The essays in this volume offer an approach to the history of moral and political philosophy that takes its inspiration from John Rawls. The distinctive feature of this approach is to address substantive normative questions in moral and political philosophy through an analysis of the texts and theories of major figures in the history of the subject: Aristotle, Hobbes, Hume, Rousseau, Kant, and Marx. By reconstructing the core of these theories in a way that is informed by contemporary theoretical concerns, the contributors show how the history of the subject is a resource for understanding present and perennial problems in moral and political philosophy.
Reclaiming the History of Ethics - Andrews Reath
1997-05-13 The essays in this volume offer an approach to the history of moral and political philosophy that takes its inspiration from John Rawls. The distinctive feature of this approach is to address substantive normative questions in moral and political philosophy through an analysis of the texts and theories of major figures in the history of the subject: Aristotle, Hobbes, Hume, Rousseau, Kant, and Marx. By reconstructing the core of these theories in a way that is informed by contemporary theoretical concerns, the contributors show how the history of the subject is a resource for understanding present and perennial problems in moral and political philosophy.

Ethics: Selections from Classic and Contemporary Writers - Oliver A. Johnson
2011-01-21 This unique collection includes writings of the most important and influential moral philosophers of the Western tradition, from Plato to John Rawls. Chronologically organized to illuminate each writer's role in the history of ethics, the book's comprehensive coverage fosters a firm grasp of ideas in the history of Western moral philosophy, as well as contemporary moral philosophy. Selections from the contemporary period are designed to highlight the continuity between the history of moral philosophy and contemporary moral theory. The collection includes an introduction to ethical theory, introductions to each of the major historical periods, brief introductions to each selection, and new study tools to help focus students' reading. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

Reclaiming Moral Agency - Stanley B. Cunningham
2008-11-01 This book provides a comprehensive analysis of the moral philosophy Albert the Great (1200-1280)--the first and only
Philosophical ethics consists in the human endeavour to answer the fundamental question of how we should live. The Oxford Handbook of the History of Ethics explores the history of philosophical ethics in the western tradition from Homer until the present day. It provides a broad overview of the views of many of the main thinkers, schools, and periods. The authors are international leaders in their field, and use their expertise and specialist knowledge to illuminate the relevance of their work to discussions in contemporary ethics. Each essay is specially written for this volume, and introduces the main lines of interpretation and criticism that have arisen in the professional history of philosophy over the past two or three decades.

Hierarchical organizations, both in the public and in the private sphere, have specific features of their own. This does not mean, however, that they cannot leave room for moral responsibility, and maybe even human flourishing. Drawing on detailed empirical case studies, Lisa Herzog analyses the nature of organizations from a normative perspective: their rule-bound character, the ways in which they deal with divided knowledge, and organizational cultures and their relation to morality. The volume examines how individual agency and organizational structures would have to mesh to avoid common moral pitfalls and develops the notion of ‘transformational agency’, which refers to a critical,
creative way of engaging with one's organizational role while remaining committed to basic moral norms. The volume goes on to explore the political and institutional changes that would be required to re-embed organizations into a just society. Whether we submit to 'the system' or try to reclaim it, Herzog argues, is a question of eminent political importance in our globalized world.

**Ethics**-Oliver A. Johnson 2007

This exceptional collection includes writings of the most important and influential moral philosophers of the western tradition, from Plato to John Rawls. Chronologically organized to illuminate each writer's role in the history of ethics, the book's comprehensive coverage fosters a firm grasp of ideas in the history of Western moral philosophy, as well as contemporary moral philosophy. Selections from the contemporary period are designed to highlight the continuity between the history of moral philosophy and contemporary moral theory.

The collection includes an introduction to ethical theory, introductions to each of the major historical periods, and brief introductions to each selection that orient students to the primary material.

**A History of Western Ethics**-Lawrence C. Becker 2003

This newly revised and updated edition is a concise yet thorough survey of the long history of Western ethics. Written by distinguished scholars, each of the twelve essays offers an accessible overview of the most important figures and influential ideas in the history of ethics from the ancient Greek and Roman worlds to contemporary thought in the Anglo-American and Continental contexts.

**Kant und die Berliner Aufklärung**-Volker Gerhardt 2001

Die fünf Bände enthalten die überarbeiteten Fassungen aller Haupt- und Sektionsvorträge des IX. Internationalen Kant-Kongresses, der im März 2000 an der Berliner Humboldt-

**Kant and the Divine**

Christopher J. Insole

2020-04-08 The book offers a definitive study of the development of Kant's conception of the highest good, from his earliest work, to his dying days. Insole argues that Kant believes in God, but that Kant is not a Christian, and that this opens up an important and neglected dimension of Western Philosophy. Kant is not a Christian, because he cannot accept Christianity's traditional claims about the relationship between divine action, grace, human freedom and happiness. Christian theologians who continue to affirm these traditional claims (and many do), therefore have grounds to be suspicious of Kant as an interpreter of Christian doctrine. As well as setting out a theological critique of Kant, Insole offers a new defence of the power, beauty, and internal coherence of Kant's non-Christian philosophical religiosity, 'within the limits of reason alone', which reason itself has some divine features. This neglected strand of philosophical religiosity deserves to be engaged with by both philosophers, and theologians. The Kant revealed in this book reminds us of a perennial task of philosophy, going back to Plato, where philosophy is...
of the most important works in modern moral philosophy. This collection of essays, the first of its kind in nearly thirty years, introduces the reader to some of the most important studies of the book from the past two decades, arranged in the form of a collective commentary.

**Ethics**-Oliver A. Johnson 2004 Western tradition, from Plato to John Rawls and other contemporary writers. Chronologically oriented, the book's unbiased and comprehensive coverage fosters a firm grasp of many seminal ideas and thinkers in the history of Western ethics. This latest edition of Johnson's classic anthology features a significant revision of Part III, "The Contemporary Period." In addition to providing a historical introduction to moral philosophy, the book now provides a very timely introduction to the main currents in contemporary moral philosophy, such as contemporary deontology, Kantianism, consequentialism, contractarianism, and virtue theory. Newly added contemporary readings that

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**The Moral Habitat**-Barbara Herman 2021-10-21 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 examines the dynamic system of duties that exists between individuals and civic institutions.

**Kant's Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals**-Paul Guyer 2000-01-01 Kant's Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals is one
articulate well with the classical sources demonstrate the continuity between historical and contemporary concerns, for example showing how the ideas of the classical writers have been taken up and developed by contemporary philosophers.

The Ethics of History - David Carr 2004-10-30 Expressing a variety of philosophical interests and epistemic and ethical views, the essays in this volume acknowledge the ethical dimension of historical enterprise and describe that dimension as integral to what history is. --book cover.

A History of Catholic Moral Theology in the Twentieth Century - James F. Keenan 2010-01-17 This is an historical survey of 20th Century Roman Catholic Theological Ethics (also known as moral theology). The thesis is that only through historical investigation can we really understand how the most conservative and negative field in Catholic theology at the beginning of the 20th could become by the end of the 20th century the most innovative one. The 20th century begins with moral manuals being translated into the vernacular. After examining the manuals of Thomas Slater and Henry Davis, Keenan then turns to three works and a crowning synthesis of innovation all developed before, during and soon after the Second World War. The first by Odon Lottin asks whether moral theology is adequately historical; Fritz Tillmann asks whether it's adequately biblical; and Gerard Gilleman, whether it's adequately spiritual. Bernard Haering integrates these contributions into his Law of Christ. Of course, people like Gerald Kelly and John Ford in the US are like a few moralists elsewhere, classical gate keepers, censoring innovation. But with Humanae vitae, and successive encyclicals, bishops and popes reject the direction of moral theologians. At the same time, moral theologians, like Josef Fuchs, ask whether the locus of moral truth is in continuous, universal teachings of the magisterium or in the moral judgment of
the informed conscience. In their move toward a deeper appreciation of their field as forming consciences, they turn more deeply to local experience where they continue their work of innovation. Each continent subsequently gives rise to their own respondents: In Europe they speak of autonomy and personalism; in Latin America, liberation theology; in North America, Feminism and Black Catholic theology; and, in Asia and Africa a deep post-colonial interculturatism. At the end I assert that in its nature, theological ethics is historical and innovative, seeking moral truth for the conscience by looking to speak crossculturally.

**Reclaiming Leisure** - H. Ramsay 2005-09-20 Leisure activities account for much of our time - and money. But are contemporary forms of leisure good for us? Are they really leisure? And how much does (and should) leisure matter? Classical philosophers paid attention to these questions. Increasingly, modern philosophers too are realizing the importance of leisure, and of a good leisure/work balance. Hayden Ramsay looks at the meaning of leisure, and the links between recreation, relaxation, virtue, and happiness. By focussing on leisure activities such as sport, travel, music and reading, Ramsay explores the need for good play in a good life.

**British journal for the history of philosophy** - 2000

**Kant's 'Critique of Practical Reason'** - Andrews Reath 2010-04-08 The Critique of Practical Reason is the second of Kant's three Critiques, and his second work in moral theory after the Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals. Its systematic account of the authority of moral principles grounded in human autonomy unfolds Kant's considered views on morality and provides the keystone to his philosophical system. The essays in this volume shed light on the principal arguments of the second
Critique and explore their relation to Kant's critical philosophy as a whole. They examine the genesis of the Critique, Kant's approach to the authority of the moral law given as a 'fact of reason', the metaphysics of free agency, the account of respect for morality as the moral motive, and questions raised by the 'primacy of practical reason' and the idea of the 'postulates'. Engaging and critical, this volume will be invaluable to advanced students and scholars of Kant and to moral theorists alike.

**Encyclopedia of Ethics**
Lawrence C. Becker
2013-10-18
The editors, working with a team of 325 renowned authorities in the field of ethics, have revised, expanded and updated this classic encyclopedia. Along with the addition of 150 new entries, all of the original articles have been newly peer-reviewed and revised, bibliographies have been updated throughout, and the overall design of the work has been enhanced for easier access to cross-references and other reference features.

New entries include *
Cheating * Dirty hands * Gay ethics * Holocaust * Journalism * Political correctness * and many more.

**Reclaiming a Scientific Anthropology**
Lawrence A. Kuznar
2008-09-11
This second edition of Reclaiming a Scientific Anthropology arrives at just the right time, as new advances in science increasingly affect anthropologists of all stripes. Lawrence Kuznar begins by reviewing the basic issues of scientific epistemology in anthropology as they have taken shape over the life of the discipline. He then describes postmodern and other critiques of both science and scientific anthropology, and he concludes with stringent analyses of these debates. This new edition brings this important text firmly into the 21st century; it not only updates the scholarly debates but it describes new research techniques—such as computer modeling systems—that could not have been imagined just a decade ago. In a field that has become increasingly divided
over basic methods of research and interpretation, Kuznar makes a powerful argument that anthropology should return to its roots in empirical science.

**Reclaiming Truth**
Christopher Norris 1996
Truth, Christopher Norris reminds us, is very much out of fashion at the moment - whether at the hands of politicians, media pundits, or purveyors of postmodern wisdom in cultural and literary studies. Across a range of disciplines the idea has taken hold that truth-talk is either redundant or the product of epistemic might. Questions of truth and falsehood are always internal to some specific language-game; history is just another kind of fiction; philosophy is only a kind of writing; law is a wholly rhetorical practice. In Reclaiming Truth, Norris critiques these fashionable trends of thought and mounts a specific challenge to cultural relativist doctrines in epistemology, philosophy of science, ethics, and political theory. Norris presents his case in a series of closely argued chapters that take issue with the relativist position. He attempts to rehabilitate the value of truth in philosophy of science by restoring a lost distinction between concept and metaphor and argues that theoretical discourse, far from being an inconsequential activity, has very real consequences, particularly in ethics and politics. This debate has become skewed, he suggests, through the widespread and typically postmodern idea that truth-claims must always go along with a presumptive or authoritarian bid to silence opposing views. On the contrary, there is nothing as dogmatic - or as silencing - as a relativism that acknowledges no shared truth conditions for valid or responsible discourse. Norris also offers a timely reassessment of several thinkers - Althusser and Derrida among them - whose reception-history has been distorted by the vagaries of short-term intellectual fashion.

**Readings in Christian**
The first rule of life is "survive." And since we are necessarily social we must add the corollary, "together." All "oughts" derive from this two-part rule. Most of us understand this intuitively if not explicitly. The only issue to be resolved is how inclusive is our togetherness. Is it just our tribe, our nation, the northern hemisphere? Or, must we include the whole human family? These are the moral issues we must answer and they are empirical questions. Behavior has consequences. We have to ask ourselves, "Will such and such behaviors promote survival?"
The answer can only come from the experience of the community. Present demographics will not allow us to elude the question much longer. Church rules can be faulted on a number of counts, not the least of which is that God gave us the rules so they can't change, even when experience indicates that they should. Also, the church leaders think the purpose of the rules is to save our souls and so our life here has been seriously neglected in many respects especially for the poor and the underclass because everything is supposed to be made right in the hereafter. This I regard as backward. It affirms those who oppress the poor. Scientists make inferences from empirical data and the results are always subject to revision. Church officials make inferences from myths and they are set in stone. A good example is the doctrine of Original Sin that is presented as an occult event that causes all our problems and about which we can do nothing. The church approved of slavery for the better part of two millennia because it was in place when the church was created and St. Augustine justified it as one of the punishments resulting from Original Sin. Clearly, our problem is ignorance, the kind we are born with and the kind we acquire through learning.
falsely. I call this Ignorance II after Gregory Bateson's Learning II (learning how to learn). Ignorance II is a learning dead end, learning how not to learn. We very obviously do not always know how to act in our own best interests. Our best chance of breaking out of this mold is through sharing the best of our communal experience to discover how to act in our own best interests in the long run. This is how to develop a proper morality, one we can all live with. With a superior organization in place the church is positioned to unite us in the task of developing a proper morality. However, the church as presently structured can only evolve by backing into the future. It claims to already know everything that is necessary to know so it has difficulty learning, thus denying it's human origin and makeup. To change, the church requires a "spin" on history that demonstrates a development and continuity with the past instead of just saying, "We have been wrong." The People of God, the true Church, show signs of reclaiming religion through various dissident groups. These groups do not yet recognize the intimate connection between morality and survival. My hope is that this book will guide them toward that recognition.

Reclaiming Representation - Monica Brito Vieira 2017-05-25
Representation is integral to the functioning and legitimacy of modern government. Yet political theorists have often been reluctant to engage directly with questions of representation, and empirical political scientists have closed down such questions by making representation synonymous with congruence. Conceptually unproblematic and normatively inert for some, representation has been deemed impossible to pin down analytically and to defend normatively by others. But this is changing. Political theorists are now turning to political representation as a subject worthy of theoretical investigation in its own right. In their effort to rework the theory of political representation, they are also hoping to impact how representation is assessed.
Reclaiming the History of Ethics: Essays for John Rawls

and studied empirically. This volume gathers together chapters by key contributors to what amounts to a "representative turn" in political theory. Their approaches and emphases are diverse, but taken together they represent a compelling and original attempt at re-conceptualizing political representation and critically assessing the main theoretical and political implications following from this, namely for how we conceive and assess representative democracy. Each contributor is invited to look back and ahead on the transformations to democratic self-government introduced by the theory and practice of political representation.

Representation and democracy: outright conflict, uneasy cohabitation, or reciprocal constitutiveness? For those who think democracy would be better without representation, this volume is a must-read: it will question their assumptions, while also exploring some of the reasons for their discomfort. Reclaiming Representation is essential reading for scholars and graduate researchers committed to staying on top of new developments in the field.

**History of Political Thought** 1998

**Reclaiming Higher Education's Purpose in Leadership Development**
Laura Osteen 2016-06-20

Gain a greater understanding of leadership-learning programs across disciplines, pedagogies, and departments. This volume focuses on the collective and unique capacity in higher education to leverage and align university resources with leadership learning across college and university initiatives. It explores: • why we should focus on reclaiming the purpose of higher education and embrace leadership development across disciplines, • how we can do this and what this may look like, and • how we can assess this has happened. This is the 174th volume of the Jossey-Bass quarterly report series New Directions for Higher Education. Addressed to
presidents, vice presidents, deans, and other higher education decision makers on all kinds of campuses, it provides timely information and authoritative advice about major issues and administrative problems confronting every institution.

**Reclaiming Home, Remembering Motherhood, Rewriting History**-Verena Theile 2009-05-05

Reclaiming Home, Remembering Motherhood, Rewriting History: African American and Afro-Caribbean Women’s Literature in the Twentieth Century offers a critical valuation of literature composed by black female writers and examines their projects of reclamation, rememory, and revision. As a collection, it engages black women writers’ efforts to create more inclusive conceptualizations of community, gender, and history, conceptualizations that take into account alternate lived and written experiences as well as imagined futures. Contributors to this collection probe the realms of gender studies, postcolonialism, and post-structural theory and suggest important ways in which to explore connections between home, motherhood, and history across the multifarious narratives of African American and Afro-Caribbean experiences. Together they argue that it is through their female characters that black women writers demonstrate the tumultuous processes of deciphering home and homeland, of articulating the complexities of mothering relationships, and of locating their own personal history within local and national narratives. Essays gathered in this collection consider the works of African American women writers (Pauline Hopkins, Toni Morrison, Jessie Redmon Fauset, Audre Lorde, Lalita Tademy, Lorene Cary, Octavia Butler, Zora Neale Hurston, and Sherley Anne Williams) alongside the works of black women writers from the Caribbean (Jamaica Kincaid and Gisèle Pineau), Guyana (Grace Nichols), and Cuba (María de los Reyes Castillo Bueno).
Reclaiming Israel's History—David Brog  
2017-03-20 The Real History of Israel and the Palestinians  
No history is so disputed as the history of Israel. Some see Israel's creation as a dramatic act of justice for the Jewish people. Others insist that it was a crime against Palestine's Arabs. Author David Brog untangles the facts from the myths to reveal the truth about the Arab-Israeli conflict. In Reclaiming Israel's History you'll learn how the Jewish people have maintained a continual presence in the Land of Israel for over 3,000 years—despite centuries of Roman, Byzantine, and Muslim persecution; how the Romans invented the word "Palestine" as a way to sever the connection between the Jewish people and their land (and how subsequent conquerors doubled down on this strategy); how modern Jewish immigration to Palestine did not displace Arabs but instead sparked an Arab population boom; and the largely untold story of how the leader of Palestine's Arabs collaborated with the Nazis to murder Jews in Europe before they could reach their ancestral homeland. You'll also learn why most of Palestine's Arabs never identified themselves as "Palestinians" until after the 1967 War; the extraordinary lengths to which Israel's military goes to protect Palestinian civilians (and the high price Israel's soldiers pay for this morality), and how the Palestinians have on separate occasions rejected Israel's offers of a Palestinian state in virtually all of the West Bank and Gaza. Brog frankly admits to Israel's "sins both large and small," but notes that in any fair-minded analysis these have been far outweighed by Israel's commitment to Western values, including freedom, democracy, and human rights. Honest, provocative, and timely, especially given rising anti-Semitism and the aggressive delegitimization of Israel, David Brog's Reclaiming Israel's History is the book for every reader who wants to understand what is really happening in the Middle East.
Struggles over the meaning of the past are common in postcolonial states. State cultural heritage programs build monuments to reinforce in nation building efforts—often supported by international organizations and tourist dollars. These efforts often ignore the other, often more troubling memories preserved by local communities—markers of colonial oppression, cultural genocide, and ethnic identity. Yet, as the contributors to this volume note, questions of memory, heritage, identity and conservation are interwoven at the local, ethnic, national and global level and cannot be easily disentangled. In a fascinating series of cases from West Africa, anthropologists, archaeologists and art historians show how memory and heritage play out in a variety of postcolonial contexts. Settings range from televised ritual performances in Mali to monument conservation in Djenne and slavery memorials in Ghana.

Reclaiming Liberty-Miriam Bentwich 2012-10-10

Reclaiming African History-Jacques Depelchin 2011-01-13 Depelchin shows how African history could be written in a way that would help free it from being hostage, consciously and unconsciously, to European and US historical intellectual frameworks.

International Philosophical Quarterly- 1961

Reclaiming Value in International Development-
Chloe Schwenke 2009
Reclaiming Value in International Development is the first work to bridge the theoretical and practical divide between ethics and development from the perspective of a veteran development practitioner who is also a trained ethicist.

Reclaiming the Great World House—Lewis V. Baldwin 2019 "Reclaiming the Great World House in the 21st Century: Cross-Disciplinary Explorations of the Vision of Martin Luther King, Jr., does just that. Established and emerging scholars explore Martin Luther King, Jr.'s global vision and his lasting relevance to a globalized rights culture. The editors further explain that this edited collection looks at: King afresh in his own historical context, while also refocusing his legacy of ideas and social praxis in broader directions for today and tomorrow. Employing King's metaphor of "the great world house," with major attention to racism, poverty, and war or what he called "the evil triumvirate"--the focus is on King's appraisal of and approach to the global-human struggle in the 1950s and 60s, and on the extent to which his social witness and praxis takes on new hues and pertinence not only in the ongoing struggles against racism, poverty and economic injustice, and violence and human destruction, but also in the mounting efforts to eliminate problems such as sexism, homophobia, and religious bigotry and intolerance from the global landscape. The conclusion is that King's ideas and models of social protest are not only alive but also growing in vitality and popularity in the 21st century, especially as humans worldwide are struggling daily with the lingering, antiquated thinking and behavior around race and ethnicity, the widening gap between "the haves" and "the have-nots," the mounting cycles of violence, torture, and terrorism, and the frustrating and growing chasms resulting from religious pluralism and the subordination and marginalization of certain sectors of the human family based on gender and...
sexuality"--

**Reclaiming the Political in Latin American History**
Gilbert M. Joseph 2001-12-04

Reclaiming the Political in Latin American History is a collection that embraces a new social and cultural history of Latin America that is not divorced from politics and other arenas of power. True to the intellectual vision of Brazilian historian Emilia Viotti da Costa, one of Latin America’s most distinguished scholars, the contributors actively revisit the political—as both a theme of historical analysis and a stance for historical practice—to investigate the ways in which power, agency, and Latin American identity have been transformed over the past few decades. Taking careful stock of the state of historical writing on Latin America, the volume delineates current historiographical frontiers and suggests a series of new approaches that focus on several pivotal themes: the construction of historical narratives and memory; the articulation of class, race, gender, sexuality, and generation; and the historian’s involvement in the making of history. Although the book represents a view of the Latin American political that comes primarily from the North, the influence of Viotti da Costa powerfully marks the contributors’ engagement with Latin America’s past. Featuring a keynote essay by Viotti da Costa herself, the volume’s lively North-South encounter embodies incipient trends of hemispheric intellectual convergence.


**Reclaiming Goodness**
Hanan A. Alexander 2001-05-22

Reclaiming Goodness: Education and the Spiritual Quest begins with the premise that sound models for achieving both spiritual fulfillment and the "good life" are lacking in contemporary culture. Arguing that contemporary...
education is responsible for having abandoned spirituality and the cultivation of goodness in people, Hanan A. Alexander advances a definition of spirituality which acknowledges an integral connection to education. Reclaiming Goodness charts a way to reintegrate ethical and spiritual values with the values of critical thought and reason. Written in accessible and non-technical prose, it will be of interest to professional educators as well as to a wider audience.

Reclaiming Divine Wrath-
Stephen Butler Murray
2011-09-02 Following the 9/11 terrorist attacks in the United States, there was prolific misuse and abuse of the concept of divine wrath in church pulpits. In pursuit of a faithful understanding of what he calls a «lost doctrine,» the author of this study investigates the substantial history of how «the wrath of God» has been interpreted in Christian theology and preaching. Starting with the Hebrew and Christian Scriptures and moving historically through Christianity's most important theologians and societal changes, several models of divine wrath are identified. The author argues for the reclamation of a theological paradigm of divine wrath that approaches God's love and God's wrath as intrinsically enjoined in a dynamic tension. Without such a commitment to this paradigm, this important biblical aspect of God is in danger of suffering two possible outcomes. Firstly, it may suffer rejection, through conscious avoidance of the narrow misinterpretations of divine wrath that dominate contemporary theology and preaching. Secondly, irresponsible applications of divine wrath may occur when we neglect to engage and understand the wrath of God as inseparable from God's justice and love in Christian theology and proclamation.

Current Contents- 1999

Book Review Index- 2003
Vols. 8-10 of the 1965-1984 master cumulation constitute a title index.
**Ethics and Moral Reasoning** - C. Ben Mitchell  
2013-11-30  
From drone warfare to gay marriage, the modern world is full of ethical conundrums stemming from a plethora of amazing technological advances and dramatic cultural shifts. Challenging the relativism so rampant in our society today, C. Ben Mitchell helps us thoughtfully engage our morally confused world in this introduction to ethics from a distinctly Christian perspective. Drawing on insights from key historical figures and modern Christian ethicists such as Stanley Hauerwas and N. T. Wright, this book will help you embrace a holistic approach to moral reasoning that is founded on Scripture and informed by history.

**Reclaiming Narrative for Public Theology** - Mary Doak  
2012-02-01  
Argues for American national narratives in Christian theology that respect the separation of church and state and a diverse, multifaith society.