Kai Nielsen Ethics Without God

Reason and Practice
What Caused the Big Bang?
God and Morality
Ethical Theory
A Companion to Philosophy of Religion
Naturalism Without Foundations
Risen Indeed
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No Sense of Obligation
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Ethics Without God
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Ethics
Does God Exist?
An Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion
Philosophy of Religion
Morality and the Human Goods
Reasonable Faith
God and Cosmos
A Confusion of the Spheres
Naturalism and Religion
Philosophy of Religion and the African American Experience

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Natalie Hester

Reason and Practice Buffalo, N.Y. : Prometheus Books

'Comprehensive, representative, good guidance and advice', Dr Andrew Dawson, Chester College

'The selection of articles is exceptionally good for an introductory course in the subject. The questions are also useful for discussion in class and writing projects', Dr Victoria S Harrison, Birkbeck College

'Philosophy of Religion: A Guide and Anthology provides a comprehensive, authoritative, and accessible overview of the philosophy of religion. Under the careful editorship of Brian Davies, the book contains a selection of the best classical and contemporary writings on the philosophy of religion together with substantial commentary, introductory material, discussion questions, and detailed guides to further reading. The editorial material sets the extracts in context and guides the reader through them. Taken as a whole, the book offers the ideal, self-contained introduction to the questions which have most preoccupied Western philosophers when thinking about religion. The selection is both very comprehensive and very generous. 65 sizeable extracts map out the full range of topics most commonly encountered in courses on the philosophy of religion. Part I looks at the relation between philosophy and religious belief. Parts II-IV consider the existence and nature of God; Part V addresses the 'problem of evil'; and Parts VI and VII are devoted to the relationship between morality and religion and to the question of life after death. What Caused the Big Bang? Oxford University Press, USA

Nielsen argues that morality cannot be based on religion, and that there is no evidence to show that nonbelievers despair or lose their sense of identity and purpose. He shows that the implications of Christian absolutism are more likely to be monstrous than are those of a secular ethic that incorporates an independent principle of justice. A valuable contribution. -Library Journal

...an important contribution to ethical theory in general as well as excellent reading for thoughtful humanists. -The Human Quest

This thoughtful, stimulating, succinct argument gives the reader plenty to think about. -The Churchman

...worth reading. -Philosophy and Phenomenological Research

God and Morality

Prometheus Books

Noted philosopher Kai Nielsen offers an answer to this fundamental question - a question that reaches in to grasp at the very heart of ethics itself. Essentially, this innocent inquiry masks a confusion that so many of us get caught in as we think about moral issues. We fail to realize that there is a difference between judging human behavior within an ethical context, or set of moral principles, and justifying the principles themselves. According to Nielsen, it is precisely this basic muddle that has spawned all sorts of challenges to morality, from relativism and intuitionism to egoism and skepticism. Nielsen first argues the case for these challenges in the strongest possible terms; then he shows that their failure to establish themselves demonstrates a fundamental flaw - an inability to understand what it means to have good reasons for the moral claims we make. In his search for "good reasons," Nielsen must face the innocent question "Why be moral?" He tries to show us that skirmishes among supporters of specific moral principles require a different sort of resolution than those that occur between groups of ethical principles. Justifying an action within a moral point of view is quite different from making the case for having a moral point of view in the first place. In its relentless search for the very basis of morality
Integrating literature with philosophy in an innovative way, the book uses literary works to enliven and make concrete the ethical theory or applied literature. It brings together an extensive and varied collection of ninety-one classical and contemporary readings on ethical theory and practice. Taken together, these readings exhibit superior explanatory scope and power for morality classically construed, without the need to water down the categories of philosophical theology, the Reformation tradition, the British modern period, and contemporary analytic philosophy. This book includes a bibliography of international society, and he compares and contrasts his own position with that of such thinkers as Richard Rorty, John Rawls, Juergen Habermas, G. A. Cohen, and others. This well-argued critique of capitalist globalization and defense of democratic socialism as a viable alternative is essential reading for philosophers, political scientists, students of international relations, and anyone concerned about the future of democratic and egalitarian ideals.

Philosophy & Atheism OUP USA

This book aims to reinvigorate discussions of moral arguments for God's existence. To open this debate, Baggett and Walls argue that God's love and moral goodness are perfect, without defect, necessary, and recognizable. After integrating insights from the literature of both moral apologetics and ethicists, they defend theistic ethics against a variety of objections and, in so doing, bolster the case for the moral argument for God's existence. It is the intention of the authors to see this aspect of natural theology receive its rightful place of prominence, by showing how a worldview predicated on the God of both classical theism and historical Christian orthodoxy has more than adequate resources to answer the Euthyphro Dilemma, speak to the problem of evil, illuminate natural law, and highlight the moral significance of the incarnation and resurrection of Christ. Ultimately, the authors argue, there is principled reason to believe that morality itself provides excellent reasons to look for a transcendent source of its authority and reality, and a source that is more than an abstract principle.

Atheism and Philosophy

The Moral Life: John Wiley & Sons

Shifting to a case study approach, Gómez-Lobo applies these principles to a discussion of abortion and euthanasia. The book ends with a brief elaboration of the ideas of rights and duties, protection and enhancement of human goods. A moral norm that does not enjoin the preservation or enhancement of a specific good is unjustifiable. He argues that moral norms should be understood as a system of rules whose rationale is the promotion of the human goods, with each of the goods having its own distinct but overlapping moral justification. The book concludes with a discussion of the implications of these ideas for the regulation of human reproduction and death.
skepticism, morality and self-interest, ethics and religion, justice, and rights. The articles are arranged within a coherent, teachable framework in which presentation of each problem progresses from the classical to the contemporary, usually treating it in a dialectic (pro and con) format.

The Metaphysics of Religious Belief

Ethics: The Basics provides beginning students with a solid grounding in basic ethical principles, theories and traditions, as well as a set of conceptual tools necessary to think about ethics and make ethical decisions. Introduces ethical concepts, theories, and traditions in an unusually reader-friendly manner. Considers western and non-western ethical viewpoints and religious interpretations of ethical concepts. Includes end of chapter summaries, case studies, review questions, diagrams, and an appendix containing definitions of all the ethical concepts, principles, theories, and traditions introduced in the book.

Related with Kai Nielsen Ethics Without God:
- The Walking Dead Dead City Analysis
- The Wizard And The Hopping Pot Questions And Answers
- The Ves Law Group

An Examination of Kai Nielsen's Ethics Without God

Oxford University Press

Is knowledge of right and wrong written on the human heart? Do people know God from the world around them? Does natural knowledge contribute to Christian doctrine? While these questions of natural theology and natural law have historically been part of theological reflection, the radical reliance of twentieth-century Protestant theologians on revelation has eclipsed this historic connection. Stephen Grabill attempts the treacherous task of reintegrating Reformed Protestant theology with natural law by appealing to Reformation-era theologians such as John Calvin, Peter Martyr Vermigli, Johannes Althusius, and Francis Turretin, who carried over and refined the traditional understanding of this key doctrine. Rediscovering the Natural Law in Reformed Theological Ethics calls Christian ethicists, theologians, and laypersons to take another look at this vital element in the history of Christian ethical thought.