1. Record Nr. UNINA9910962075303321 Autore Godlove Terry Titolo Kant and the Meaning of Religion: The Critical Philosophy and Modern Religious Thought London, : I.B. Tauris, 2014 Pubbl/distr/stampa 9780857734891 **ISBN** 085773489X Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (334 p.) Classificazione CF 5017 200 170.92 Disciplina 210.92 Soggetti Kant, Immanuel. -- 1724-1804 -- Influence Philosophy and religion Religion -- Philosophy Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Cover; Author biography; Title Page; Copyright Page; Contents; Preface Nota di contenuto & Acknowledgments; Introduction; 1. Concepts; III. Preliminary Implications; II. The Spatial Theory of Concepts; I. Enough is Not Everything; 2. Definition; IV. Essentialism; III. Criticism; II. Religion in General; I. Varieties of Definition; 3. Reason; IV. A Ptolemaic Capstone; III. Reconstruction; II. Regulative and Constitutive; I. The Theorizing Mind; 4. Experience; V. Dependence and Illusion; IV. The Christian Faith; III. Proudfoot's Criticisms; II. On Religion; I. Kant's Nonconceptualism; 5. Self IV. Varieties of conformity today: social, religious, epistemicIII. The social construction of apperception; II. Kant on self-awareness; I. James, the subjective, and the social; 6. Meaning; III. From philosophy of religion to religious studies; II. A deflationary account of "God"; I. Explanations of meaning in terms of use; Conclusion; Notes; Bibliography Without Immanuel Kant (1724-1804) there would probably be no Sommario/riassunto

modern discipline of "the philosophy of religion". Kant"s considerable influence has ensured that philosophers, in addressing religious

questions, have focused on such issues as arguments for and against the existence of God; the question of immortality; the compatibility of human evil and transcendent goodness; and the relationship between morality and the divine. Many books already explore the nature of his influence. But this one goes further. It argues that Kant's theoretical philosophy, also called "the critical philosophy'