Record Nr. UNINA9910449666703321 Autore Eberle Christopher J. **Titolo** Religious conviction in liberal politics / / Christopher J. Eberle [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2002 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-12546-4 1-280-43395-7 0-511-17667-8 0-511-04228-0 0-511-15756-8 0-511-30457-9 0-511-61356-3 0-511-04526-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (x, 405 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Disciplina 322/.1 Soggetti Religion and politics Liberalism - Religious aspects Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Cover; Half-title; Dedication; Title; Copyright; CONTENTS; ACKNOWLEDGMENTS; PART ONE RELIGION AND RESTRAINT; PART TWO WHY RESTRAINT?: PART THREE WHAT IS PUBLIC JUSTIFICATION?: NOTES: **INDEX** What role should a citizen's religious convictions play in her political Sommario/riassunto activities? Is she, for example, permitted to decide on the basis of her religious convictions to support laws that criminalize abortion or discourage homosexual relations? Christopher Eberle is deeply at odds with the dominant orthodoxy among political theorists about the relation of religion and politics. His argument is that a citizen may responsibly ground her political commitments on religious beliefs, even if her only reasons for her political commitments are religious in nature. His ideal of citizenship allows citizens to engage in politics without privatizing their religious commitments, and yet does not

license mindless and intransigent sectarianism. An inherently controversial book that offers a substantial challenge to political liberalism, it will be read by students and professionals in philosophy, political science, law and religious studies, and general readers seeking insight into the relationship between religious commitments and liberal politics.