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# Philosophy Law Contemporary Readings Commentary

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Readings in the Philosophy of Law  
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Montesquieu's Philosophy of Liberalism  
Medieval Philosophy  
Reading Ethics  
The Force of Law Reaffirmed  
Is Goodness Without God Good Enough?  
A Treatise of Legal Philosophy and General Jurisprudence  
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Philosophy of Human Rights  
Commentary on Thomas Aquinas's Treatise on Divine Law  
A Most Detestable Crime  
Philosophy of Law and Legal Theory  
Research Handbook on Natural Law Theory  
Readings in the Philosophy of Law - Third Edition  
Legal Positivism in a Global and Transnational Age  
Legal Positivism  
Justifying Law  
What Is Justice?: Classic And Contemporary Readings 2nd Ed + an Introduction to Political Philosophy  
Philosophy and International Law  
Readings in the Philosophy of Law  
Contemporary Readings in the Philosophy of Literature  
A Critical Legal Study of the Ideology Behind Solvency II  
Journal of Camus Studies  
The Ethics of War  
Philosophy of Law  
Just Silences  
The Ethics of Democracy  
Introduction to Jurisprudence and Legal Theory  
Instrumental Rationality  
Commentary on Thomas Aquinas's Treatise on Law  
The Values of Presidential Leadership  
Readings in the Philosophy of Law - Second Edition  
Society, Law and Morality  
What is Justice?  
The Philosophy of Law

The Epistemological Foundations of Law  
Towards the True Law

*Philosophy Law Contemporary  
Readings Commentary*

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*Readings in the Philosophy of Law* Routledge

This close reading of Thomas Aquinas explores the relevance of the Divine Law to the modern world.

*Readings in the Philosophy of Law* Wiley-Blackwell

For sophomore/junior courses in Philosophy of Law. This anthology of classical and contemporary philosophical and legal essays and legal cases focuses on legal philosophy as its own subject rather than as an outgrowth of social or political philosophy or applied ethics. The essays focus on how law is organized and the particular philosophical issues that law raises. The book requires students to think through actual debates many of them still live in the courts.

**Montesquieu's Philosophy of Liberalism** Wiley-Blackwell

This comprehensive treatment of legal philosophy and general jurisprudence is designed for jurists as well as legal and practical philosophers. The treatise is presented in two sections: The 5-volume Theoretical part (2005) covers topics of contemporary debate; The 6-volume Historical part (2006-2007) traces the development of legal thought from ancient Greece through the twentieth century. This release incorporates Vol. 6: A History of the Philosophy of Law from the Ancient Greeks to the Scholastics; Vol. 7: The Jurists' Philosophy of Law from Rome to the Seventeenth Century; and Vol 8: A History of the Philosophy of Law in the Common Law World, 1600-1900.

**Medieval Philosophy** Temple University Press

Combining the sustained, coherent perspective of an authored text with diverse, authoritative primary readings, *Philosophy of Human Rights* provides the context and commentary students need to comprehend challenging rights concepts. Clear, accessible writing, thoughtful consideration of primary source documents, and practical, everyday examples pertinent to students' lives enhance this core textbook for courses on human rights and political philosophy. The first part of the book explores theoretical aspects, including the nature, justification, content,

and scope of rights. With an emphasis on contemporary issues and debates, the second part applies these theories to practical issues such as political discourse, free expression, the right to privacy, children's rights, and victims' rights. The third part of the book features the crucial documents that are referred to throughout the book, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, the African Charter on Human Rights and Peoples' Rights, and many more.

**Reading Ethics** Palibrio

This text lays out a course of study combining the traditional subject matter of jurisprudence with a series of introductions to a variety of other theoretical perspectives. It is designed for those taking jurisprudence/legal theory courses, and political science, philosophy and sociology students.

**The Force of Law Reaffirmed** Broadview Press

The Ethics of War is an indispensable collection of essays addressing issues both timely and age-old about the nature and ethics of war. Features essays by great thinkers from ancient times through to the present day, among them Plato, Augustine, Aquinas, Machiavelli, Grotius, Kant, Russell, and Walzer Examines timely questions such as: When is recourse to arms morally justifiable? What moral constraints should apply to military conduct? How can a lasting peace be achieved? Will appeal to a broad range of readers interested in morality and ethics in war time Includes informative introductions and helpful marginal notes by editors

*Is Goodness Without God Good Enough?* Houghton Mifflin  
Harcourt P

Journal of Camus Studies 201217 scholarly essays on the literature and philosophy of Albert Camus. Contributors: ERIC BERGBRADEN CANNON JACKSON DOUGHARTINGRID FERNANDEZPETER FRANCEV GIOVANNI GAETANIGEORGE HEFFERNANEMILY HOLMANPEADAR KEARNEYSTEFAN LANCYJERRY LARSONSIMON LEABENEDICT O'DONOHONICHOLAS PADFIELDPATRICK REILLYLUKE RICHARDSONRON SRIGLEYwww.camus-society.com

**A Treatise of Legal Philosophy and General Jurisprudence**

Edward Elgar Publishing

Natural moral law stands at the center of Western ethics and jurisprudence and plays a leading role in interreligious dialogue. Although the greatest source of the classical natural law tradition is Thomas Aquinas's Treatise on Law, the Treatise is notoriously difficult, especially for nonspecialists. J. Budziszewski has made this formidable work luminous. This book - the first classically styled, line-by-line commentary on the Treatise in centuries - reaches out to philosophers, theologians, social scientists, students, and general readers alike. Budziszewski shows how the Treatise facilitates a dialogue between author and reader.

Explaining and expanding upon the text in light of modern philosophical developments, he expounds this work of the great thinker not by diminishing his reasoning, but by amplifying it.

*Modern Jurisprudence* Springer Nature

Offers an accessible discussion of conceptual and moral questions on international law and advances the debate on many of these topics.

*Legal Philosophy* Broadview Press

p.p1 {margin: 0.0px 0.0px 0.0px 0.0px; font: 10.0px Arial} p.p2 {margin: 0.0px 0.0px 0.0px 0.0px; font: 10.0px Arial; min-height: 11.0px} span.s1 {font: 10.0px Helvetica} This thought-provoking Research Handbook provides a snapshot of current research on natural law theory in ethics, politics and law, showcasing the breadth and diversity of contemporary natural law thought. The Research Handbook on Natural Law Theory examines topics such as foundational figures in Western natural law theory, natural law ideas in a variety of religious and cultural traditions, normative foundations of natural law, as well as issues of law and governance. Featuring contributions by leading international scholars, this Research Handbook offers a valuable resource for scholars in law, philosophy, religious studies and related fields.

**Early Modern Philosophy** Oxford University Press

This book examines the success of Frederick Schauer's efforts to reclaim force as a core element of a general concept of law by approaching the issue from different legal traditions and distinct perspectives. In discussing Schauer's main arguments, it contributes to answering the question whether force, sanctions

and coercion should (or should not) be regarded as necessary elements of the concept of law, and whether legal philosophy should be concerned at all (or exclusively) with necessary or essential properties. While it was long assumed that legal norms are essentially defined by their force, it was H.L.A. Hart who raised doubts about whether law and coercion are necessarily connected, referring to the empowering, or more generally enabling, character exhibited by some legal norms. Prominent scholars following and refining Hart's argument built an influential case for excluding force as a necessary element of the concept of law. Most recently, however, Frederick Schauer has made a strong case to reaffirm the force of law, shedding new light on this essential question. This book collects important commentaries, never before published, by prominent legal philosophers evaluating Schauer's substantive arguments and his claims about jurisprudential methodology.

**Philosophy of Human Rights** SUNY Press

This introductory text encourages students to engage with key problems and arguments in ethics through a series of classic and contemporary readings. It will inspire students to think about the distinctive nature of moral philosophy, and to draw comparisons between different traditions of thought, between ancient and modern philosophies, and between theoretical and literary writing about the place of value in human life. Each of the book's six chapters focuses on a particular theme: the nature of goodness, subjectivity and objectivity in ethical thinking, justice and virtue, moral motivation, the place of moral obligation, and the idea that literature can be a form of moral philosophy. The historical readings come from Plato, Aristotle, Hume, Kant and Mill; and the contemporary readings from Foot, Rawls, McDowell, Mackie, Nagel, Williams, Nussbaum and Gaita. The editors' introductions to the themes, and the interactive commentaries they provide for each reading, are intended to make Reading Ethics come as close as possible to a seminar in philosophy.

**Commentary on Thomas Aquinas's Treatise on Divine Law** Springer Nature

What Is Justice? brings together many of the most prominent and influential writings on the topic of justice, both before and after Socrates. It features historical selections by Homer, Plato, Aristotle, Hobbes, and Engels and excerpts from the Bible and the 'Qur'an, as well as recent work by Rawls, Nozick, Walzer, and

Nagel. In this new edition the editors have further expanded and updated the contemporary readings and included work by Gauthier, Hampton, and Baier, and new selections by Rawls.

**A Most Detestable Crime** Springer

Despite persistent criticism from a variety of different perspectives including natural law, legal realism and socio-legal studies, legal positivism remains as an enduring theory of law. The essays contained in this volume represent the most balanced responses toward legal positivism and although largely sympathetic, the essays do not fail to criticize elements of the tradition wherever appropriate.

*Philosophy of Law and Legal Theory* University of Chicago Press  
Contributors address aspects of presidential leadership in essays on how presidential values are determined or constructed, how they are condoned and criticized, how they are packaged and conveyed, and how they are interpreted and acted upon. Includes scholars from communication, history, law, philosophy, political science, and psychology

**Research Handbook on Natural Law Theory** Routledge

Rationality requires that we intend the means that we believe are necessary for achieving our ends. Instrumental Rationality explores the formulation and status of this requirement of means-ends coherence. In particular, it is concerned with understanding what means-ends coherence requires of us as believers and agents, and why. Means-ends coherence is a genuine requirement of rationality and cannot be explained away as a myth, confused with a disjunction of requirements to have, or not have, specific attitudes. Nor is means-ends coherence strongly normative, such that we always ought to be means-ends coherent. A promising strategy for assessing why this requirement should exist is to consider the constitutive aim of intention. Just as belief has a constitutive aim (truth) that can explain some of the theoretical requirements of consistency and coherence governing beliefs, intention has a constitutive aim (here called "controlled action") that can explain some of the requirements of consistency and coherence governing intentions. We can therefore better understand means-ends coherence by understanding the constitutive aims of both of the attitudes governed by the requirement, intention, and belief.

*Readings in the Philosophy of Law - Third Edition* Wiley-Blackwell  
This collection of readings with extensive editorial commentary

brings together key texts of the most influential philosophers of the medieval era to provide a comprehensive introduction for students of philosophy. Features the writings of Augustine, Thomas Aquinas, Boethius, John Duns Scotus and other leading medieval thinkers Features several new translations of key thinkers of the medieval era, including John Buridan and Averroes Readings are accompanied by expert commentary from the editors, who are leading scholars in the field

**Legal Positivism in a Global and Transnational Age** Oxford University Press, USA

Designed for a first course in philosophy of law, jurisprudence or legal theory, this revised text contains classical and contemporary readings on a range of key issues in legal theory. Topics range from the nature of law and legal reasoning to specific problems such as entrapment, search and seizure, exclusionary rules, plea bargaining, pre-trial publicity, lawyer's ethics, and the adversary system. Introductions are provided for each topic, and often the first essay provides students with an overview of the problems that follow.

**Legal Positivism** Springer

Philosophy of Law provides a rich overview of the diverse theoretical justifications for our legal rules, systems, and practices. Utilizes the work of both classical and contemporary philosophers to illuminate the relationship between law and morality Introduces students to the philosophical underpinnings of International Law and its increasing importance as we face globalization Features concrete examples in the form of cases significant to the evolution of law Contrasts Anglo-American law with foreign institutions and practices such as those in China, Japan, India, Ireland and Canada Incorporates diverse perspectives on the philosophy of law ranging from canonical material to feminist theory, critical theory, postmodernism, and critical race theory

**Justifying Law** Routledge

Is the Miranda warning, which lets an accused know of the right to remain silent, more about procedural fairness or about the conventions of speech acts and silences? Do U.S. laws about Native Americans violate the preferred or traditional "silence" of the peoples whose religions and languages they aim to "protect" and "preserve"? In Just Silences, Marianne Constable draws on such examples to explore what is at stake in modern law: a

potentially new silence as to justice. Grounding her claims about modern law in rhetorical analyses of U.S. law and legal texts and locating those claims within the tradition of Nietzsche, Heidegger, and Foucault, Constable asks what we are to make of silences in modern law and justice. She shows how what she calls "sociolegal positivism" is more important than the natural law/positive law

distinction for understanding modern law. Modern law is a social and sociological phenomenon, whose instrumental, power-oriented, sometimes violent nature raises serious doubts about the continued possibility of justice. She shows how particular views of language and speech are implicated in such law. But law-like language--has not always been positivist, empirical, or

sociological, nor need it be. Constable examines possibilities of silence and proposes an alternative understanding of law--one that emerges in the calling, however silently, of words to justice. Profoundly insightful and fluently written, *Just Silences* suggests that justice today lies precariously in the silences of modern positive law.