

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910455084403321
Autore	Slater Michael R. <1976->
Titolo	William James on ethics and faith / / Michael R. Slater [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2009
ISBN	0-511-84748-3 1-107-19350-8 1-107-43734-2 1-282-33664-9 9786612336645 0-511-63484-6 0-511-63247-9 0-511-63126-X 0-511-63439-0 0-511-63367-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (x, 247 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Classificazione	11.02
Disciplina	191
Soggetti	Religion and ethics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 237-242) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction : a practical faith -- Pt. I. Practical faith and the will to believe. The will and the right to believe ; James's Wager and the right to believe -- Pt. II. Two moral arguments for religious faith. James's religious ethics in "The moral philosopher and the moral life" ; Overcoming pessimism in "Is life worth living?" -- Pt. III. Piecemeal supernaturalism and practical needs. Religion and morality in The varieties of religious experience ; A pragmatic account of religion.
Sommario/riassunto	This book offers a new interpretation of William James's ethical and religious thought. Michael Slater shows that James's conception of morality, or what it means to lead a moral and flourishing life, is intimately tied to his conception of religious faith, and argues that James's views on these matters are worthy of our consideration. He offers a reassessment of James's 'will to believe' or 'right to believe'

doctrine, his moral theory, and his neglected moral arguments for religious faith. And he argues that James's pragmatic account of religion is based on an ethical view of the function of religion and a realist view of the objects of religious belief and experience, and is compatible with his larger conception of pragmatism. The book will appeal to readers interested in the history of modern philosophy, especially pragmatism, as well as those interested in moral philosophy, religion, and the history of ideas.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910817660903321
Autore	Lischer Sarah Kenyon <1970->
Titolo	Dangerous sanctuaries : refugee camps, civil war, and the dilemmas of humanitarian aid // Sarah Kenyon Lischer
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ithaca : , : Cornell University Press, , 2005
ISBN	1-5017-0039-1 1-5017-0040-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (222 pages) : illustrations, maps
Collana	Cornell studies in security affairs
Disciplina	362.87/8
Soggetti	Refugees - Services for Humanitarian assistance
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Refugee crises as catalysts of conflict -- Political incentives for the spread of civil war -- Afghan refugees : catalysts of conflict for three decades -- From refugees to regional war in central Africa -- Demilitarizing a refugee army : Bosnian Muslim renegade refugees -- Collateral damage : the risks of humanitarian responses to militarized refugee crises.
Sommario/riassunto	Since the early 1990's, refugee crises in the Balkans, Central Africa, the Middle East, and West Africa have led to the international spread of civil war. In Central Africa alone, more than three million people have died in wars fueled, at least in part, by internationally supported refugee populations. The recurring pattern of violent refugee crises prompts the following questions: Under what conditions do refugee crises lead

to the spread of civil war across borders? How can refugee relief organizations respond when militants use humanitarian assistance as a tool of war? What government actions can prevent or reduce conflict? To understand the role of refugees in the spread of conflict, Sarah Kenyon Lischer systematically compares violent and nonviolent crises involving Afghan, Bosnian, and Rwandan refugees. Lischer argues against the conventional socioeconomic explanations for refugee-related violence-abysmal living conditions, proximity to the homeland, and the presence of large numbers of bored young men. Lischer instead focuses on the often-ignored political context of the refugee crisis. She suggests that three factors are crucial: the level of the refugees' political cohesion before exile, the ability and willingness of the host state to prevent military activity, and the contribution, by aid agencies and outside parties, of resources that exacerbate conflict. Lischer's political explanation leads to policy prescriptions that are sure to be controversial: using private security forces in refugee camps or closing certain camps altogether. With no end in sight to the brutal wars that create refugee crises, *Dangerous Sanctuaries* is vital reading for anyone concerned with how refugee flows affect the dynamics of conflicts around the world.
