

Lesson 5

Notes

- “The Good consists in always doing what God wills at any particular moment.” Emil Brunner, *The Divine Imperative* (1947)
- “The heart has its reasons which reason does not know. . . . It is the heart which experiences God, and not the reason. “ Blaise Pascal, *Pensées*

Two Advantages

1.

2.

Three Religions that are included in Divine Command

1.

2.

3.

- Religion
- The concept of God in Judaism, Christianity and Islam is so intimately connected to the concept

The Text:

- Islam--

- Christianity--
- Judaism--
- **Divine Command**
- **Civil Religion**
- **Natural Law**

Euthyphro

- Plato, “do the gods love holiness because it is holy or is it holy because the gods love it”
- “Is conduct right because the gods command it, or do the gods command it because it is right”
- “God makes the moral truths true or does He merely recognize their truth”
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Key Claims of Divine Command

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Critiques Of Divine Command

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Civil Religion

- Civil religion claims that morality, at least to some extent, is relative to a particular culture or nation
- The primary role of civil religion is the creation of a sense of cultural or national identity and purpose
- **Civil Religion**

Does Morality Need Religion

- C. S. Lewis said: *“If no set of moral ideas were better than another, there would be no sense in preferring civilized morality to Nazi morality. The moment you say one lot of morals is better than another, you are in fact measuring them by an ultimate standard.”*
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Spirituality vs. Religious

- Religious

- Spirituality

C.S. Lewis Statements Regarding Religion and Morality

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.