkeit göttlicher Präsenz kommen dabei ebenso in den Blick wie Wahrnehmungen göttlicher Gegenwart im christlichen Glaubensleben oder im diakonischen Handeln. Der Band ist Günter Thomas zum 60. Geburtstag gewidmet und vereint Beiträge von Autorinnen und Autoren aus Deutschland, den USA,

Großbritannien, den Niederlanden, Dänemark, der VR China, Taiwan, Südafrika, der Schweiz und Israel. According to biblical traditions, the presence of God is promised in different ways. Inquiring into these living presences of God demands and enables a productive conversation of biblical-theological, systematic-theological, ethical, and historical perspectives as well as social theory and media studies. The contributions to this volume take up this conversation and thus develop impulses for theological thought, the interdisciplinary reflection of religion and the praxis of Christian life and the Christian church. Thereby, the medialisation and the embodiment of divine presence as well as its hiddenness or questionability come into focus, and different traditional and formative perceptions of divine presence in the life of faith or in diaconical work are analysed. In honor of Günter Thomas' 60th birthday this volume encompasses contributions by authors from Germany, the USA, Great Britain, the Netherlands, Denmark, the People's Republic of China, Taiwan, South Africa, Switzerland, and Israel.

Wittgenstein and Natural Religion Apr 17 2021 Gordon Graham presents a bold new account of Wittgenstein's philosophy, which argues for its relevance to the study of religion and aims to revitalize the philosophy of 'true religion'. He uses Wittgenstein's conception of philosophy to argue in favour of the idea that 'true religion' is to be understood as human participation in divine life.

God in the Enlightenment Oct 24 2021 Contrary to popular belief, God not only survived the Enlightenment, but thrived within it. By exposing the Enlightenment's close ties to the traditions of the Renaissance, the passions of the Reformation, and the stirrings of globalization, 'God in the Enlightenment' offers a spectral view of the age of lights.

Religion without God Oct 04 2022 In his last book, Ronald Dworkin addresses timeless questions: What is religion and what is God's place in it? What are death and immortality? He joins a sense of cosmic mystery and beauty to the claim that value is objective, independent of mind, and immanent in the world. Belief in God is one manifestation of this view, but not the only one.

British Islam and English Law Feb 25 2022 Based on author's thesis (doctoral - University of Bristol, 2017) issued under title: How should English law relate to Islam?

Does Judaism Condone Violence? Apr 05 2020 A philosophical case against religious violence We live in an age beset by religiously inspired violence. Terms such as "holy war" are the stock-in-trade of the evening news. But what is the relationship between holiness and violence? Can acts such as murder ever truly be described as holy? In *Does Judaism Condone Violence?*, Alan Mittleman offers a searching philosophical investigation of such questions in the Jewish tradition. Jewish texts feature episodes of divinely inspired violence, and the position of the Jews as God's chosen people has been invoked to justify violent acts today. Are these justifications valid? Or does our understanding of the holy entail an ethic that argues against violence? Reconstructing the concept of the holy through a philosophical examination of biblical texts, Mittleman finds that the holy and the good are inextricably linked, and that our experience of holiness is authenticated through its moral consequences. Our understanding of the holy develops through reflection on God's creation of the natural world, and our values emerge through our relations with that world. Ultimately, Mittleman concludes, religious justifications for violence cannot be sustained. Lucid and incisive, *Does Judaism Condone Violence?* is a powerful counterargument to those who claim that the holy is irrational and amoral. With philosophical implications that extend far beyond the Jewish tradition, this book should be read by anyone concerned about the troubling connection between holiness and violence.

Atheistisch glauben Mar 17 2021 Gott ist tot! Nur welcher? Schon lange sind die Traueranzeigen für einen Gott im Umlauf, den wir uns als übermächtigen Agenten oder als souverän existierenden Geist im quasi-raumzeitlichen Jenseits vorstellen. Eine sich atheistisch verstehende Theologie macht gegen alle zeitgenössischen Versuche theistischer Revisionen mit der Grablegung Gottes ernst. Zugleich wendet sie sich gegen Programme, die den religiösen Glauben auf eine moralische Lebensführung, einen seelischen Zustand oder ein ganz bei sich bleibendes Selbstverhältnis reduzieren. Die atheistische Alternative wird sichtbar, wenn der religiöse Glaube als eine konkrete Perspektive auf alles, was uns umgibt, verstanden wird. Nichts Neues jenseits der Welt wird dann behauptet, sondern eine ganz neue Sicht auf diese eine Welt eingeübt. Was das konkret heißen kann, veranschaulicht dieser Essay und macht deutlich, dass der Atheismus nicht den Sinn des Glaubens verneint – im Gegenteil: Atheismus und der Glaube an Gott schließen sich nicht aus. Vielmehr präzisiert der Atheismus, was es mit Gott noch heute auf sich haben kann.

None of the Above Jul 09 2020 The notion of redefining religion's role in our lives is not an academic exercise. It is an urgent modern imperative. This book confronts all religious dogma. It challenges the idea and practice of the need for a middle man between man and God. It invites the reader to consider the modern rise of the "Nones"--the religiously unaffiliated--and to join this magnificent silent social tsunami. It explores with vivid and compelling narrative the story of the Nones showing the who, when, where and how of this revolt against religious corruption and its preoccupation with power, money and politics. Born in the East, Lebanon, living in the West, Canada, Elie M. Nasrallah, offers the reader emotion-ridden stories as he draws from personal experience of the "Lebanese War," to highlight the role of organized religion in the Middle East and around the world. The content and style are both provocative and captivating making the theme timely and timeless. Are you fed up with orthodoxy and willing to free yourself from the shackles of conformity, outdated practices and stale tales of the tribe? If so, then this book is for you.

Post-Liberal Religious Liberty Jan 27 2022 Why should we care about religious liberty? Leading commentators, United Kingdom courts, and the European Court of Human Rights have de-emphasised the special importance of religious liberty. They frequently contend it falls within a more general concern for personal autonomy. In this liberal egalitarian account, religious liberty claims are often rejected when faced with competing individual interests – the neutral secular state must protect us against the liberty-constraining acts of religions. Joel Harrison challenges this account. He argues that it is rooted in a theologically derived narrative of secularisation: rather than being neutral, it rests on a specific construction of 'secular' and 'religious' spheres. This challenge makes space for an alternative theological, political, and legal vision. Drawing from Christian thought, from St Augustine to John Milbank, Harrison develops a post-liberal focus on association. Religious liberty, he argues, facilitates creating communities seeking solidarity, fraternity, and charity – goals that are central to our common good.

Theology after the Birth of God Nov 24 2021 Engaging recent developments within the bio-cultural study of religion, Shults unveils

the evolved cognitive and coalitional mechanisms by which god-conceptions are engendered in minds and nurtured in societies. He discovers and attempts to liberate a radically atheist trajectory that has long been suppressed within the discipline of theology.

God-Optional Religion in Twentieth-Century America Mar 29 2022 "This book is about the relationship between the American religious left and secularization. It explores how three liberal religions -liberal Quakers, Unitarians, and Reconstructionist Jews- attempted to preserve their traditions in the modern world by redefining what it meant to be religious. Between the 1920s and the 1960s, these groups underwent the most massive theological change imaginable, allowing their members to opt not to believe in a personal God. As the God of traditional theism did not seem to fit into a post-Darwinian framework, these traditions took the dramatic step of redefining that concept to make a "God" that did fit, and eventually they went even further by making belief in God a matter of purely personal preference. This book narrates how, over the course of the twentieth century, believing in God and being religious became increasingly disconnected. It documents the continuance of these religious communities even after the theological rationales that originally brought them together disappeared, their communal identities instead becoming focused on humanitarian service and political commitments, which began to replace a shared adherence to theism. The radical religious views of these small liberal denominations became influential among the wider society, and eventually became accepted in American popular culture and law"--

The Meaning of Religious Freedom in the Public Square Sep 30 2019 This book offers a new perspective on religious freedom. Its central theme is to elucidate the meaning of religion and freedom in discussions related to religious freedom and the place of religion in the public square. One often hears that either religion must be tamed by restricting its access to public power, or that in the name of neutrality and equality no religious reasoning may be used in the political sphere, as it may be coercive to other worldviews. There is also the idea that "religion" is a feature of human life essentially distinct from "secular" features such as politics and economics, and which has a peculiarly dangerous inclination to promote violence. Thus, the meaning of religious freedom in the twenty-first century seems uncertain. For that reason, it is necessary to clarify the meaning of religious freedom, especially in relation to the public sphere, in order to offer an answer that will guide us in discerning issues of religious freedom.

Religion ohne Gott Nov 05 2022 Das Zentrum wahrer Religiosität, so der bekennende Atheist Albert Einstein, sei die Ehrfurcht vor den Mysterien des Universums, »deren höchste Weisheit und strahlende Schönheit wir mit unseren matten Erkenntnisvermögen nur rudimentär begreifen können«. In diesem Sinne sei er, Einstein, ein tiefreligiöser Mensch. Aber was ist religiös an einer solchen Haltung, in der Gott offensichtlich keine Rolle spielt? Mit dieser Frage beschäftigte sich Ronald Dworkin in seinen Einstein-Vorlesungen, die er bis kurz vor seinem Tod zu diesem Buch ausgearbeitet hat. Religion, so seine Antwort, bezeichnet eine Sicht auf die Welt, die von einem tiefen Glauben an objektive Werte getragen wird – etwa daran, dass Geschöpfe eine Würde haben, dass ein Leben erfüllt oder verfehlt sein kann oder dass Schönheit, die uns den Atem raubt, sich nicht als pures Produkt unserer Sinnesorgane erklären lässt. Auch Theisten teilen diese Werte, meinen aber, sie seien gottgegeben. Für Dworkin verhält es sich genau umgekehrt: Die Idee eines Gottes rührt daher, dass es diese Werte wirklich gibt. Und an Gott (oder Götter) zu glauben ist eine Weise, dies auszudrücken, aber nicht die einzige. Von der Physik über die Politik bis hin zum Recht erkundet »Religion ohne Gott« den Perspektivwechsel, der mit einem solchen gottlosen Verständnis von Religion verbunden ist. Das Buch, das mit einer eindrucksvollen Reflexion über Tod und Unsterblichkeit schließt, ist das Vermächtnis eines bekennenden religiösen Atheisten. Es weitet den Blick für das, was wichtig ist.

Freedom of Religion or Belief Apr 29 2022 Using the metaphor of 'constitutional space', this thought-provoking book describes the confluence and convergence of powers in a constitutional system, comprised of the principled exercise of the legislative, executive and judicial powers of constitutional government. Addressing the issues surrounding the freedom of religion or belief, the book explores the dimensions of constitutional space and the content of this freedom, as well as comparative approaches to defining and protecting this freedom.

New Wineskins May 07 2020 Evolutionary psychologists have shown that we have inherited from the higher animals and primitive humans certain instincts which were necessary for survival in prehistoric times, but which incline humans to hurt other humans. I call them the Antisocial Instincts, and I propose that they replace the doctrine of Original Sin. Jesus did not come to die for our sins. The idea that God had to sacrifice his only son to make things whole is a repugnant idea. Jesus came to teach, and his principal ethical teachings can be organized into five Precepts, which directly oppose the Antisocial Instincts in humans and their institutions. Teaching them is Jesus's principal redemptive action. Jesus did not intend to accomplish the redemption by himself. He intended that his followers complete his redemptive activity by following his five Precepts and using them to reform humanity's social and political institutions. By doing so, we can become followers of Jesus in his redemptive activity, and in this activity find meaning, hope, freedom, and authenticity.

Ronald Dworkin Sep 03 2022 Ronald Dworkin is widely accepted as the most important and most controversial Anglo-American jurist of the past forty years. And this same-named volume on his work has become a minor classic in the field, offering the most complete analysis and integration of Dworkin's work to date. This third edition offers a substantial revision of earlier texts and, most importantly, incorporates discussion of Dworkin's recent masterwork *Justice for Hedgehogs*. Accessibly written for a wide readership, this book captures the complexity and depth of thought of Ronald Dworkin. Displaying a long-standing commitment to Dworkin's work, Stephen Guest clearly highlights the scholar's key theories to illustrate a guiding principle over the course of Dworkin's work: that there are right answers to questions of moral value. In assessing this principle, Guest also expands his analysis of contemporary critiques of Dworkin. The third edition includes an updated and complete bibliography of Dworkin's work.

Law and Morality Jun 19 2021 This book provides a survey of important topics arising out of the interaction of law and morality, primarily within the American legal tradition. Its focus is on an examination of relevant case law. The book is divided into three sections: (1) Theory: Some general theories of the relation between law and morality. (2) Method: How the law attempts to deal

with evolving issues of law and morality using the common law and the ethical and procedural norms of judicial reasoning; (3) Practice: A survey of topics where case law is seen as a response to controversial moral conflicts that arise within American culture and social life. Law and Morality can be seen as a core text for courses in the general area of law and morality or law and ethics taught in philosophy departments; multi-disciplinary curricula involving Philosophy, Politics, and Law; pre-law courses on an undergraduate level; and courses in law schools that take up law and philosophy issues. It is an important reference work for international legal scholars, and those interested in obtaining in a single volume a broad range of information about how the American legal system has evolved in dealing with moral and ethical conflicts through law.

Religion, Secularism, and Constitutional Democracy May 19 2021 Polarization between political religionists and militant secularists on both sides of the Atlantic is on the rise. Critically engaging with traditional secularism and religious accommodationism, this collection introduces a constitutional secularism that robustly meets contemporary challenges. It identifies which connections between religion and the state are compatible with the liberal, republican, and democratic principles of constitutional democracy and assesses the success of their implementation in the birthplace of political secularism: the United States and Western Europe. Approaching this issue from philosophical, legal, historical, political, and sociological perspectives, the contributors wage a thorough defense of their project's theoretical and institutional legitimacy. Their work brings fresh insight to debates over the balance of human rights and religious freedom, the proper definition of a nonestablishment norm, and the relationship between sovereignty and legal pluralism. They discuss the genealogy of and tensions involving international legal rights to religious freedom, religious symbols in public spaces, religious arguments in public debates, the jurisdiction of religious authorities in personal law, and the dilemmas of religious accommodation in national constitutions and public policy when it violates international human rights agreements or liberal-democratic principles. If we profoundly rethink the concepts of religion and secularism, these thinkers argue, a principled adjudication of competing claims becomes possible.

The Ethics of Human Enhancement Nov 12 2020 An international team of ethicists refresh the debate about human enhancement by examining whether resistance to the use of technology to enhance our mental and physical capabilities can be supported by articulated philosophical reasoning, or explained away, e.g. in terms of psychological influences on moral reasoning.