

---

# Aquinas Ethics And Philosophy Of Religion Metaphysics And Practice Indiana Series In The Philosophy Of Religion

---

Disputed Questions on Virtue

Right And Reason

A Sketch

The Recovery of Virtue

Aquinas and the Nicomachean Ethics

A New Translation, Backgrounds, Interpretations

Metaphysical Foundations, Moral Theory, and Theological Context

Foundations of Moral Selfhood

Commentary on Thomas Aquinas's Virtue Ethics

Aquinas on Being, Goodness, and God

Aquinas's Ethics

Aquinas and the Nicomachean Ethics

Essays in Honor of Norman Kretzmann

On Law, Morality, and Politics (Second Edition)

The Relevance of Aquinas for Christian Ethics

The Metaphysics of Theism

Metaphysics and Practice

Ethics for A-Level

The Ethics of Saint Thomas Aquinas

Acts Amid Precepts

The Philosophy of Saint Thomas Aquinas

A Critical Guide

Two Courses

The Ethics of Aquinas

The Aristotelian Logical Structure of Thomas Aquinas's Moral Theory

The Second-Person Perspective in Aquinas's Ethics

On Inoculating Moral Philosophy Against God

The Recovery of Virtue

Toward a Humane Economy

Moral Goodness and Practical Wisdom

Thomas Aquinas on War and Peace  
Aquinas, Ethics, and Philosophy of Religion  
Aquinas's Natural Theology in Summa Contra Gentiles I  
The Oxford Handbook of Aquinas  
Ethics as a Work of Charity  
Aristotle's Ethics and Medieval Philosophy  
Reason and Human Happiness in Aquinas's Moral Science  
Aquinas on Divine Goodness and the Connection of the Virtues  
Aquinas on Virtue

*Aquinas Ethics And  
Philosophy Of Religion  
Metaphysics And  
Practice Indiana Series  
In The Philosophy Of  
Religion*

*Downloaded from  
[archive.imba.com](http://archive.imba.com) by  
guest*

---

**LAYLA CARLY**

---

Disputed Questions on Virtue Oxford  
University Press  
Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics is the  
text which had the single greatest

influence on Aquinas's ethical writings,  
and the historical and philosophical  
value of Aquinas's appropriation of this  
text provokes lively debate. In this  
volume of new essays, thirteen  
distinguished scholars explore how  
Aquinas receives, expands on and  
transforms Aristotle's insights about the  
attainability of happiness, the scope of  
moral virtue, the foundation of morality

and the nature of pleasure. They examine Aquinas's commentary on the Ethics and his theological writings, above all the Summa theologiae. Their essays show Aquinas to be a highly perceptive interpreter, but one who also brings certain presuppositions to the Ethics and alters key Aristotelian notions for his own purposes. The result is a rich and nuanced picture of Aquinas's relation to Aristotle that will be of interest to readers in moral philosophy, Aquinas studies, the history of theology and the history of philosophy.

**Right And Reason** John Knox Press  
In Aquinas, Ethics, and Philosophy of Religion, Thomas Hibbs recovers the notion of practice to develop a more descriptive account of human action and knowing, grounded in the venerable

vocabulary of virtue and vice. Drawing on Aquinas, who believed that all good works originate from virtue, Hibbs postulates how epistemology, ethics, metaphysics, and theology combine into a set of contemporary philosophical practices that remain open to metaphysics. Hibbs brings Aquinas into conversation with analytic and Continental philosophy and suggests how a more nuanced appreciation of his thought enriches contemporary debates. This book offers readers a new appreciation of Aquinas and articulates a metaphysics integrally related to ethical practice.

A Sketch Cambridge University Press  
Thomas Aquinas (1224/6-1274) lived an active, demanding academic and ecclesiastical life that ended while he

was still comparatively young. He nonetheless produced many works, varying in length from a few pages to a few volumes. The present book is an introduction to this influential author and a guide to his thought on almost all the major topics on which he wrote. The book begins with an account of Aquinas's life and works. The next section contains a series of essays that set Aquinas in his intellectual context. They focus on the philosophical sources that are likely to have influenced his thinking, the most prominent of which were certain Greek philosophers (chiefly Aristotle), Latin Christian writers (such as Augustine), and Jewish and Islamic authors (such as Maimonides and Avicenna). The subsequent sections of the book address topics that Aquinas

himself discussed. These include metaphysics, the existence and nature of God, ethics and action theory, epistemology, philosophy of mind and human nature, the nature of language, and an array of theological topics, including Trinity, Incarnation, sacraments, resurrection, and the problem of evil, among others. These sections include more than thirty contributions on topics central to Aquinas's own worldview. The final sections of the volume address the development of Aquinas's thought and its historical influence. Any attempt to present the views of a philosopher in an earlier historical period that is meant to foster reflection on that thinker's views needs to be both historically faithful and also philosophically engaged. The

present book combines both exposition and evaluation insofar as its contributors have space to engage in both. This Handbook is therefore meant to be useful to someone wanting to learn about Aquinas's philosophy and theology while also looking for help in philosophical interaction with it.

**The Recovery of Virtue** Cambridge University Press

In this comprehensive anthology, twenty-seven outstanding scholars from North America and Europe address every major aspect of Thomas Aquinas's understanding of morality and comment on his remarkable legacy. The opening chapters of *The Ethics of Aquinas* introduce readers to the sources, methods, and major themes of Aquinas's ethics. Part II of the book provides an

extended discussion of ideas in the Second Part of the *Summa Theologiae*, in which contributors present cogent interpretations of the structure, major arguments, and themes of each of the treatises. The third and final part examines the legacy of Thomistic ethics for the twentieth century and today. These essays reflect a diverse group of scholars representing a variety of intellectual perspectives. Contributors span numerous fields of study, including intellectual history, medieval studies, moral philosophy, religious ethics, and moral theology. This remarkable variety underscores how interpretations of Thomas's ethics continue to develop and evolve -- and stimulate fervent discussion within the academy and the church. Book jacket.

Aquinas and the Nicomachean Ethics

Cambridge University Press

Thomas Aquinas is one of the most important figures in the history of philosophy and philosophical theology. Relying on a deep understanding of Aristotle, Aquinas developed a metaphysical framework that is comprehensive, detailed, and flexible. Within that framework, he formulated a range of strikingly original and carefully explicated views in areas including natural theology, philosophy of mind, philosophical psychology, and ethics. In this book, Christopher Hughes focuses on Aquinas's thought from an analytic philosophical perspective. After an overview of Aquinas's life and works, Hughes discusses Aquinas's metaphysics, including his conception of

substance, matter, and form, and his account of essence and existence; and his theory of the nature of human beings, including his critique of a substance dualism that Aquinas attributes to Plato, but is usually associated with Descartes. In the final chapters, Hughes discusses Aquinas's account of the existence and nature of God, and his treatment of the problem of evil, as well as his ideas about the relation of goodness to being, choice, and happiness. Aquinas on Being, Goodness, and God is essential reading for students and scholars of Aquinas, and anyone interested in philosophy of religion or the history of medieval philosophy.

**A New Translation, Backgrounds, Interpretations** Georgetown University

Press

The second edition retains the selection of texts presented in the first edition but offers them in new translations by Richard J Regan -- including that of his Aquinas, *Treatise on Law* (Hackett, 2000). A revised Introduction and glossary, an updated select bibliography, and the inclusion of summarising headnotes for each of the units -- Conscience, Law, Justice, Property, War and Killing, Obedience and Rebellion, and Practical Wisdom and Statecraft -- further enhance its usefulness.

### **Metaphysical Foundations, Moral Theory, and Theological Context**

Routledge

Aristotle's *Nicomachean Ethics* had a profound influence on generations of later philosophers, not only in the

ancient era but also in the medieval period and beyond. In this book, Anthony Celano explores how medieval authors recast Aristotle's *Ethics* according to their own moral ideals. He argues that the moral standard for the *Ethics* is a human one, which is based upon the ethical tradition and the best practices of a given society. In the Middle Ages, this human standard was replaced by one that is universally applicable, since its foundation is eternal immutable divine law. Celano resolves the conflicting accounts of happiness in Aristotle's *Nicomachean Ethics*, demonstrates the importance of the virtue of *phronesis* (practical wisdom), and shows how the medieval view of moral reasoning alters Aristotle's concept of moral wisdom.

Foundations of Moral Selfhood Open



### Book Publishers

McInerney revisits the basics of Thomas's teachings and offers a brief, intelligible, and persuasive summary.

**Commentary on Thomas Aquinas's Virtue Ethics** Cambridge University Press

This book examines issues of organisation in resistance movements, discussing topics including the integration of the world system, the intersection of networks with discourses of identity, and the possibility of social transformation. Drawing on a number of theorists including Deleuze and Guattari, authors Athina Karatzogianni and Andrew Robinson seek to reinterpret World Systems Theory in order to engage with issues of power, resistance, and conflict in the contemporary world.

Discussing contemporary scholarship in global politics, the authors consider new and developing concepts including: global cities, bifurcations, hegemonic transitions, the relationship between capitalism and the state, the position of East Asia, and active and reactive network movements. Their analysis includes a very rich pool of empirical examples covering more than fifty countries and thirty resistance groups. Power, Resistance and Conflict in the Contemporary World will be of interest to students and scholars looking for a comprehensive new theorization of the forces at work in global politics. The book provides a framework which crosses the boundaries between international relations, international political economy, comparative politics,

conflict studies, social movement studies and critical theory, producing a study of a highly interdisciplinary scope.

*Aquinas on Being, Goodness, and God*

Hackett Publishing

About Aquinas: St Thomas Aquinas lived from 1224/5 to 1274, mostly in his native Italy but for a time in France. He was the greatest of the medieval philosopher/theologians, and one of the most important of all Western thinkers. His most famous books are the two summaries of his teachings, the *Summa contra gentiles* and the *Summa theologiae*. About the book: *The Metaphysics of Theism* presents an explanation and evaluation of Aquinas's natural theology, the paradigm of which is the first book of the *Summa contra gentiles*. But in addition to considering

this as a monumental achievement of medieval philosophy, Norman Kretzmann approaches it as a continuing enterprise which can be developed with considerable benefit in contemporary philosophy. Professor Kretzmann follows Aquinas in seeing natural theology as the means of integrating philosophy and theology. What makes this enterprise natural theology is its forgoing of appeals to revelation as evidence for the truth of propositions. What makes it natural theology is its agenda: to investigate, by means of analysis and argument, not only the existence and nature of God but also the relation of everything else--especially human nature and behaviour--to God considered as reality's first principle. Professor Kretzmann argues that natural theology

offers the only route by which philosophers can, as philosophers, approach theological propositions, and that the one presented in this book is the best available natural theology.

Aquinas's Ethics Hackett Publishing

"Although most natural law ethical theories recognize moral absolutes, there is not much agreement even among natural law theorists about how to identify them. The author argues that in order to understand and determine the morality (or immorality) of a human action, it must be considered in relation to the organized system of human practices within which it is performed. Such an approach, he argues, is to be found in the natural law theory of Thomas Aquinas, especially once it is recognized that the logical structure of

Aquinas's ethical theory is basically that of an Aristotelian science." "The book will be useful to students and scholars interested in ethics, especially from an Aristotelian and/or Thomistic perspective. One appendix reproduces the Leonine text of the De malo (question 6), with facing English translation. Another appendix provides facing Latin text and English translation of the Summa Theologiae I-II (question 94, article 2)."--BOOK JACKET.Title Summary field provided by Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved  
*Aquinas and the Nicomachean Ethics*  
PIMS

For many years, philosophers have read Aquinas's ethical writings as if his moral doctrine ought to make sense completely apart from the commitments

of Christian faith. Because Aquinas relied heavily upon rational arguments, and upon Aristotle in particular, scholars have frequently attempted to read his texts in a strictly philosophical context. According to Denis J. M. Bradley, this approach is misguided and can lead to a radical misinterpretation of Aquinas's moral science. Here, Bradley sets out to prove that Aquinas was a theologian before all else and that any systematic Thomistic ethics must remain theological--not philosophical. Against the background of Aristotle's *Nicomachean Ethics*, the author provides a detailed differentiation between Aristotle's and Aquinas's views on moral principles and the end of man. He points out that Aquinas himself provided a powerful critique of remaining within the

limits of Aristotelian philosophical naturalism in ethics. Human nature's openness to its de facto supernatural end, which is the focal point of Thomistic moral science, obviates any attempt to reconstruct a systematic, quasi-Aristotelian ethics from the extracted elements of Aquinas's moral science. Aquinas's critique of Aristotle leads to a paradoxical philosophical conception of human nature: short of attaining its ultimate supernatural end, the gratuitous vision of the divine essence, human nature in history and even in eternity is naturally endless. In concluding, Bradley suggests that it is the Christian philosopher who, by explicitly embracing the theological meaning of man's paradoxical natural endlessness, can best engage a

postmodernism that repudiates any ultimate rational grounds for human thought and morality. ABOUT THE AUTHOR: Denis J. M. Bradley is a member of the department of philosophy at Georgetown University and a former fellow of the American Academy in Rome. PRAISE FOR THE BOOK: "Bradley's contribution to the study of Aquinas is important. From the standpoint of a historian, his main achievement is to clarify the 'dialogue' between Aquinas and Aristotle. This fulfills a long-time desideratum: the subject has been treated by many scholars . . . but Bradley is the first who has studied virtually all relevant texts in detail, with convincing results. He establishes a new status quaestionis from which all further research must start."-- Prof. Wolfgang

Kluxen, University of Bonn "A helpful introduction to some of the main themes of Thomistic and Aristotelian morality."-- Choice

Essays in Honor of Norman Kretzmann  
Cambridge University Press

"This is an absolutely dazzling book on Orwell, casting a brilliant new light, not just on Orwell himself, but on the entire intellectual history of our time. It is a 'must read', not just for devotees of Orwell, but for anyone concerned with discussions of socialism and capitalism, totalitarianism and democracy, ideological passion and intellectual honesty. It will prove a superb teaching aid at both undergraduate and graduate levels."--Yuri Maltsev, co-author of *The Tea Party Explained* and editor of *Requiem for Marx* "There has always

been some mystery about how Orwell could give us the nightmare world of Ingsoc (English Socialism) while himself remaining an unrepentant English Socialist. This and other puzzles about Orwell are convincingly solved in Dr. Steele's masterly account. If you want to know what made Orwell tick, you just have to read this eloquent, provocative, and hugely entertaining book."--Barry Smith, Director of the National Center for Ontological Research and author of Austrian Philosophy

On Law, Morality, and Politics (Second Edition) CUA Press

Discusses Aquinas's reception of Aristotle's work, exploring how Aquinas adopts, corrects or transforms key themes from Aristotle's ethics.

**The Relevance of Aquinas for**

**Christian Ethics** Oxford University Press

Most of us wonder how to make sense of the apparent moral excellences or virtues of those who have different visions of the good life or different religious commitments than our own. Rather than flattening or ignoring the deep difference between various visions of the good life, as is so often done, this book turns to the medieval Christian theologian Thomas Aquinas to find a better way. Thomas, it argues, shows us how to welcome the outsider and her virtue as an expression rather than a betrayal of one's own distinctive vision. It shows how Thomas, driven by a Christian commitment to charity and especially informed by Augustine, synthesized Augustinian and Aristotelian

elements to construct an ethics that does justice—in love—to insiders and outsiders alike. Decosimo offers the first analysis of Thomas on pagan virtue and a reinterpretation of Thomas's ethics while providing a model for our own efforts to articulate a truthful hospitality and do ethics in our pluralist, globalized world.

The Metaphysics of Theism Cambridge University Press

This Element provides an account of Thomas Aquinas's moral philosophy that emphasizes the intrinsic connection between happiness and the human good, human virtue, and the precepts of practical reason. Human beings by nature have an end to which they are directed and concerning which they do not deliberate, namely happiness.

Humans achieve this end by performing good human acts, which are produced by the intellect and the will, and perfected by the relevant virtues. These virtuous acts require that the agent grasps the relevant moral principles and uses them in particular cases.

**Metaphysics and Practice** Oxford University Press

What does pleasure have to do with morality? What role, if any, should intuition have in the formation of moral theory? If something is 'simulated', can it be immoral? This accessible and wide-ranging textbook explores these questions and many more. Key ideas in the fields of normative ethics, metaethics and applied ethics are explained rigorously and systematically, with a vivid writing style that enlivens

the topics with energy and wit. Individual theories are discussed in detail in the first part of the book, before these positions are applied to a wide range of contemporary situations including business ethics, sexual ethics, and the acceptability of eating animals. A wealth of real-life examples, set out with depth and care, illuminate the complexities of different ethical approaches while conveying their modern-day relevance. This concise and highly engaging resource is tailored to the Ethics components of AQA Philosophy and OCR Religious Studies, with a clear and practical layout that includes end-of-chapter summaries, key terms, and common mistakes to avoid. It should also be of practical use for those teaching Philosophy as part of the

International Baccalaureate. Ethics for A-Level is of particular value to students and teachers, but Fisher and Dimmock's precise and scholarly approach will appeal to anyone seeking a rigorous and lively introduction to the challenging subject of ethics. Tailored to the Ethics components of AQA Philosophy and OCR Religious Studies.

Ethics for A-Level Georgetown University Press

Links Aquinas's metaphysics and anthropology to his action theory and ethics to illuminate how the moral theory is built on foundations laid elsewhere. The authors emphasize the integration of concepts of virtue, natural law, and divine grace within Aquinas's ethics.-- From publisher's description.

*The Ethics of Saint Thomas Aquinas*



Catholic University of America Press  
The far reaching changes in man's social and personal life taking place in our lifetime underline the need for a sound ethical evaluation of our rights and duties and of human behaviour both on the individual level and in the political society. On many issues judgments of value vary widely and a consultation of the thought of Thomas Aquinas on the basic questions will be helpful, the more since he is not only one of the greatest philosophers but also succeeded in integrating in his moral philosophy the wisdom of the ancients, in particular of Aristotle and the Stoa. This book presents Aquinas's thought on such central questions as man's happiness, how to determine the morality of our actions, the natural law and the main

virtues, as well as on the common good, war, human labour, love and friendship. Throughout the book the intellectual character of this moral philosophy is pointed out and problems are set in a historical perspective.

*Acts Amid Precepts* CUA Press

Aquinas on Virtue: A Causal Reading is an original interpretation of one of the most compelling accounts of virtue in the Western tradition, that of the great theologian and philosopher Thomas Aquinas (1224-1274). Taking as its starting point Aquinas's neglected definition of virtue in terms of its "causes," this book offers a systematic analysis of Aquinas on the nature, genesis, and role of virtue in human life. Drawing on connections and contrasts between Aquinas and contemporary

treatments of virtue, Austin argues that Aquinas's causal virtue theory retains its normative power today. As well as providing a synoptic account of Aquinas on virtue, the book includes an extended treatment of the cardinal virtue of temperance, an argument for the superiority of Aquinas's concept of "habit" over modern psychological accounts, and a rethinking of the relation

between grace and virtue. With an approach that is distinctively theological yet strongly conversant with philosophy, this study will offer specialists a bold new interpretation of Aquinas's virtue theory while giving students a systematic introduction with suggested readings from his *Summa Theologiae* and *On the Virtues*.

Related with Aquinas Ethics And Philosophy Of Religion Metaphysics And Practice Indiana Series In The Philosophy Of Religion:

- Reflections Worksheet Answer Key : [click here](#)