

Philosophy of Law, 9780822101505, Joel Feinberg, Hyman Gross, 1975, Dickenson Publishing Company, 1975

viii KANT'S PHILOSOPHY OF LAW. interest had been more and more absorbed and concentrated in the Practical. For to him, as to all great and comprehensive thinkers, Philosophy has only its beginning in the theoretical explanation of things ; its chief end is the rational organization and animation and guidance of the higher life in which all things culminate. Kant had carried with him through all his struggle and toil of thought, the cardinal faith in God, Freedom, and Immortality, as an inalienable possession of Reason, and he had beheld the human Personality transfigured and glorified ... of Right as the philosophical. Magna Charta of the age of political Reason and the permanent foundation of all true Philosophy of Law. Thus produced, Kant's. The book is structured in three parts around the key issues and themes in philosophy of law: What is the law? – the major legal theories addressing the question of what we mean by law, including natural law, legal positivism and legal realism. The reach of the law – the various legal theories on the nature and extent of the law's authority, with regard to obligation and civil disobedience, rights, liberty and privacy. Criminal law – responsibility and mens rea, intention, recklessness and murder, legal defences, insanity and philosophies of punishment. This new third edition has been thorough! Philosophy of law is a branch of philosophy that examines the nature of law and law's relationship to other systems of norms, especially ethics and political philosophy. It asks questions like "What is law?", "What are the criteria for legal validity?", and "What is the relationship between law and morality?" Philosophy of law and jurisprudence are often used interchangeably, though jurisprudence sometimes encompasses forms of reasoning that fit into economics or sociology. Philosophy of Law - Books, Journals, Series, Textbooks, Reference Works, Electronic Media from Springer. History of Science. Logic & Philosophy of Language. Philosophical Traditions. Philosophy of Law. Value Theory. Journals Journals. Browse Journals in: Epistemology & Philosophy of Science. Ethics. History of Science. Logic & Philosophy of Language. Philosophical Traditions. Philosophy of Law. Value Theory. All Journals in Philosophy. Books Books. Browse Books in: Epistemology & Philosophy of Science. Ethics. History of Science. Logic & Philosophy of Language. Philosophical Traditions. Philosophy of Law. Value Theory. All Books in Philosophy. Series Series. Browse Series in: The Philosophy of Law. Michael C. Mello. California State University, Fresno. The philosophy of law 2. The Nature of Law. The nature of law as the law of the land versus the natural law given to an individual as a. God-given right to pursue life, liberty, and property being treated equally among all men. The. nature of law states that the strongest of the species will survive to reproduce and carry on the. next generation of that species. The strong will survive, and the weaker will die off due to. predators thinning or killing off what is not needed in the species or in the geographical area. The philosophy of law 5. This convenient form of code creates a legal system purporting authority to a supreme direction. for behavior within the community.