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TH604: Christian Ethics: OA

5-3-1 Chapter Exercise: Hollinger, Ch. 6

QUESTIONS:

1. What is the Deliberative Motif?
2. What are the best examples of the Deliberative Motif and why?
3. What is the Modern Roman Catholic Thought?
4. What is the Protestant Versions of Deliberative?
5. What is the Prescriptive Motif?

ANSWERS:

1. The Deliberative Motif stems from the assumption that the process of reason is to be the moral guide because the thought is that God implanted a “natural law” within the consciousness of every human being. It is for all people who accepts divine revelation (p128-129).

2. The best examples of the Deliberative Motif are Thomas Aquinas and the classic Roman Catholic traditions. Aquinas believed that people have been given and are guided by reason because God is “ultimate or pure reason.” Especially since people are made in the image of God, then people are a reflection of the purity of God and have His reasoning. The thought is that natural reason can actually serve our faith (p129).

3. The Modern Roman Catholic Thought is known as freedom of conscience. This is the combination of philosophical, historical and psychological theories that have been influenced by non-Catholic bible scholars. They believe that the writers of both the Old and New Testament Scriptures were pre-conditioned by the times in which they actually lived and that there’s an evolution that has taken place (p131-132).

4. The Protestant Versions of Deliberative believes in having a healthier and more just society. Considered to have religious conservative tendencies. (p132-133).

5. The Prescriptive Motif are explicit rules, principles and moral actions that come from Divine revelation, which causes one to adhere to the codes and principles set forth. It also gives credence to the authority and relevance of the Bible which helps one to understand God’s designs so that they can live a clear and specific way (p135-136).

TERMS:

Deliberative: Is the reason that can be the moral guide to people because God has implanted a natural law with man’s consciousness for all is able to comprehend. It is based on the three

components that God is pure reason, the natural law or order and the connection to the Divine revelation (p128-129).

Prescriptive: Believes that explicit rules, principles and moral actions come from Divine revelations. So one is to adhere to the principles and codes. It gives credence to the authority and relevance of the Bible which helps one to understand the designs of God so they can live in clear and specific ways (p135-136).

Eco-Feminist Ethic: The belief that feminist theology has the ability to expose and even change the “inherently discriminatory theological systems.” It’s the belief that the female experience must be first acknowledged and then codified and reevaluated in theological areas (p145-146).

SUMMARY:

It is a fact that throughout history, people of faith have based their moral beliefs and decisions through deliberation, prescription, and relational impulses. If one looks deep enough, they will realize how all three are intertwined and have been made to fit in life’s ethic rational. The prescriptive motif is based on assumptions concerning theology and Divine revelation about God’s specific designs for human life.

The Deliberative motif bases its thought process on how reason is the moral guide to people all because God Himself has implanted the natural law within the human consciousness for them to be able to comprehend that God is pure reason, the natural law or order and the connection to the Divine revelation.

The Eco-Feminist Ethic expresses how the female should fit in the mind and consciousness of man’s thought process. This is to be done by first exposing and changing what is known as the “inherently discriminatory theological systems.”