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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
