1. Record Nr. UNINA9910786742803321 Autore Porter Burton Frederick **Titolo** Deity and morality, with regard to the naturalistic fallacy / / Burton F. Porter London;; New York:,: Routledge,, 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-135-97760-7 1-135-97753-4 0-203-53399-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (267 p.) Collana Routledge Library Editions: Philosophy of Religion; ; Volume 31 Disciplina 200/.1 Religion and ethics Soggetti Naturalistic fallacy Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia "First published in 1968"--T.p. verso. Note generali Cover; Half Title; Title Page; Copyright Page; Original Title Page; Nota di contenuto Original Copyright Page; Acknowledgements; Table of Contents; I. The Naturalistic Fallacy: A. The Nature of the Fallacy: B. The Application of the Fallacy; II. David Hume; A. Hume's Philosophical Position; B. Hume's Theological Position: III. Divine Command, Goodness and Obedience; A. Hume's Fallacy and Theological Naturalism; B. Kierkegaard's 'Paradox of Faith': IV. Deity and Morality: A. Mediaeval Attitudes: B. Contemporary Thoughts: V. The Doctrine of Ineffability: A. Mystical Knowledge: B. Rudolph Otto's 'Numinous' VI. Religious Discourse and Poetic LanguageA. Revelation and Inspiration; B. Myth and Images; VII. The 'Logical Parallels' Approach to Religious Language; A. Anomalistic Language and Analogy; B. Religious Language: Its Logical Behaviour and Ontological Status; VIII. 'God is Good': An Analytic Proposition; A. The Essential Goodness of God; B. Connotation and Denotation; IX. The Connotation of Proper Names; A. Proper Names and Descriptive Terms; B. Proper Names and General Meaning; X. The Concept of God; A. Comparative Conceptions of Deity; B. Analytic Propositions: Real or Verbal Appendix: An Analysis of the Key Terms InvolvedA. 'Is', 'Fact' and

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Sommario/riassunto

This book describes the ""naturalistic fallacy"", as attributed to Hume, that non-moral premises cannot logically entail a moral conclusion, and distinguishes it from the similarly named though subtly different fallacy identified by Moore in Principia Ethica by comparing and contrasting its presence in a range of ethical or moral systems. A review of Hume's position elicits the implications to theological naturalism, and how this relates to Kierkegaard's ""paradox of faith"" and the doctrine of ineffability. Methods of logical examination of religious language are discussed, leading to the