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Th 604
5-3-1 Assign 6
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5 Questions

1. ***What is Hollinger's explanation of the deliberative motif?***

Hollinger explains that the deliberative motif rests on the assumption that reason can be a moral guide because God has implanted a natural law within human consciousness that all can comprehend.

2. ***What are the four kinds of laws as believed by Aquinas?***

Aquinas explained that the four laws are eternal law, natural law, human/positive law, and divine law.

3. ***How does human law relate to natural law according to Aquinas?***

Aquinas claims that human law is to be consistent with natural law, hence proportionate to the common good.

4. ***What does the divine law encompass?***

The divine law encompasses some things that are known by reason, such as most of the Ten Commandments, but it goes deeper and further in seeing the law in relation to God and true faith.

5. ***How does Hollinger primarily critique the deliberative motif?***

Hollinger states that the first approach to critiquing the motif is noting the Bible's affirmation that God's designs can be known by nature.

3 Definitions

1. **Natural law**- the portion of eternal law known by all human beings
2. **Human law**- enacted law of a society
3. **Divine law**- the portion of God's designs and truth that cannot be known by reason or natural law

Summary

In Chapter 6 of *Choosing the Good*, Hollinger discusses the concept of the deliberative motif, beginning with the four laws associated with the concept. Hollinger then critiques the four laws, primarily with Biblical references then with historical examples. We then turn a focus to the prescriptive motif, whereby rules, principles or moral actions that are derived from divine revelation. Lastly, we learn of the relational motif, where ethical decisions are made as a direct response to the leading of God and in a somewhat spontaneous fashion.