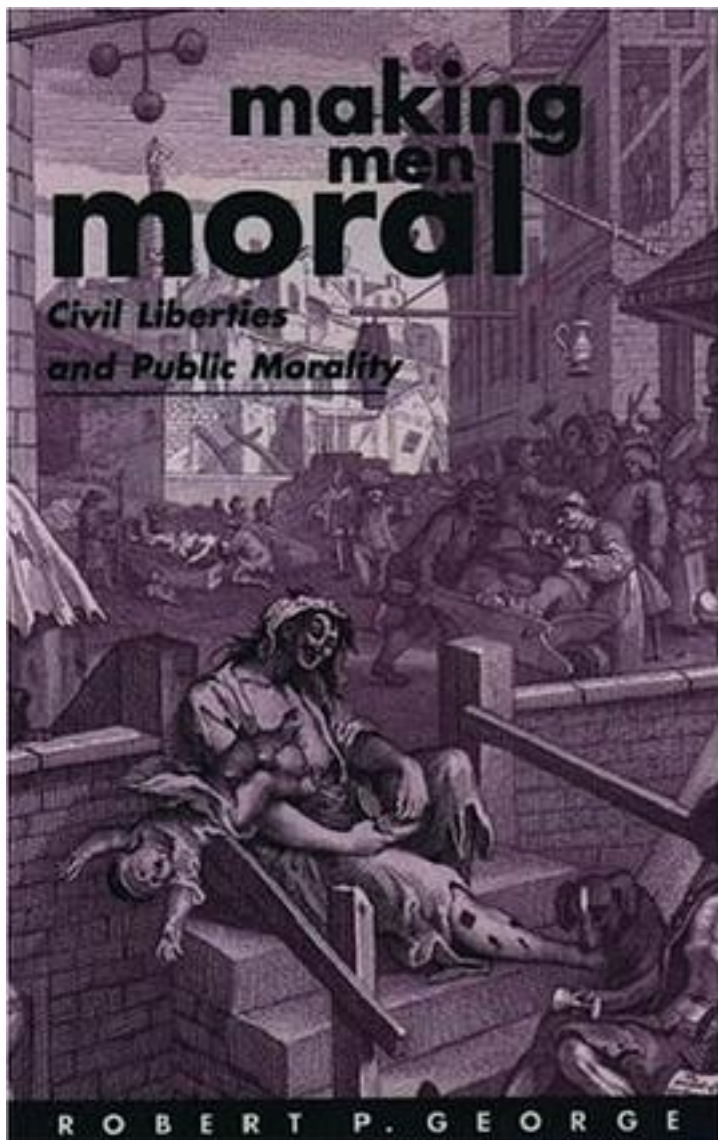


# Making Men Moral



[Making Men Moral 下载链接1](#)

著者:Robert P. George

出版者:Oxford University Press, USA

出版时间:1995-05-25

装帧:Paperback

isbn:9780198260240

Contemporary liberal thinkers commonly suppose that there is something in principle unjust about the legal prohibition of putatively victimless immoralities. Against the prevailing liberal view, Robert P. George defends the proposition that 'moral laws' can play a legitimate, if subsidiary, role in preserving the 'moral ecology' of the cultural environment in which people make the morally significant choices by which they form their characters and influence, for good or ill, the moral lives of others. George shows that a defence of morals legislation is fully compatible with a 'pluralistic perfectionist' political theory of civil liberties and public morality.

作者介绍:

Robert Peter George is an American legal scholar, political philosopher, and public intellectual who serves as the McCormick Professor of Jurisprudence and Director of the James Madison Program in American Ideals and Institutions at Princeton University. He lectures on constitutional interpretation, civil liberties, philosophy of law, and political philosophy. George, a Catholic, is considered one of the country's leading conservative intellectuals.

目录:

[Making Men Moral\\_ 下载链接1](#)

标签

法理学

政治哲学

George

自然法

法律道德主义

法哲学

Robert

## 评论

基于自然法与多元至善主义立场，对道德法伸出橄榄枝——法律不能使人更道德，但法律可以通过禁止特定行为的方式建构美德品行：防止自我堕落、仿效恶行、维护滋养道德选择的公德生态与教育公民善恶。作者在本书中想捍卫的，至少是：法律的道德强制在原则上并非不正当。

亚里士多德与阿奎那提供了至善主义的基底：使人道德是政治社群的中心目标，而欲使人道德必须建立并维持导向美德生活的条件，即所谓道德生态，正如德弗林所强调的社会凝聚力，尽管社会凝聚力不足以充分论证道德强制必要性。

正是在这种意义上，拒绝德沃金与罗尔斯的反至善主义，拉兹成为更重要的思想资源：自由自治、尤其是非道德的选择，本身至少并不彰显自治的独立价值。内在价值是另一维度对行动原因的解答，至善主义以此种身份介入，并融括多元主义立场：以多元公民自由为其基础。

-----  
[Making Men Moral\\_ 下载链接1](#)

## 书评

-----  
[Making Men Moral\\_ 下载链接1](#)