1. Record Nr. UNINA9910300625903321 Autore Kershnar Stephen Titolo Total Collapse: The Case Against Responsibility and Morality / / by Stephen Kershnar Pubbl/distr/stampa Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2018 **ISBN** 3-319-76950-2 Edizione [1st ed. 2018.] 1 online resource (195 pages) Descrizione fisica 170 Disciplina Soggetti **Ethics** Religion and sociology Religion and Society Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia 1 Introduction -- Part I; No Non-Consequentialist Morality -- 2 How Nota di contenuto Consent Works -- 3 Problems with Forfeiture -- 4 Against Proportionality: Proportionality is Not a Side-Constraint on Punishment -- 5 Rights Fail and Why This Explains the Other Failures -- Part II; Why There is no non-consequentialist morality -- 6 No responsibility (Responsibility and Foundationalism) -- 7 If There Were Responsibility. It Wouldn't Do Much Work (Responsibility and Internalism) -- 8 No Responsibility No Morality -- 9 Responsibility Revisionists and Skeptics -- 10 Appendix One: What is Moral Responsibility? -- 11 Appendix Two: God is Not Morally Responsible. This book argues that there is no morality and that people are not Sommario/riassunto morally responsible for what they do. In particular, it argues that what people do is neither right nor wrong and that they are neither praiseworthy nor blameworthy for doing it. Morality and moral responsibility lie at the heart of how we view the world. In our daily life, we feel that people act rightly or wrongly, make the world better or worse, and are virtuous or vicious. These policies are central to our justifying how we see the world and treat others. In this book, the author argues that our views on these matters are false. He presents a series of arguments that threaten to undermine our theoretical and

practical worldviews. The philosophical costs of denying moral

responsibility and morality are enormous. It does violence to philosophical positions that many people took a lifetime to develop. Worse, it does violence to our everyday view of people. A host of concepts that we rely on daily (praiseworthy, blameworthy, desert, virtue, right, wrong, good, bad, etc.) fail to refer to any property in the world and are thus deeply mistaken. This book is of interest to philosophers, lawyers, and humanities professors as well as people interested in morality, law, religion, and public policy.