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# How Hume And Kant Reconstruct Natural Law Justifying Strict Objectivity Without Debating Moral Realism

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Kant's Quasi-Ontological Argument for the Categorical Imperative

Property Rights: A Re-Examination

The Blackwell Companion to the Theologians, 2 Volume Set

Historical Dictionary of Hume's Philosophy

Are Virtues Local or Universal?

The Palgrave Hegel Handbook

Kant's Critical Epistemology

The Routledge Handbook of Moral Epistemology

Ideas, Responses, and Legacy

The Moral Habitat

Hume On Natural Religion

The Routledge Companion to Thought Experiments

Hegel's Internal Critique and Reconstruction of Kant's Critical Philosophy

Academic Skepticism in Hume and Kant

Grounds of Pragmatic Realism

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Kant's 'Critique of Pure Reason'  
Justifying Strict Objectivity without Debating Moral Realism  
Beyond Kantian Constructivism  
Public Reason in Political Philosophy  
Foundations of Objective Knowledge  
Kant and the Early Moderns  
The Arguments of Kant's Critique of Pure Reason  
The German Idealism Reader  
Why Epistemology Must Consider Judgment First  
Integrating Natural Law with Kant's Moral Constructivism  
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*How Hume And Kant Reconstruct  
Natural Law Justifying Strict  
Objectivity Without Debating Moral  
Realism*

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## **BREWER AUGUSTUS**

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### **Kant's Quasi-Ontological Argument for the Categorical Imperative** Rowman & Littlefield

This collection of essays explores the rise of aesthetics as a response to, and as a part of, the reshaping of the arts in modern society. The theories of art developed under the name of 'aesthetics' in the eighteenth century have traditionally been

understood as contributions to a field of study in existence since the time of Plato. If art is a practice to be found in all human societies, then the philosophy of art is the search for universal features of that practice, which can be stated in definitions of art and beauty. However, art as we know it - the system of 'fine arts' - is largely peculiar to modern society. Aesthetics, far from being a perennial discipline, emerged in an effort both to understand and to shape this new social practice. These essays share the conviction that aesthetic ideas can be fully understood when seen not only in relation to intellectual and social contexts, but as themselves constructed in history.

*Property Rights: A Re-Examination* Cambridge University Press  
 Ranging over a host of issues, *Property Rights: A Re-Examination* pinpoints and addresses a number of theoretical problems at the heart of property theory. Part 1 reconsiders and rejects, once again, the bundle of rights picture of property and the related nominalist theories of property, showing that ownership reflects a tripartite structure of title: the right to immediate, exclusive, possession, the power to license what would otherwise be a trespass, and the power to transfer ownership. Part 2 explores in detail the Hohfeldian theory of jural relations, in particular liberties and powers and Hohfeld's concept of 'multital' jural relations, and shows that this theory fails to illuminate the nature of property rights, and indeed obscures much that it is vital to understand about them. Part 3 considers the form and justification of property rights, beginning with the relation an owner's liberty to use her property and her 'right to exclude', with particular reference to the tort of nuisance. Next up for consideration is the Kantian theory of property rights, the deficiencies of which lead us to understand that the only natural right to things is a form of use- or usufructory-right. Part 3 concludes by addressing the ever-vexed question of property rights in land.

**The Blackwell Companion to the Theologians, 2 Volume Set** Princeton University Press

The 1st part of the volume engages with the theme of inclusion and exclusion in the history of ideas from different perspectives. The 2nd part of the volume discusses debates on natural law, human nature and political economy in early-modern Europe. Its contributions explore the sorts of political and moral visions that

were relevant in post-Hobbesian moral philosophy and the development of economic thought.

*Historical Dictionary of Hume's Philosophy* Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

This two-volume companion brings together a team of contemporary theologians and writers to provide substantial introductions to the key people who shaped the Christian story and tradition. A substantial two-volume reference work, bringing together over 75 entries on the most important and influential theologians in the history of Christianity Structured accessibly around five periods: early centuries, middle ages, reformation period, the Enlightenment, and the twentieth-century to the present A to Z entries range from substantial essays to shorter overviews, each of which locates the theologian in their immediate context, summarizes the themes of their work, and explains their significance Covers a broad span of theologians, from Augustine to Thomas Aquinas, through to C. S. Lewis, James Cone, and Rosemary Radford Reuther Provides profiles of key Catholic, protestant, evangelical, and progressive theologians Includes a useful timeline to orientate the reader, reading lists, and a glossary of key terms

*Are Virtues Local or Universal?* Lexington Books

A book about Kant's views on causality as understood in their proper historical context.

**The Palgrave Hegel Handbook** Cambridge University Press  
 Focuses on general remarks on Hume's life and philosophy, his *Natural History of Religion*, *Dialogues concerning Natural Religion*, and his work on the immortality of the soul and suicide.  
*Kant's Critical Epistemology* How Hume and Kant Reconstruct

### Natural Law Justifying Strict Objectivity without Debating Moral Realism

The *Moral Habitat* offers a new and systematic interpretation of Kant's moral and political philosophy. Herman introduces the idea of a moral habitat to examine the dynamic system of duties that exists between individuals and civic institutions.

#### The Routledge Handbook of Moral Epistemology Routledge

When people of good faith and sound mind disagree deeply about moral, religious, and other philosophical matters, how can we justify political institutions to all of them? The idea of public reason—of a shared public standard, despite disagreement—arose in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries in the work of Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, and Kant. At a time when John Rawls' influential theory of public reason has come under fire but its core idea remains attractive to many, it is important not to lose sight of earlier philosophers' answers to the problem of private conflict through public reason. The distinctive selections from the great social contract theorists in this volume emphasize the pervasive theme of intractable disagreement and the need for public justification. New essays by leading scholars then put the historical work in context and provide a focus of debate and discussion. They also explore how the search for public reason has informed a wider body of modern political theory—in the work of Hume, Hegel, Bentham, and Mill—sometimes in surprising ways. The idea of public reason is revealed as an overarching theme in modern political philosophy—one very much needed today.

#### Ideas, Responses, and Legacy Routledge

For the past 200 years, Kant has acted as a lens--sometimes a

distorting lens--between historians of philosophy and early modern intellectual history. Kant's writings about Descartes, Leibniz, Locke, Berkeley, and Hume have been so influential that it has often been difficult to see these predecessors on any terms but Kant's own. In *Kant and the Early Moderns*, Daniel Garber and Béatrice Longuenesse bring together some of the world's leading historians of philosophy to consider Kant in relation to these earlier thinkers. These original essays are grouped in pairs. A first essay discusses Kant's direct engagement with the philosophical thought of Descartes, Leibniz, Locke, Berkeley, or Hume, while a second essay focuses more on the original ideas of these earlier philosophers, with reflections on Kant's reading from the point of view of a more direct interest in the earlier thinker in question. What emerges is a rich and complex picture of the debates that shaped the "transcendental turn" from early modern epistemology, metaphysics, and philosophy of mind to Kant's critical philosophy. The contributors, in addition to the editors, are Jean-Marie Beyssade, Lisa Downing, Dina Emundts, Don Garrett, Paul Guyer, Anja Jauernig, Wayne Waxman, and Kenneth P. Winkler.

#### The Moral Habitat Routledge

The present edition with its fresh and accurate translation and concise commentary on Kant's 'Transcendental Deduction of the Categories' aims to serve contemporary debates in epistemology, cognitive science, and theory of perception.

#### **Hume On Natural Religion** Routledge

This rigorous examination of Kant's Critique of Pure Reason provides a comprehensive analysis of the major metaphysical and epistemological questions of Kant's most famous work.

Author James Van Cleve presents clear and detailed discussions of Kant's positions and arguments on these themes, as well as critical assessments of Kant's reasoning and conclusions. Expansive in its scope, Van Cleve's study covers the overall structure of Kant's idealism, the existence and nature of synthetic a priori knowledge, the epistemology of geometry, and the ontological status of space, time, and matter. Other topics explored are the role of synthesis and the categories in making experience and objects of experience possible, the concepts of substance and causation, issues surrounding Kant's notion of the thing in itself, the nature of the thinking self, and the arguments of rational theology. A concluding chapter discusses the affinities between Kant's idealism and contemporary antirealism, in particular the work of Putnam and Dummett. Unlike some interpreters, Van Cleve takes Kant's professed idealism seriously, finding it at work in his solutions to many problems. He offers a critique in Kant's own sense--a critical examination leading to both negative and positive verdicts. While finding little to endorse in some parts of Kant's system that have won contemporary favor (for example, the deduction of the categories) Van Cleve defends other aspects of Kant's thought that are commonly impugned (for instance, the existence of synthetic a priori truths and things in themselves). This vital study makes a significant contribution to the literature, while at the same time making Kant's work accessible to serious students.

*The Routledge Companion to Thought Experiments* Cambridge University Press

In this book, Westphal offers an original interpretation of Hegel's moral philosophy. Building on his previous study of the role of

natural law in Hume's and Kant's accounts of justice, Westphal argues that Hegel developed and justified a robust form of civic republicanism. Westphal identifies, for the first time, the proper genre to which Hegel's *Philosophical Outlines of Justice* belongs and to which it so prodigiously contributes, which he calls Natural Law Constructivism, an approach developed by Hume, Rousseau, Kant, and Hegel. He brings to bear Hegel's adoption and augmentation of Kant's *Critique of rational judgment* and justification in all non-formal domains to his moral philosophy in his *Outlines*. Westphal argues that Hegel's justification for the standards of political legitimacy successfully integrates Rousseau's Independence Requirement into the role of public reason within a constitutional republic. In these regards, Hegel's moral and political principles are progressive not only in principle, but also in practice. Hegel's Civic Republicanism will be of interest to scholars of moral philosophy, social and political philosophy, philosophy of law, Hegel, eighteenth- and nineteenth-century philosophy.

*Hegel's Internal Critique and Reconstruction of Kant's Critical Philosophy* A&C Black

The Routledge Handbook of Moral Epistemology brings together philosophers, cognitive scientists, developmental and evolutionary psychologists, animal ethologists, intellectual historians, and educators to provide the most comprehensive analysis of the prospects for moral knowledge ever assembled in print. The book's thirty chapters feature leading experts describing the nature of moral thought, its evolution, childhood development, and neurological realization. Various forms of moral skepticism are addressed along with the historical development

of ideals of moral knowledge and their role in law, education, legal policy, and other areas of social life. Highlights include: • Analyses of moral cognition and moral learning by leading cognitive scientists • Accounts of the normative practices of animals by expert animal ethologists • An overview of the evolution of cooperation by preeminent evolutionary psychologists • Sophisticated treatments of moral skepticism, relativism, moral uncertainty, and know-how by renowned philosophers • Scholarly accounts of the development of Western moral thinking by eminent intellectual historians • Careful analyses of the role played by conceptions of moral knowledge in political liberation movements, religious institutions, criminal law, secondary education, and professional codes of ethics articulated by cutting-edge social and moral philosophers.

Academic Skepticism in Hume and Kant Critical Studies in German Ide

The German Idealism Reader is a comprehensive account of the key ideas and arguments central to German idealists and their immediate critics. Expanding the scope beyond the four best-known representatives - Kant, Fichte, Schelling, and Hegel - and including those thinkers often considered as secondary, but who are also crucial for understanding of this period, the Reader presents an influential era in all its philosophical complexity. Through its broad coverage of philosophers and their texts, it offers a complete dynamic picture of the intellectual period and features: - Selections from key texts by Kant, Fichte, Schelling and Hegel - Readings from Reinhold, Schiller, Maimon, Schulze, Jacobi, Hölderlin, and Novalis - Responses to and critiques of German idealist thought by late nineteenth century thinkers, such

as Schopenhauer, Feuerbach, Marx, Kierkegaard, and Nietzsche - Selections extending beyond the typical focus on epistemology and metaphysics to include ethics, religion, society, and art - A general introduction and timeline, together with a chronology and bibliography to each thinker and introductory overviews to both thinkers and text With readings carefully selected to illustrate thinkers in dialogue with each other, The German Idealism Reader provides a better appreciation of the philosophical discussions central to the period. This is essential reading for all students of German idealism and the nineteenth-century German and Continental philosophies, as well as to those studying the important movements and periods of European intellectual history.

*Grounds of Pragmatic Realism* Oxford University Press  
Kant's monumental book the Critique of Pure Reason was arguably the most conceptually revolutionary work in the history of philosophy and its impact continues to be felt throughout philosophical debates today. However, it is a notoriously difficult work whose basic meaning and lasting philosophical significance are both subject to ongoing controversy. In this Critical Guide, an international team of leading Kant scholars addresses the challenges, clarifying Kant's basic terms and arguments and engaging with the debates that surround this central text. Providing compact explanations along with cutting-edge interpretations of nearly all of the main themes and arguments in Kant's Critique, this volume provides well-balanced arguments on such controversial topics as the interpretation of Kant's transcendental idealism, conceptualism and non-conceptual content in perception, and the soundness of his transcendental

arguments. This volume will engage readers of Kant at all levels.  
*Hegel's Political Philosophy* Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG  
 How Hume and Kant Reconstruct Natural Law Justifying Strict  
 Objectivity without Debating Moral Realism Oxford University  
 Press

On the Normative Significance of Method and System BRILL  
 Kenneth R. Westphal presents an original interpretation of  
 Hume's and Kant's moral philosophies, the differences between  
 which are prominent in current philosophical accounts. Westphal  
 argues that focussing on these differences, however, occludes a  
 decisive, shared achievement: a distinctive constructivist method  
 to identify basic moral principles and to justify their strict  
 objectivity, without invoking moral realism nor moral anti-realism  
 or irrealism. Their constructivism is based on Hume's key insight  
 that 'though the laws of justice are artificial, they are not  
 arbitrary'. Arbitrariness in basic moral principles is avoided by  
 starting with fundamental problems of social coördination which  
 concern outward behaviour and physiological needs; basic  
 principles of justice are artificial because solving those problems  
 does not require appeal to moral realism (nor to moral anti-  
 realism). Instead, moral cognitivism is preserved by identifying  
 sufficient justifying reasons, which can be addressed to all  
 parties, for the minimum sufficient legitimate principles and  
 institutions required to provide and protect basic forms of social  
 coördination (including verbal behaviour). Hume first develops  
 this kind of constructivism for basic property rights and for  
 government. Kant greatly refines Hume's construction of justice  
 within his 'metaphysical principles of justice', whilst preserving  
 the core model of Hume's innovative constructivism. Hume's and

Kant's constructivism avoids the conventionalist and relativist  
 tendencies latent if not explicit in contemporary forms of moral  
 constructivism.

*Hegel and Contemporary Practical Philosophy* Cambridge  
 University Press

In this book, Westphal offers an original interpretation of Hegel's  
 moral philosophy. Building on his previous study of the role of  
 natural law in Hume's and Kant's accounts of justice, Westphal  
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 interest to scholars of moral philosophy, social and political  
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 philosophy.

**Immanuel Kant's Prolegomena to Any Future Metaphysics  
 in Focus** Oxford University Press

This book is the first translation into English of the Reflections  
 which Kant wrote whilst formulating his ideas in political

philosophy: the preparatory drafts for Theory and Practice, Toward Perpetual Peace, the Doctrine of Right, and Conflict of the Faculties; and the only surviving student transcription of his course on Natural Right. Through these texts one can trace the development of his political thought, from his first exposure to Rousseau in the mid 1760s through to his last musings in the late 1790s after his final system of Right was published. The material covers such topics as the central role of freedom, the social contract, the nature of sovereignty, the means for achieving international peace, property rights in relation to the very possibility of human agency, the general prohibition of rebellion, and Kant's philosophical defense of the French Revolution.

*Hegel's Civic Republicanism* Taylor & Francis

*Virtues and Virtue Education in Theory and Practice* explores questions about the locality versus the universality of virtues from a number of theoretical and practical perspectives. Written

by leading international scholars in the field, it considers the relevance of these debates for the practice of virtue and character education. This volume brings together experts from education, philosophy, and psychology to consider how different disciplines might learn from each other and how insights from theory and practice can be integrated. It shows that questions about virtue relativity or universality have not only theoretical significance but also important practical ramifications. The chapters explore different complexities of virtue ethics and different approaches to nurturing virtue and beyond, questioning how well virtues travel across geographical and cultural borders. By examining the philosophical literature and making links between theory and practice in an original way, the book offers scholarly research-informed suggestions for practice. It will be of great interest to researchers and academics and students in educational philosophy, character education, ethics, and psychology.

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