

# The Nature of Law: Readings in Legal Philosophy. Random House, 1966. Martin P.

## Golding, Martin Philip Golding. 1966. 276 pages

Discover librarian-selected research resources on Philosophy of Law from the Questia online library, including full-text online books, academic journals, magazines, newspapers and more. There are many theories that attempt to explain the nature, parameters and the trends of law within established legal structures and originating prior to the formal foundation of a new legal system. There are different motivations in analysis of the philosophy or point of law. One assumes law exists in order to be changed in that it ought to be reformed when meeting a new social need or demand so that it would be compliant with the unforeseen situation. Another more common understanding is the pursuit of social stability and order by finding the optimum formulae of laws that would govern people. The second edition of Readings in the Philosophy of Law is a concise anthology of key arguments in the philosophy of law, organized around the ideas of law and legal reasoning, limits on individual liberty, responsibility, and international law. Selections new to this edition update the anthology while continuing to present legal theory as a set of closely intertwined arguments. (Broadview readings in philosophy) Includes bibliographical references. Normative jurisprudence has been concerned with evaluation and justification of law and legal practices, asking such questions as "What is the nature of legitimate legal authority?" and "What justifies legal punishment?" This book tries to give a concise picture of some of the main contenders in the debate over In Philosophy of Law, Andrei Marmor provides a comprehensive analysis of contemporary debates about the fundamental nature of law—an issue that has been at the heart of legal philosophy for centuries. What the law is seems to be a matter of fact, but this fact has normative significance: it tells people what they ought to do. Marmor argues that the myriad questions raised by the factual and normative features of law actually depend on the possibility of reduction—whether the legal domain can be explained in terms of something else, more foundational in nature. It will be essential reading for anyone curious about the nature of law. Philosophy of law (or legal philosophy) is concerned with providing a general philosophical analysis of law and legal institutions. Issues in the field range from abstract conceptual questions about the nature of law and legal systems to normative questions about the relationship between law and morality and the justification for various legal institutions. Topics in legal philosophy tend to be more abstract than related topics in political philosophy and applied ethics. For example, whereas the question of how properly to interpret the U.S. Constitution belongs to democratic theory (and hence