OUR MISSION is to produce and promote path-breaking scholarship, teaching, and public programs on the interaction of law and religion around the world.

Founded in 1982, CSLR at Emory University is the premier center for the study of law and religion. We have published more than 350 books, convened scores of interdisciplinary conferences, and support Emory Law School's offering of a JD concentration in law and religion and joint degree programs with Candler School of Theology and Laney Graduate School.
Letter from the Directors

Dear Friends,

Now in its fortieth year, the Center for the Study of Law and Religion promotes and produces innovative research and scholarship, exemplary teaching and training, and robust public engagement. CSLR supports Emory Law School’s offering of a JD concentration in law and religion and joint degree programs with Candler School of Theology and Laney Graduate School and is home to the Journal of Law and Religion, which boasts nearly 8,000 subscribers, and Canopy Forum, CSLR’s digital publication, which recently published its 500th article and is read in nearly every country in the world. CSLR’s projects, faculty, and fellows have to date published close to 400 volumes, with several major titles translated into 15 languages.

This brochure introduces CSLR’s book titles published from 2017 to 2022. These are volumes produced by the Center’s faculty, fellows, and research projects. Included are several titles in CSLR’s own book series—Cambridge Studies in Law and Christianity (Cambridge University Press) and Emory Studies in Law and Religion (Wm. B. Eerdmans)—as well as the Religion and Law Series (Routledge), by Cardiff University’s Law and Religion Centre. Note several new volumes on human rights and international law, including Decolonizing Human Rights (Cambridge), written by Charles Howard Candler Professor of Law Emeritus Abdullahi Ahmed An-Naim, and four volumes by I.T. Cohen Professor of International Law and Human Rights Johan van der Vyver on the International Criminal Court (Lambert) and international humanitarian law (Lambert). Note also the 5th edition of Religion and the American Constitutional Experiment (Oxford), now with a digital appendix (www.scotusreligioncases.org), and Finding America in Exodus: A Blueprint for ‘A More Perfect Union’ in the 21st Century (Wipf & Stock), the second in an expected series of five volumes providing Torah commentary for contemporary America.

Many of these books were made possible by the generous support of the McDonald Agape Foundation, the Henry Luce Foundation, the Lilly Endowment, Inc., Fieldstead and Company, the Maguire Oil Company, and two anonymous donors. We express our deepest gratitude to these foundations and to several individual benefactors. We also are deeply grateful for ongoing operations support of Emory University, Emory Law School, Emory College, and Candler School of Theology, and for the hard work of our CSLR faculty, fellows, staff, and students.

John Witte, Jr.  Whitnney Barth
Faculty Director, CSLR  Executive Director, CSLR

The Jews were not liberated merely to become a free people; God wanted them and expected them to evolve into a nation committed to creating a law-abiding society. From this perspective, freedom is just a necessary precondition to achieving this. America’s founders understood this, as the first of the national goals enumerated in the preamble to the US Constitution is “to form a more perfect Union,” followed by “to establish Justice.” Yet greatness does not equate to perfection, and America’s history is marked by episodes, slavery foremost among them. Falling short of the mark, as the American and Jewish people have done more times than either would like to remember, does not negate their aspirational national goals. It just means that we must recommit ourselves to our goals, be it becoming “a kingdom of priests and a holy nation” or creating “a more perfect Union.”

**Gallin, Stacy and Ira Bedzow, eds. *Bioethics and the Holocaust A Comprehensive Study in How the Holocaust Continues to Shape the Ethics of Health, Medicine and Human Rights*. Springer, 2022.**

This open access book offers a framework for understanding how the Holocaust has shaped and continues to shape medical ethics, health policy, and questions related to human rights around the world. The field of bioethics continues to face questions of social and medical controversy that have their roots in the lessons of the Holocaust, such as debates over beginning-of-life and medical genetics, end-of-life matters such as medical aid in dying, the development of ethical codes and regulations to guide human subject research, and human rights abuses in vulnerable populations. As the only example of medically sanctioned genocide in history, and one that used medicine and science to fundamentally undermine human dignity and the moral foundation of society, the Holocaust provides an invaluable framework for exploring current issues in bioethics and society today.

**Longchamps de Bérier, Franciszek and Rafael Domingo, eds. *Law and Christianity in Poland: The Legacy of the Great Jurists*. Routledge, 2022.**

This volume is the first comprehensive study of the Polish history of law and Christianity written in English for a global audience. It examines the lives of twenty-one central figures in Polish law with a focus on how their Christian faith was a factor in molding the evolution of law in their country and the region. The individuals selected for study exhibit wide-ranging areas of expertise, from private law and codification, through national public law and constitutional law, to international developments that left their mark on Poland and the world. The chapters discuss the jurists within their historical, intellectual, and political context. The editors selected jurists after extensive consultation with legal historians looking at the jurists’ particular merits, contributions to law in general, religious perspective, and period under consideration.

This book investigates the impact of education on the formation of character, moral education and the communication of values in late modern pluralistic societies. Scholars from four continents and many different academic fields are involved. While the basic framework for the contributions is informed by Christian traditions, the disciplines cover a significant range, including theology, education, psychology, literature, anthropology, law, and business, making for a rich variety of thematic concentrations and perspectives. Readers will quickly sense that the educational foundations and trajectories of any given country have a significant reach into the fabric and shape of the society and its values, making education a barometer of the well-being of a people and their culture.


In an often violent and dangerous world, military defense systems exercise a major role in the ways societies and nations function, develop their aspirations, protect themselves, promote their identities and shape their destinies. As we are only too aware at this time in global history, conflict, war and peace are deeply entangled and often morally ambiguous. This timely volume of essays offers contributions from Europe, Africa and Australia. It raises fundamental issues about the indispensability of the virtues in the military; the relationship between military and the public good; the nature of combatants and a soldier's responsibilities for humanity and peace; moral and spiritual injury; and new challenges for pastoral care in the armed forces.


Since World War I, the international community of states has attempted to eliminate armed conflict as a means of settling international disputes. Centuries ago, Desiderius Erasmus (1466-1536) proclaimed: “War is pleasant only for those who have never had any experience of it.” Following World War II (1939-1945) the United Nations Organization was established with the primary purpose of maintaining international peace and security. However, armed conflicts and the violation of basic rules of International Humanitarian Law are in this day and age still with us. Today, even Super Powers engage illegally in armed interventions, as evidenced by the current invasion of Ukraine by Russian armed forces.
New publications in 2022

Welker, Michael, Jürgen von Hagen, John Witte, Jr., and Stephen Pickard, eds. The Impact of the Media on Character Formation, Ethical Education, and the Communication of Values in Late Modern Pluralistic Societies. Leipzig, 2022.

Pluralism has become the defining characteristic of modern societies. Individuals with differing values clamor for equality. Organizations and groups assert particular interests. Social movements flourish and fade. Some see in this clash of principles and aims the potential for a more just human community, while others fear a cultural erosion. Yet beneath this welter stand powerful and pervasive institutions, whose distinctive norms profoundly shape our moral commitments and character. Specialists on media and communication, journalism, television, theologians, economists, sociologists, philosophers and ethicists discuss the many functions and challenges the media pose to the communication and orientation in late modern pluralistic societies. Contributions come from Germany, the UK, France, the USA, South Africa, and Australia.


The family is humanity’s oldest and most basic social institution, but today it is fragile, fractured, and fraught in many liberal lands. This volume gathers scholars from sociology, psychology, history, religion, ethics, law, and medicine from five continents to analyze the complex nature and place of the family in character formation and human flourishing. The chapters study the impact of catechesis, schooling, work, and discipline on the development of individual moral agency and responsibility. They document the critical roles of family love, trust, fidelity, and story-telling in shaping the moral character of all family members from infancy to old age. They describe effective strategies of resistance and resilience for family members who face abuse, divorce, death, chauvinism, racism, and homophobia. And several chapters challenge modern arguments and policies that aim to flatten if not abolish the marital family, even while they call for family law reforms.


This accessible and authoritative introduction tells the American story of religious liberty from its colonial beginnings to the Supreme Court cases of 2021. The authors analyze the formation of the First Amendment religion clauses and describe the unique and enduring principles of the American experiment in religious freedom. Successive chapters map all 240+ Supreme Court cases on religious freedom and the concluding reflections argue that protecting religious freedom is critical for democratic order and constitutional rule of law, even if it needs judicious balancing. This new 5th edition not only includes religious liberty scholar Richard W. Garnett as a coauthor, but also addresses new hot-button issues and cases such as those on religious freedom versus sexual liberty, religious worship in the time of COVID and freedom of conscience and exemption claims.

Gathering 14 leading scholars from both law and Christian theology, the book covers legal perspectives, theological perspectives, and key concepts in migration studies. In Part 1, scholars of migration law and policy discuss the legal landscape of migration at both the domestic and international level. In Part 2, Christian theologians, ethicists, and biblical scholars draw on the resources of the Christian tradition to think about migration. In Part 3, each chapter is co-authored by a scholar of law and a scholar of Christian theology, who bring their respective resources and perspectives into conversation on key themes within migration studies.


In his extensive body of work, Professor Abdullahi Ahmed An-Naim challenges both historical interpretations of Islamic Sharia and neo-colonial understanding of human rights. To advance the rationale of scholarship for social change, An-Naim proposes advancing the universality of human rights through internal discourse within Islamic and African societies and cross-cultural dialogue among human cultures. This book proposes a transformation from human rights organized around a state determined practice to one that is focused on a people-centric approach that empowers individuals to decide how human rights will be understood and integrated into their communities.


*Giving Voice to Values as a Professional Physician* provides students with the theoretical background and practical applications for acting on their values in situations of ethical conflict. It is the first medical ethics book that utilizes the Giving Voice to Values methodology to instruct students in medical ethics and professionalism. In doing so, it shifts the focus of ethics education from intellectually examining ethical theories and conflicts to emphasizing moral action. Each section of the book explains how moral decision-making and action can be implemented in the healthcare arena. Medical ethics cases are provided throughout in order to assist students in giving voice to their values and developing skills for professional action. The book provides a unique guide for professional identity formation and the teaching of ethics in medical schools.

This book aims to construct a contemporary Jewish philosophy that accounts for virtue ethics or, rather, to give Jewish virtue ethics a contemporary language for its expression. Ira Bedzow draws significantly on the work of Moses Maimonides and his religio-philosophical explanation of Jewish ethics. However, Bedzow moves away from various aspects of Maimonides’s Aristotelian biology, physics, metaphysics, and psychology. The objective of the volume is to integrate the normative principles of the Jewish tradition into everyday life. While the book translates Jewish ethics from a medieval, Aristotelian framework into a contemporary one, it also serves as a means for Judaism to continue as a living tradition.


In the first complete account of prosecutions under the Alien and Sedition Acts, dozens of previously unknown cases come to light, revealing the lengths to which the John Adams administration went in order to criminalize dissent. The campaign to prosecute dissenting Americans under the Alien and Sedition Acts of 1798 ignited the first battle over the Bill of Rights. Fearing destructive criticism and “domestic treachery” by Republicans, the administration of John Adams led a determined effort to safeguard the young republic by suppressing the opposition. The Alien and Sedition Acts launched a foundational debate on press freedom, freedom of speech, and the legitimacy of opposition politics. The result was widespread revulsion over the government’s attempt to deprive Americans of their hard-won liberties. Criminal Dissent is a potent reminder of just how fundamental those rights are to a stable democracy.


In this book, Wendell Bird proposes a radical reinterpretation of the history of freedoms of press and speech in England and in America. He provides a thoroughly documented history of the press and speech provisions of the First Amendment, while also putting forth a description of the major cases through the 17th and 18th centuries in the history of freedoms of press and speech.

Catholic social teaching (CST) refers to the corpus of authoritative ecclesiastical teaching, usually in the form of papal encyclicals, on social matters, beginning with Pope Leo XIII’s *Rerum Novarum* (1891) and running through Pope Francis. This volume is a scholarly engagement with this 130-year-old documentary tradition. Its twenty-three essays aim to provide a constructive, historically sophisticated, critical exegesis of all the major (and some of the minor) documents of CST.


In recent decades, religion’s traditional distinctiveness under the First Amendment has been challenged by courts and scholars. As America grows more secular and as religious and nonreligious convictions are increasingly seen as interchangeable, many have questioned whether special treatment is still fair. In its recent decisions, the Supreme Court has made clear that religion will continue to be treated differently, but we lack a persuasive account of religion’s uniqueness that can justify this difference. This book aims to develop such an account.


This book explains the major jurisprudential factors driving the halakhic jurisprudence of Rabbi Yehiel Mikhel Epstein, twentieth-century author of the Arukh Hashulchan – the most comprehensive, seminal, and original modern restatement of Jewish law since Maimonides. Reasoning inductively from a broad review of hundreds of rulings, the book explicates ten core halakhic principles that animate Rabbi Epstein’s halakhic decision-making. This book will help any reader understand important methodological issues in both Jewish and general jurisprudence.

In the #MeToo times in which we live, there are few hard and fast rules that govern personal encounters and sexual liaisons. Consent, so long as it is neither coerced nor forced, dictates all. Astute students of the Bible will see this aspect of our current social milieu reflected in the book of Genesis. From the first sexual tryst in the garden of Eden to the attempted seduction of Joseph by the wife of Potiphar, these consensual encounters tend to end badly. The cautionary nature of these tales underscores the continued relevance of Genesis for our times.


While the topic of conversion in Judaism has been extensively covered, no single book has explored the particular laws related to a convert after conversion. In this volume, Rabbi Michael J. Broyde explores many topics and questions that revolve around the life of a Jewish convert. Such topics include the place of a convert in a Jewish community according to Jewish law, the treatment of a convert with respect to acceptance and discrimination, and providing affirmative incentives to converts.


This book explores the rise of private arbitration in religious and other values-oriented communities, and it argues that secular societies should use secular legal frameworks to facilitate, enforce, and also regulate religious arbitration. It covers the history of religious arbitration; the kinds of faith-based dispute resolution models currently in use; how the law should perceive them; and what the role of religious arbitration in the United States and the western world should be.

This book asks why tax policy is both attracted to and repelled by the idea of justice. Accepting the invitation of economist Henry Simons to acknowledge that tax justice is a theological concept, the work explores theological doctrines of taxation to answer the presenting question. The overall message of the book is that taxation is an instrument of justice, but only when taxes take into account multiple goods in society: the requirements of the government, the property rights of society’s members, and the material needs of the poor. It is argued that this answer to the presenting question is a theoretical and ethical answer in that it derives from the insistence of Christian thinkers that tax policy take into account material human need (necessitas).


This volume examines the relationship between Christian legal theory and the fields of private law. Recent years have seen a resurgence of interest in private law theory, and this book contributes to that discussion by drawing on the historical, theological, and philosophical resources of the Christian tradition. The book begins with an introduction from the editors that lays out the understanding of “private law” and what distinguishes private law topics from other fields of law. This section includes two survey chapters on natural law and biblical sources. The remaining sections of the book move sequentially through the fields of property, contracts, and torts. Several chapters focus on historical sources and show the ways in which the evolution of legal doctrine in areas of private law has been heavily influenced by Christian thinkers. Other chapters draw out more contemporary and public policy-related implications for private law.


In a provocative essay, philosopher Jeffrie Murphy asks: ‘what would law be like if we organized it around the value of Christian love, and if we thought about and criticized law in terms of that value?’. This book brings together leading scholars from a variety of disciplines to address that question. Scholars have given surprisingly little attention to assessing how the central Christian ethical category of love - agape - might impact the way we understand law.

Firmly rooted on Roman and canon law, Italian legal culture has had an impressive influence on the civil law tradition from the Middle Ages to present day, and it is rightly regarded as “the cradle of the European legal culture.” This volume explores a millennium-long story of law and religion in Italy through a series of twenty-six biographical chapters written by distinguished legal scholars and historians from Italy and around the world.


Historically, the Christian tradition has played an influential role in Western economic thought concerning the regulation of markets, but, with the fracturing of the Christian tradition following the Reformation, the decline of Christian influence in academia, and the increasing specialization of economic analysis, that influence has become increasingly opaque. This volume brings together an interdisciplinary team of experts on market regulation to reconsider the impact of Christianity on market regulation. Drawing on law, economics, history, theology, philosophy, and political theory, the authors consider both general questions of market regulation and particular regulatory fields such as bankruptcy, corporate law, and antitrust from a Christian perspective.


What impact has Christianity had on law and policies in the Lowlands from the eleventh century through the end of the twentieth century? Taking the gradual ‘secularization’ of European legal culture as a framework, this volume explores the lives and times of twenty legal scholars and professionals to study the historical impact of the Christian faith on legal and political life in the Low Countries. The contributions take up general issues such as the relationship between justice and mercy, Christianity and politics as well as more technical topics of state-church law, criminal law and social policy.

French legal culture, from the Middle Ages to the present day, has had an impressive influence on legal norms and institutions that have emerged in Europe and the Americas, as well as in Asian and African countries. This volume examines the lives of twenty-seven key legal thinkers in French history, with a focus on how their Christian faith and ideals were a factor in framing the evolution of French jurisprudence.


Written by experts from within their communities, this book compares the legal regimes of Christian churches as systems of religious law. It takes account of the recent formulation by an ecumenical panel of a Statement of Principles of Christian Law, which has been welcomed by Pope Francis and the Ecumenical Patriarch of Constantinople, leader of the Orthodox Church worldwide, as recognizing the importance of canon law for ecumenical dialogue. This book, therefore, not only provides the fruits of an understanding of church laws within ten Christian traditions, but also critically evaluates the Statement against the laws of these individual ecclesial communities.


Historically, natural law has played a pivotal role in Christian approaches to the law, and a contested role in legal philosophy generally. However, comparative study of natural law across global Christian traditions is largely neglected. This book provides not only the history of natural law ideas across mainstream Christian traditions worldwide, but also an ecumenical comparison of the contemporary natural law positions of different traditions.

This book explores both historical and contemporary Christian sources and dimensions of global law and includes critical perspectives from various religious and philosophical traditions. Two dozen leading scholars discuss the constituent principles of this new global legal order historically, comparatively, and currently. The volume will be an essential resource for academics and researchers working in the areas of law and religion, transnational law, legal philosophy, and legal history.


This volume offers a clear and accessible introduction to Roman law for students of any legal tradition. In the thousand years between the Law of the Twelve Tables and Justinian's massive Codification, the Romans developed the most sophisticated and comprehensive secular legal system of Antiquity, which remains at the heart of the civil law tradition of many countries across the globe. The study of Roman law facilitates understanding among people of different cultures by inspiring a kind of legal common sense and breadth of knowledge.


The Great Christian Jurists series comprises a library of national volumes of detailed biographies of leading jurists, judges and practitioners, assessing the impact of their Christian faith on the professional output of the individuals studied. Spanish legal culture, developed during the Spanish Golden Age, has had a significant influence on the legal norms and institutions that emerged in Europe and in Latin America. This volume examines the lives of twenty key personalities in Spanish legal history, and the influence of their Christian faith on the evolution of law.

From the early days of European settlement in North America, Christianity has had a profound impact on American law and culture. This volume profiles nineteen of America’s most influential Christian jurists from the early colonial era to the present day. Anyone interested in American legal history and jurisprudence, the role Christianity has played throughout the nation’s history, and the relationship between faith and law will enjoy this worthy and unique study.


Speaking to today’s flourishing conversations on both law, morality, and religion, and the religious foundations of law, politics, and society, this volume is an ambitious four-hundred-year narrative and fresh re-assessment of the varied American interactions of ‘common law’ and ‘natural law’. It offers a counter-narrative to the dominant story of common law and natural law by drawing widely from theological and philosophical accounts of natural law, as well as primary and secondary work in legal and intellectual history.


It has been assumed that domestic politics in the wealthy monarchical states of the Arabian Gulf, so-called “rentier states” where taxes are very low and oil wealth subsidizes the needs of citizens, are largely unaffected by political Islamic movements. However, the long accepted rentier theory has been shortsighted in overlooking the socio-political role played by Muslim Brotherhood affiliates in the super-rentiers of Kuwait, Qatar, and the United Arab Emirates. As this book points out, the division between the social and political sectors is often blurred in the socially conservative states of the Gulf. Using contemporary history and original empirical research, Freer updates traditional rentier state theory and argues that political Islam serves as a prominent voice and tool to promote more strictly political, and often populist or reformist, views supported by many Gulf citizens.

The family is a crucial site for the interaction of law and religion the world over, including Africa. In many African societies, the family is governed by a range of sources of law, including civil, constitutional, customary and religious law. International law and human rights principles have been domesticated into African legal systems, particularly to protect the rights of women and children. Religious rites and rituals govern sexuality, marriage, divorce, child-rearing, inheritance, intergenerational relations and more in Christianity, Islam and indigenous African custom. This book examines the African family with attention to tradition and change, comparative law, the relation of parents and children to the state, indigenous religion and customary law, child marriage and child labour and migration, diaspora and displacement.


This volume explores themes of ecotheology, ecofeminism, environmental pollution and degradation, climate change, and other environmental topics in ways that add immeasurably to the study of African environmentalisms and the interaction of law and religion. In terms of religion, the capability of humans to both destroy the earth, as well as repair it, is very much evident across Christianity, Islam and Africa’s many indigenous religious and cultural traditions. In terms of law, the need for effective policies and for states and governments to work with indigenous groups and communities towards environmental solutions is also apparent.


Natural law has long been considered the traditional source of Roman Catholic canon law. However, new scholarship is critical of this approach as it portrays the Catholic Church as static, ahistorical, and insensitive to cultural change. This volume analyses the criticism levelled at the church and puts forward solutions for reconciling church law with modernity by revealing the historical and cultural authenticity of all law, and revising the processes of law making.

Conscience has long been a foundational theme in Christian ethics, but it is a notoriously slippery and contested term. This volume works to define conscience and reveal the similarities and differences between different Christian traditions’ thinking on the subject. In a thorough and scholarly manner, the authors explore Christian theological, legal, constitutional, historical, and philosophical meanings of conscience. Covering a range of historical periods, major figures in the development of conscience, and contemporary applications, this book is a vital source for scholars from a wide variety of disciplines seeking to understand conscience from a range of perspectives.


Today in the United States, millions of men, women, and children are considered ‘illegal aliens’ under federal law. While the presence of these migrants runs against the law, many arrive in response to US demand for cheap labor and stay to contribute to community life. This thought-provoking book asks where migrants stand within God’s world and how authorities can govern immigration with Christian ethics.


Historians of the English legal profession have written comparatively little about the lawyers who served in the courts of the Church. This volume fills a gap; it investigates the law by which they were governed and discusses their careers in legal practice. Using sources drawn from the Roman and canon laws and also from manuscripts found in local archives, R. H. Helmholz brings together previously published work and new evidence about the professional careers of these men.

In the midst of intense religious conflict in the late sixteenth and early seventeenth century, theological and political concepts converged in remarkable ways. Reformed theologians and lawyers began to marshal arguments for political resistance. While other works of historical scholarship have focused on the political and legal sources of this strain of early modern resistance literature, this book examines the frequently overlooked theological sources of these writings. It reveals how Reformed thinkers used traditional theological conceptions of covenant and community for surprisingly radical political ends.


This collection, by leading legal scholars, judges and practitioners, together with theologians and church historians, presents historical, theological, philosophical and legal perspectives on Christianity and criminal law. The book will be an invaluable resource for students and academics working in the areas of Law and Religion, Legal Philosophy and Theology.


The Great Christian Jurists series comprises a library of national volumes of detailed biographies of leading jurists, judges and practitioners, assessing the impact of their Christian faith on the professional output of the individuals studied. Little has previously been written about the faith of the great judges who framed and developed the English common law over centuries, but this unique volume explores how their beliefs were reflected in their judicial functions. This comparative study, embracing ten centuries of English law, draws some remarkable conclusions as to how Christianity shaped the views of lawyers and judges. Adopting a long historical perspective, this volume also explores the lives of judges whose practice in or conception of law helped to shape the Church, its law or the articulation of its doctrine.

Before international relations in the West, there were Christian-infidel relations. This volume decenters the dominant story of international relations beginning with Westphalia in 1648 by looking a century earlier to the Spanish imperial debate at Valladolid addressing the conversion of native peoples of the Americas. Additionally, this book examines the Anglo-Iberian Atlantic to consider how the ambivalent status of the infidel other under natural law and the law of nations culminating at Valladolid shaped subsequent international relations in explicit but mostly obscure ways.


One of the most influential scholars of religious liberty in our time, Douglas Laycock has argued many crucial religious-liberty cases in the United States Supreme Court. His noteworthy scholarly and popular writings are being collected in five comprehensive volumes under the title Religious Liberty. This third volume presents a documentary history of efforts to enact and implement state and federal Religious Freedom Restoration Acts, to include religious-liberty protections in same-sex marriage legislation, and to protect the rights of both sides in the culture wars.


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*Australian Jurists and Christianity* provides new perspectives on the relationship between law and religion in Australia. It claims that the relationship between law and religion was more significant in Australia than has been suggested. Specifically, it suggests that Christianity was a significant influence on Australian jurists, both as public figures and as makers of Australian law. The volume does this by means of case studies of some 24 leading Australian jurists. The case studies are introduced by a substantive guide to the nature of Australian legal practice which brings out distinctive features of the Australian experience. The volume also offers suggestions for how the role of religion in Australian legal history might be rethought in the future.


How do Christians determine when to obey God even if that means disobeying human authorities? In this book W. Bradford Littlejohn addresses that question, with particular attention to the magisterial political-theological work of Richard Hooker, a leading figure in the sixteenth-century English Reformation. Littlejohn shows how Martin Luther and other Reformers considered Christian liberty to be compatible with considerable civil authority over the church, but he also analyzes the ambiguities and tensions of that relationship and how it helped provoke the Puritan movement.

The book is a significant contribution to our ability to understand the work and perspectives of jurists and their effect on legal development in Latin America. The individuals selected for study exhibit wide-ranging areas of expertise from private law and codification, through national public law and constitutional law, to international developments that left their mark on the region and the world. The chapters discuss the jurists within their historical, intellectual, and political context. Giving the work a diversity of international and methodological perspectives, the chapters have been written by distinguished legal scholars and historians from Latin America and around the world.


The entwinement of law and religion in Scandinavia encompasses an unusual history, not widely known yet important for its impact on contemporary political and international relations in the region. The volume provides a holistic picture from the first written legal sources of the twelfth century to the law of the present secular welfare states. It recounts this history through biographical case studies. This refreshing approach to legal history contributes to a new trend in historiography, particularly articulated by a younger generation of experienced Nordic scholars whose work is featured prominently in this volume.


How does one lead a life of law, love, and freedom? This inquiry has very deep roots in the Judeo-Christian tradition. This book returns to those roots to trace the twists and turns that these ideas have taken as they move from the sacred to the secular. In this book, Joshua Neoh sketches the moral vision that underlies our modern legal order and traces our secular legal ideas (constitutionalism versus anarchism) to their theological origins (monasticism versus antinomianism).

Convening leading scholars to reflect on the practical and philosophical implications of religious values, this volume is an accessible introduction to Catholic social thought on contemporary affairs. Its gracefully written chapters cover three themes - direct environmental policy implications of Laudato Si’, philosophical alternatives to dominant policy discourse, and renewed political economy based on robust conceptions of human flourishing. This volume offers learned reflections on what it would mean to express an ethic of compassion in an era of climate crises.


In this volume, Perry addresses several related questions in human rights theory, political theory and constitutional theory. He explains what the term ‘human right’ means and defends the morality of human rights, the first truly global morality in human history. Perry also pursues the implications of the morality of human rights for democratic governance and for the proper role of courts in protecting constitutionally entrenched human rights. The principal constitutional controversies discussed in the book are capital punishment, race-based affirmative action, same-sex marriage, physician-assisted suicide and abortion.


The global persecution of Christians is an urgent human rights issue that remains underreported. This volume presents the results of the first systematic global investigation into how Christians respond to persecution. World-class scholars of global Christianity present first-hand research from most of the sites of the harshest persecution as well as the West and Latin America.

This volume is a systematic collection of essays describing how Christian leaders and scholars of the first millennium in the West contributed to law and jurisprudence and used written norms and corrective practices to maintain social order and to guide people from this life into the next. This book invites a more holistic and realistic appreciation of early-medieval contributions to the history of law and jurisprudence for entry-level students and scholars alike.


Part of a series of “Great Christian Jurists,” this volume presents 26 major German legal figures from medieval times until today. Freshly written chapters present leading Catholics and Protestants, churchmen and statesmen who shaped Christianity and German law in the second millennium.


This volume addresses whether, how, and where academic research has an impact on ethical education, character formation, and the communication of values in late modern pluralistic societies. It reflects the great impacts of a global network of research universities, with the enormous range from the natural sciences to mathematics, historical and theological investigations. It offers praises of the institutionalized impact of the search for truth and the defense of tested truth-claims, but also skeptical voices with respect to the ethical impact of academic research today.

This cross-disciplinary collaboration offers historical and contemporary scholarship exploring the interface of Christianity and international law. Christianity and International Law aims to understand and move past arguments, narratives and tropes that commonly frame law-religion studies in global governance. Readers are introduced to a range of confessional and critical perspectives explicitly engaging a diverse range of methodological and theoretical orientations to rethink how we experience and find ourselves caught within the phenomena of Christianity and international law.

Smith, Steven D. *Pagans and Christians in the City: Culture Wars from the Tiber to the Potomac*. Wm. B. Eerdmans, 2018.

Traditionalist Christians who oppose same-sex marriage and other cultural developments in the United States wonder why they are being forced to bracket their beliefs in order to participate in public life. This situation is not new, says Steven D. Smith: Christians two thousand years ago faced very similar challenges. This volume looks at the historical conflict between Christians and pagans and explores how the same competing ideas continue to clash today.


Religious freedom is one of the most debated and controversial human rights in contemporary public discourse. Taliaferro explores a different way of examining the tensions between the aims of religion and the needs of political communities, arguing that religious freedom is a uniquely difficult human right to uphold because it rests on two competing conceptions, human and divine. Drawing on classical natural law, Taliaferro expounds a new, practical theory of religious freedom for the modern world.

What must we do to make our dreams come true? What can we do together to keep the promise of the American Dream? What should we do when so many of us have saved so little? Retirement not only offers a time to rest from our labors and relax with family and friends—to travel, play, and have fun—but it beckons us to find our true calling in action, peace of mind in reflection, the spirit moving in the moment of each day, and the grace of God in prayer and love of neighbor.


In this volume, Tuininga explores a little appreciated dimension of John Calvin’s political thought, his two kingdoms theology, as a model for constructive Christian participation in liberal society. Widely misunderstood as a proto-political culture warrior, Calvin articulated a thoughtful approach to public life rooted in his understanding of the gospel and its teaching concerning the kingdom of God. This revealing analysis of Calvin’s vision offers timely guidance for Christians seeking a mode of faithful, respectful public engagement in democratic, pluralistic communities today.


This book, authored by an international group of scholars, focuses on a vibrant central current within the history of Russian legal thought: how Christianity, and theistic belief generally, has inspired the aspiration to the rule of law in Russia, informed Russian philosophies of law, and shaped legal practices. Following a substantial introduction to the phenomenon of Russian legal consciousness, the volume presents twelve concise, non-technical portraits of modern Russian jurists and philosophers of law whose thought was shaped significantly by Orthodox Christian faith or theistic belief. Also included are chapters on the role the Orthodox Church has played in the legal culture of Russia and on the contribution of modern Russian scholars to the critical investigation of Orthodox canon law.

Crimes within the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court must be offenses under customary international law and include genocide, a rich variety of crimes against humanity, an equally rich variety of war crimes committed (a) in an international armed conflict and (b) in armed conflicts not of an international character, and the crime of genocide. This book deals in detail with the definition of crimes and jurisprudence of the ICC in applying those definitions to situations in different countries of the world.


The definition of genocide and the conditions under which the ICC can prosecute the crime of genocide was left unresolved by the Rome conference but was resolved at a review conference held in Kampala, Uganda in 2010. This book deals in detail with the definition of crimes and jurisprudence of the ICC in applying those definitions to situations in different countries of the world. The most recent judgments of the ICC are included, such as the Trial Judgment of 4 February 2021 in the case against Dominic Ongwen stemming from the situation in Uganda and the Sentencing Judgment in the Ongwen Case of 6 May 2021.


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Pluralism has become the defining characteristic of modern societies. Some see in the clash of principles and aims the potential for a more just human community, while others fear the erosion of enduring culture. Yet beneath this welter stand powerful and pervasive institutions, whose distinctive norms profoundly shape our moral commitments and character. Drawing on diverse scholarship, this series examines the impact of these various institutions on moral education, character, and values.


Pluralism has become the defining characteristic of modern societies. Individuals with differing values clamor for equality. Organizations and groups assert particular interests. Social movements flourish and fade. Some see in this clash of principles and aims the potential for a more just human community, while others fear the erosion of enduring culture. Yet beneath this welter stand powerful and pervasive institutions, whose distinctive norms profoundly shape our moral commitments and character—notably the family, the market, the media, and systems of law, religion, politics, research, education, health care, and defense.


This book explores the role religion played in the development of rights in the Western legal tradition and traces the complex interplay between human rights and religious freedom norms in modern domestic and international law. It examines how US courts are moving towards greater religious freedom, while recent decisions of the pan-European courts in Strasbourg and Luxembourg have harmed new religious minorities and threatened old religious traditions in Europe. Witte argues that the robust promotion and protection of religious freedom is the best way to protect many other fundamental rights today, even though religious freedom and other fundamental rights sometimes clash and need judicious balancing. He also responds to various modern critics who see human rights as a betrayal of Christianity and religious freedom as a betrayal of human rights.

Faith, freedom, and family together form the bedrock of a good life and a just society. But this foundation has suffered seismic shocks from vibrant religious pluralism, profound political changes, and new conceptions of marriage. This volume retrieves the major legal and theological teachings that have shaped these institutions and suggests ways to strengthen and integrate them anew. Part I highlights the work of several scholars of law and religion who have defined and defended the place of faith in law, politics, and society. Part II documents the development of freedom in the West and parries the attacks of skeptics of modern rights. Part III reaffirms the family as a cornerstone of faith and freedom historically and today, even while defending some modern marital reforms. Opening essays by the editors and closing interviews of the author place Witte’s work in biographical and intellectual context and map some of the new frontiers and challenges of faith, freedom, and family around the globe.


This volume addresses whether, how, and where laws (variously defined) teach values and shape moral character in late modern liberal societies. Each author recognizes the essential value of state law in fostering peace, security, health, education, charity, trade, democracy, constitutionalism, justice, and human rights, among many other moral goods. Each author also recognizes, however, the grave betrayals of law in supporting fascism, slavery, apartheid, genocide, persecution, violence, racism, and other forms of immorality and injustice. They thus call for state laws that set a basic civil morality of duty for society and for robust freedoms that protect private individuals and private groups to cultivate a higher morality of aspiration.


This book defends the fundamental place of the marital family in modern liberal societies. While applauding modern sexual freedoms, John Witte, Jr. also defends the traditional Western teaching that the marital family is an essential cradle of conscience, chrysalis of care, and cornerstone of ordered liberty. He counsels modern churches and states to share in family law governance, and to resist recent efforts to privatize, abolish, or radically expand the marital family sphere.

La constitución de E.U.A. ha llegado a ser muy importante en el desarrollo de los derechos de las personas. Especialmente, en la primera de sus enmiendas –primera en muchos sentidos– que trata sobre la libertad religiosa, supuso un cambio de paradigmas. Mucha experiencia se puede sacar de este "experimento norteamericano".


From a distinguished assembly of twelve internationally acclaimed scholars comes this rich, interdisciplinary study that explores the Protestant Reformation and its resultant effects on the church as well as the world. Each contributor to this volume draws on distinctive methods and themes in an effort to understand the Reformation on its own complex terms, as well as to reconstruct its teachings and warnings for our day.


The Western tradition has always cherished the family as an essential foundation of a just and orderly society, and thus accorded it special legal and religious protection. Christianity embraced this teaching from the start, and many of the basics of Western family law were shaped by the Christian theologies of nature, sacrament, and covenant. This volume introduces readers to the enduring and evolving Christian norms and teachings on betrothals and weddings; marriage and divorce; women's and children's rights; marital property and inheritance; and human sexuality and intimate relationships.