Fourth Edition

## A History of Political Theory

George H Sabine Thomas L Thorson

## A History of Political Theory fourth edition

## contents

1980 1 - 1	PART I. THE THEORY OF THE CITY-STATE	
	. The Context of Political Theory	
	Political Theory and the Evolution of Man — Political Theory and Political Institutions — Political Theory as an Attribute of the Western Cultural Tradition — The Development of Civilization Before the Greeks — The Invention of Political Philosophy	3
2.		19
	Social Classes — Political Institutions — Political Ideals	
3.	Political Thought Before Plato	35
	Popular Political Discussion — Order in Nature and Society — Nature and Convention — Socrates	
٠,	Plato, the Republic	48
	The Need for Political Science — Virtue is Knowledge — The Incompetence of Opinion — The State as a Type — Reciprocal Needs and Division of Labor — Classes and Souls — Justice — Property and the Family — Education — The Omission of Law	<b>X</b>
j.	Plato, the Statesman and the Laws	76
	The Readmission of Law — The Golden Cord of the Law — The Mixed State — Social and Political Institutions — Educational and Religious Institutions — The Republic and the Laws	
6.	Aristotle, Political Ideals	95
	The New Science of Politics — The Kinds of Rule — The Rule of Law — Conflict of the Ideal and the Actual — Conflicting Claims to Power	
7.	Aristotle: Political Actualities	110
1	The Political and Ethical Constitutions — The Democratic and Oligarchic Principles — The Best Practicable State — The New Art of the Statesman — Nature as Development	

	하하다. 하다 : 하는데 이번 점에 이렇다 그리고 하를 들었다. 그리고 하는데 이번에 바라 모르는 그	
8.	The Twilight of the City-State	10.
	The Failure of the City-State — Withdrawal or rotest — The Epicureans — The Cynics	125
	PART II. THE THEORY OF THE UNIVERSAL COMMUNITY	
9.	The Law of Nature	141
	The Individual and Humanity — Concord and Monarchy — The City of the World — The Revision of Stoicism — The Scipionic Circle	
10.	Cicero and the Roman Lawyers	157
Ø¥.	Cicero — The Roman Lawyers	
11.	Seneca and the Fathers of the Church	171
E.	Seneca — Christian Obedience — Divided Loyalty — Ambrose, Augustine, and Gregory — The Two Swords	
12.	The Folk and its Law	192
£48	The Omnipresent Law — Finding and Declaring Law — The King under the Law — The Choice of a King — Lord and Vassal — The Feudal Court — Feudalism and the Commonwealth	
13.	The Investiture Controversy	215
	The Medieval Church-State — The Independence of the Church — Gregory VII and the Papalists — Henry IV and the Imperialists	
14.	Universitas Hominum	233
	John of Salisbury — St. Thomas: Nature and Society — The Nature of Law — Dante: The Idealized Empire	
15.	Philip the Fair and Boniface VIII	250
D/T	The Publicists — The Relative Position of the Two Parties — The Papal Claims — Egidius Colonna — Roman Law and Royal Power — John of Paris	
16.	Marsilio of Padua and William of Occam	271
	Marsilio: Averroist Aristotelianism — The State — Law and the Legislator — The Church and the Clergy — The General Council — William: The Freedom of the Church — The Conciliar Theory	
10.10	[[[마마마마마마마마미마미마미마미마미마미마미마미마미마미마미미미미미미미미	

	그리는 그 그래 이 전 경우 이번 가는 그는 그런 그렇게 되었다. 그리는 그 모든 것은 그 생각이 되었다.	
17.	The Conciliar Theory of Church Government	
	The Reform of the Church — The Self-sufficing Community — Importance of the Conciliar Theory	294
15 370 15 370 150		12,50
	PART III. THE THEORY OF THE NATIONAL STATE	
18.		
	Modern Absolutism — Italy and the Pope — Machiavelli's Interest — Moral Indifference — Universal Egoism — The Omnipotent Legislator — Republicanism and Nationalism — Insight and Deficiencies	311
		1
	A CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF T	
19.	The Early Protestant Reformers	332
	Passive Obedience and the Right to Resist — Martin Luther — Calvinism and the Power of the Church — Calvin and Passive Obedience — John Knox	
20.	Royalist and Anti-Royalist Theories	348
	The Religious Wars in France — The Protestant Attack on Absolutism — Vindiciae contra tyrannos — Other Protestant Attacks on Absolutism — The Jesuits and the Indirect Power of the Pope — The Jesuits and the Right to Resist — The Divine Right of Kings — James I	
21.	Jean Bodin	372
	Religious Toleration — The State and the Family — Sovereignty — Limitations on Sovereignty — The Well-ordered State	8.0
	- The first state of the second of the secon	191
22.	The Modernized Theory of Natural Law	386
	Althusius — Grotius: Natural Law — Moral Axioms and Demonstration — Contract and Individual Consent	
23.	England: Preparation for Civil War	404
	More's Utopia — Hooker: The National Church — Catholic and Presbyterian Opposition — The Independents — Sectaries and Frastians — Constitutional Theories: Smith and Bacon — Sir	

XIII.	<sup>I nomas</sup> Hobbes	
	Scientific Materialism — Materialism	422
25.	Radicals and Communists	27 = - -
	The Levellers — An Englishman's Birthright — Moderate and Radical Reform — The Curb on the Legislature — The Diggers — Winstanley's Law of Freedom	441
26,	The Republicans: Harrington, Milton, and Sidney	A A
200	The Economic Basis of Republicanism — The Empire of Law — The Structure of the Commonwealth — John Milton Filmer and Sidney	459
27.	Halifax and Locke	ę.
W	Halifax — Locke: The Individual and the Community — The Natural Right to Property — Philosophical Ambiguities — The Contract — Society and Government — The Complexity of Locke's Theory	. 18
∠8.	France: The Decadence of Natural Law	•
	The Revival of Political Philosophy in France — The Reception of Locke — The Changed Environment — Montesquieu: Sociology and Liberty — Law and Environment — The Separation of Powers — Voltaire and Civil Liberty — Helvetius: French Utilitarianism — The Physiocrats — Holbach — Progress: Turgot and Condorcet	500
29.	The Rediscovery of the Community: Rousseau	529
	The Revolt against Reason — Man as Citizen — Nature and the Simple Life — The General Will — The Paradox of Freedom — Rousseau and Nationalism	a Ta
30.	Convention and Tradition: Hume and Burke	ė.
1.48	Hume: Reason, Fact, and Value — The Destruction of Natural Law — The Logic of Sentiment — Burke: The Prescriptive Constitution — Parliamentary Representation and Political Parties — Abstract Rights and the Politic Personality — The Divine Tactic of History — Burke, Rousseau, and Hegel	
		1

31.		
	The Historical Method — The Spirit of the Nation — A German State — Dialectic and Historical Necessity — Criticism of Dialectic — Individualism and the Theory of the State — Freedom and of Hegelianism	570
32.	Liberalism: Philosophical Radicalism	
	The Greatest Happiness Principle — Bentham's Theory of Law — of Early Liberalism — The Political Theory	603
33.	Liberalism Modernized	
	John Stuart Mill: Liberty — The Principles of Social Study — Herbert Spencer — The Idealist Revision of Liberalism — Liberalism, Conservatism, Socialism — The Present Meaning of Liberalism	635
34.	Marx and Dialectical Materialism	581
	The Proletarian Revolution — Dialectical Materialism — Economic Determinism — Ideology and the Class Struggle — Marx's Summary — Engels on Dialectic — Dialectical Materialism and Politics — Capitalism as an Institution — The Collapse of Capitalism — The Strategy of the Social Revolution	
35.	Communism	704
	Russian Marxism — Lenin's Theory of the Party — Lenin on Dialectical Materialism — The Bourgeois and the Proletarian Revolutions — Imperialist Capitalism — Approach to Revolution — Revolution in Prospect — The Problem of Success — The Vanguard of the Proletariat — Democratic Centralism — Socialism in One Country — Communism in China — The Temper of Communism	724
3 i.	Fascism and National Socialism	
	Irrauonalism: The Philosophic Climate of Opinion — Philosophy a Myth — Fascism and Hegelianism — The Folk, The Elite, and the Leader — The Racial Myth — Lebensraum — Totalitarianism — National Socialism, Communism, and Democracy	799
	Index	

86: