

Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion The History Of Oxford Worlds Classics David Hume

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Hume's Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion

Independently Published

This book is a defense of Hume's philosophical principles in the *Treatise of Human Nature*. Nelson shows that Hume's new philosophy was a uniquely original and profound masterpiece in philosophical literature, worthy of serious study and acceptance. It is argued that *Dialogues* is a reflective philosophical autobiography of Hume himself.

David Hume: Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion In Focus Springer Science & Business Media

This eBook edition of "On Religion" has been formatted to the highest digital standards and adjusted for readability on all devices. David Hume wrote on almost every central question in the philosophy of religion. His writings concerning problems of religion are among the most important and influential contributions on this topic. Hume managed to cover in his works the philosophy, psychology, history, and anthropology of religious thought.

Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion Temple University Press
In the pages that follow, an attempt is made to examine those sections of the *Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion* which deal with the Argument from Design - the argument which purports to prove that certain observed similarities between the design of the world and machines of human contrivance countenance reasoning by analogy to the conclusion that the cause of the design of the world resembles human intelligence. The sections which deal with the Argument from Design, and with which I am therefore concerned, are Parts I through VIII and Part XII. I argue that a clue to Hume's discussion of the Argument from Design is to be found in Section XII of the first Enquiry, in which Hume presents his most thorough analysis of philosophic dogmatism and scepticism. The *Dialogues*, as will be shown, follows precisely Hume's recommendations in this Section for bringing the dogmatist to the position which Hume himself endorses - 'mitigated scepticism.' It is, then, the position of the mitigated sceptic which is elaborated in Part XII of the *Dialogues*. The belief in an intelligent designer of the world is shown to be akin to certain other beliefs discussed by Hume - causality, physical objects, a continuing self - which are usually referred to in the literature as 'natural beliefs.' The mitigated sceptic's defense of the unknowability of the divine nature is seen to be in accordance with Hume's view that whatever is believed naturally cannot be known or understood.

Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion Oxford University Press, USA
David Hume is the greatest and also one of the most provocative

philosophers to have written in the English language. No philosopher is more important for his careful, critical, and deeply perceptive examination of the grounds for belief in divine powers and for his sceptical accounts of the causes and consequences of religious belief, expressed most powerfully in the *Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion* and *The Natural History of Religion*. The *Dialogues* ask if belief in God can be inferred from the nature of the universe or whether it is even consistent with what we know about the universe. The *Natural History of Religion* investigates the origins of belief, and follows its development from harmless polytheism to dogmatic monotheism. Together they constitute the most formidable attack upon the rationality of religious belief ever mounted by a philosopher. This edition also includes Section XI of *The Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding* and a letter concerning the *Dialogues*, as well as particularly helpful critical apparatus and abstracts of the main texts, enabling the reader to locate or relocate key topics.

Hume's Enlightenment Tract *Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion*, and *The Natural History of Religion* may, with his *Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion* be held to mark the beginning of the Philosophy of Religion. Not so clearly a text illustrating modern technology—indeed in its own day it was regarded as skeptical and subversive—the *Natural History* is remarkably illustrative of the development of religious thought and is a brilliant philosophical contribution to the interpretation of religion.

A Dissertation on the Passions OUP Oxford
Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion is a philosophical work by the Scottish philosopher David Hume, first published in 1779. Through dialogue, three philosophers named Demea, Philo, and Cleanthes debate the nature of God's existence. Hume's Presence in *The Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion* Cambridge University Press

This edition features two famous works by David Hume. In 'A Dissertation on the Passions', Hume sets out his original view of the nature and central role of passion and emotion. 'The Natural History of Religion' is a landmark work in the study of religion as a natural phenomenon.

David Hume: Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion in Focus University Press of America

One of the most central doctrines of Hume's philosophy is his notion that the mind consists of its mental perceptions, or the mental objects which are present to it, and which divide into two categories: impressions and ideas. David Hume strove to create a total naturalistic science of man that examined the psychological basis of human nature. He argued against the existence of innate ideas, positing that all human knowledge is founded solely in experience. This book presents all the main Hume's ideas and teaching, beginning with his classic statement of philosophical empiricism, scepticism, and naturalism, "A Treatise of Human Nature".

Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion by David Hume Good Press

James F. Sennett and Douglas Groothuis have assembled a distinguished array of scholars to examine the Humean legacy with care and make the case for a more robust, if chastened, natural theology after Hume.

Hume On Natural Religion Oxford University Press

"The Natural History of Religion" by David Hume.

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Hume's Inexplicable Mystery e-artnow

Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion is a philosophical work by the Scottish philosopher David Hume. Through dialogue, three philosophers named Demea, Philo, and Cleanthes debate the nature of God's existence.

Hume's 'New Scene of Thought' and The Several Faces of David Hume in the Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion Createspace Independent Publishing Platform

Why did David Hume feel so deeply about publishing The Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion that he set aside funds in his will providing for its posthumous publication? Part of the answer is that it provided a literary, satirical work responding to his mean-spirited theological critics. In Hume's Presence Robert Fogelin provides a textual analysis that demonstrates the close relationship of The Dialogues with his central philosophical writings and its centrality to his relationship with skepticism. A striking feature of The Dialogues is that Cleanthes and Philo seem well versed in the works of the philosopher David Hume. Their arguments often echo in content--even wording--claims found in Hume's central philosophical writings. Beyond this, the overall dialectical structure of The Dialogues mirrors dialectical developments found in both The Treatise of Human Nature and the Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding: the naturalistic effort to provide a rational defense of religion ends in weakening religious commitments rather than in strengthening them. Nowhere in The Dialogues does Hume address his readers directly. As a result, it may not immediately be clear whether Hume is expressing his own opinions through one of his characters or is using a character to represent a position he wishes to examine, perhaps to reject. The Dialogues is a contest, and Hume, by not speaking directly in his own voice, leaves it-officially, at least-to his readers to judge who, if anyone, wins. The central problem of The Dialogues is to consider what Hume understood by skepticism. The second section of this book examines competing views of Hume's skepticism, concluding with his own remarks. In the Treatise and the Enquiry, Hume says, when consumed by skeptical arguments and reasoning, he finds philosophical nurture in rejoining the practices of everyday life. His famous, concluding remark in The Dialogues about skepticism being the basis for a believing Christian seems cut from the same cloth.

Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion (Annotated)

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It has been remarked, my HERMIPPUS, that though the ancient philosophers conveyed most of their instruction in the form of dialogue, this method of composition has been little practised in later ages, and has seldom succeeded in the hands of those who have attempted it. Accurate and regular argument, indeed, such as is now expected of philosophical inquirers, naturally throws a man into the methodical and didactic manner; where he can immediately, without

preparation, explain the point at which he aims; and thence proceed, without interruption, to deduce the proofs on which it is established. To deliver a SYSTEM in conversation, scarcely appears natural; and while the dialoguewriter desires, by departing from the direct style of composition, to give a freer air to his performance, and avoid the appearance of Author and Reader, he is apt to run into a worse inconvenience, and convey the image of Pedagogue and Pupil. Or, if he carries on the dispute in the natural spirit of good company, by throwing in a variety of topics, and preserving a proper balance among the speakers, he often loses so much time in preparations and transitions, that the reader will scarcely think himself compensated, by all the graces of dialogue, for the order, brevity, and precision, which are sacrificed to them.

Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion Illustrated Oxford University Press

This text guides the reader to a clear understanding of the classic of Enlightenment Philosophy and Theology, Hume's Dialogues

Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion Oxford Paperbacks David Hume 's Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion is a philosophical classic that displays a powerful mastery of the critical thinking skills of reasoning and evaluation. Hume 's subject, the question of the existence and possible nature of God, was, and still is, a persistent topic of philosophical and theological debate. What makes Hume 's text a classic of reasoning, though, is less what he says, than how he says it. As he noted in his preface to the book, the question of ' natural religion ' was unanswerable: so ' obscure and uncertain ' that ' human reason can reach no fixed determination with regard to it. ' Hume chose, as a result, to cast his thoughts on the topic in the form of a dialogue – allowing different points of view to be reasoned out, evaluated and answered by different characters. Considering and judging different or opposing points of view, as Hume 's characters do, is an important part of reasoning, and is vital to building strong persuasive arguments. Even if, as Hume suggests, there can be no final answer to what a god might be like, Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion shows high-level reasoning and evaluation at their best.

Principal Writings on Religion Hackett Publishing

David Hume's Dialogues concerning Natural Religion, first published in 1779, is one of the most influential works in the philosophy of religion and the most artful instance of philosophical dialogue since the dialogues of Plato. It presents a fictional conversation between a sceptic, an orthodox Christian, and a Newtonian theist concerning evidence for the existence of an intelligent cause of nature based on observable features of the world. This edition presents it together with several of Hume's other, shorter writings about religion, and with brief selections from the work of Pierre Bayle, who influenced both Hume's views on religion and the dialectical style of the Dialogues. The volume is completed by an introduction which sets the Dialogues in its philosophical and historical contexts.

Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion Rowman & Littlefield Publishers

David Hume made a reputation by writing on reason and its limits. The main thrust of "Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion" is to question whether theological arguments for God that assign Him positive attributes (omniscient, omnipotent, omni-benevolent, etc.) go beyond reason's limits in assigning these attributes. We watch Cleanthes (believer in theological arguments),

Demea (believer more on faith) and Philo (disbeliever in theology's efficacy) hash out whether reason and experience alone give us reason to say anything whatever about God. In "Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion," David Hume explores all of the major arguments for God's existence including the posteriori argument, the priori argument, and the argument from evil. The main thrust of "Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion" is that Philo, far from challenging whether God exists, challenges theologies capacity to assign ANY characteristics to God by reason and experience alone. David Hume does a good job not only in outlaying arguments as to why reason is not capable of knowing a thing about God, but also in making believable dialogues (compared to Plato, whose characters are all made to be one-dimensional foils for "Socrates.") As in so many other areas, David Hume was a pioneer in the realm of the philosophy of God. "Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion" furnishes strong proof of that!

Out of Time's Abyss e-artnow

The "Key Issues" series aims to make available the contemporary responses that met important books and debates on their first appearance. These take the form of journal articles, book extracts, public letters, sermons and pamphlets which provides an insight into the historical relevance and the social and political context in which a publication or particular topic emerged. Each volume brings together some of the key responses to the works. This is the second volume of a two-volume set containing important secondary literature on Hume on religion. This text focuses on general remarks on Hume's life and philosophy, his "Natural History of Religion", "Dialogues Concerning Natural religion", and his work on the immortality of the soul and suicide, containing material ranging from 1755 to 1907. Authors include: William Warburton, Henry O'Connor and George Giles. Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion(Illustrated Edition) Routledge

A landmark of enlightenment though, Hume's An Enquiry Concerning Human understanding is accompanied here by two shorter works that shed light on it: A Letter from a Gentleman to His Friend in Edinburgh, Hume's response to those accusing him of atheism, of advocating extreme scepticism, and of undermining the foundations of morality; and his Abstract of A Treatise of Human Nature, which anticipates discussions developed in the Enquiry. In his concise Introduction, Eric Steinberg explores the conditions that led to write the Enquiry and the work's important relationship to Book 1 of Hume's A Treatise of Human Nature.

Hume: Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion

Bloomsbury Publishing

Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion, and The Natural History of ReligionOxford Paperbacks