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A Newly Re-enchanted World
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Modernity, Equality and Tolerance: The Religious Foundations of Modern Values?

- I. Why Religion?
 - A. Universal Need for Existential Consolation? On Religious Needs as Human Needs
 - B. Universal Need to Explain the Inexplicable? On Religious Needs as Metaphysical Needs
 - C. The Unsurpassed Resources of Religious Traditions
- II. A Little History and Sociology of Religion
 - A. The Plasticity of Religions as Living Cultural Practices, Illustrated by the Evolution of Concepts of God
 - B. The Integrity of Religions as Annunciations Grounded in Texts, Illustrated by Reformation
 - C. The Polysemy of Religious Texts, Illustrated by Internal Heterogeneity
- III. The Expectation of Disenchantment and The Idea of a Post-Secular Age
 - A. The Secular Expectation
 - B. Secularism's Discontents
 - C. Post-Secularism

- IV. John Locke and the Foundations of Modernity, Liberalism, Equality and Tolerance
 - A. A Brief Introduction to John Locke
 - B. Locke's Theory of Civil Government in a Nutshell: Liberal Equality as a Radical Revolutionary Ideology
 - C. Locke's Theory of Toleration and the 'Separation of Church and State'
 - D. Does Locke's Theory Have a Religious Foundation? Did it Require One?
 - 1. Jeremy Waldron's Thesis
 - 2. A Critical Reply

- V. Immanuel Kant on Enlightenment and Secularism
 - A. A Brief Introduction to Immanuel Kant
 - B. Kant on Public Reason, Enlightenment and Traditional Religion
 - C. Does Locke Violate Kant's Public Reason Requirement?
 - D. What the Differences between Locke and Kant Reveal about the Evolution of Religion, Culture and Democracy over the Course of the Enlightenment

- VI. Concluding Reflections on the Religious Roots of Secular Values