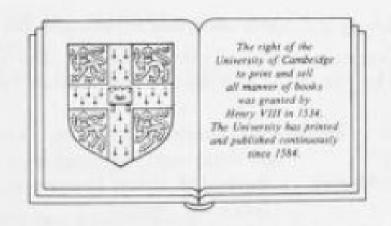
# THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF POLITICAL THOUGHT 1450-1700

# J.H. BURNS

Professor Emeritus of the History of Political Thought, University of London

# WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF MARK GOLDIE

Lecturer in History and Fellow of Churchill College, Cambridge



# CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

CAMBRIDGE

NEW YORK PORT CHESTER
MELBOURNE SYDNEY

	Acknowledgements	page x xii
	Introduction	1
	J.H. BURNS	
1	Renaissance and Counter-Renaissance	
1	Humanism and political theory	9
	ANTHONY GRAFTON	-
	i Scholarship and power: a problematic partnership	9
	ii Dictatores and philologists	10
	iii Humanism in the service of the city-state	12
	iv 'Civic humanism' and its rivals	15
	v The topics of humanist political discourse	20
2	Italian political thought, 1450-1530	30
	NICOLAI RUBINSTEIN	
	i Monarchies and republics, 1450-1500	30
	ii A new epoch: Machiavelli	41
	iii Florence and Venice: Guiceiardini	58
3	Law	66
	DONALD R. KELLEY	
	i The old legal heritage	66
	ii Civil science in the Renaissance	70
	iii Humanism and jurisprudence	75
	iv The French school	78
	v Rivals to Romanism	81
	vi Custom and the law of nations	84
	vii Rational jurisprudence	86
	viii The new legal heritage	00

4	Transalpine humanism	95
	BRENDAN BRADSHAW	
	i Renaissance eloquence: rhetoric and philosophy	95
	ii The renaissance of politics	98
	iii Humanitas and the imago Dei	101
	iv Political Wisdom	106
	v Humanitas and the Christian commonwealth	114
5	Scholasticism: survival and revival	132
	J.H. BURNS	
	i Schoolmen and schools of thought	135
	ii Lordship, rights, and society	140
	iii Conciliarists and papalists	146
п	Religion, civil government, and the debate on constitutions	
6	Christian obedience and authority, 1520-1550	159
	FRANCIS OAKLEY	
	i Theological and canonistic fundamentals	160
	ii Luther and early German Lutheranism	163
	iii The Lutheran diaspora and the emergence of the royal	
	supremacy	175
	iv Zwingli, Bucer, the young Calvin, and the Reformed	
	tradition	182
	v The radicals of the Reformation	187
7	Calvinism and resistance theory, 1550-1580	193
	ROBERT M. KINGDON	
	i Knox and the anti-Marian resistance	194
	ii The development of Lutheran resistance theory	200
	iii The Calvinist inheritance from the Schmalkaldic war: Peter	
	Martyr Vermigli	203
	iv The Huguenots and the French wars of religion	206
	v The deposition of Mary Stuart	214
8	Catholic resistance theory, Ultramontanism, and the royalist re-	
	sponse, 1580-1620	219
	J.H.M. SALMON	
	i Patterns of controversy	219
	ii The Catholic League	221
	iii Gallicanism	231
	iv Politique royalism	233
	v Jesuits and Ultramontanes	236
	vi English Catholicism	241
	vii The defence of Anglicanism	244

	viii James I, the oath of allegiance, the Venetian interdict, and the	
	reappearance of French Ultramontanism	247
9	Constitutionalism	254
	HOWELL A. LLOYD	3 53
	i The idea of constitutionalism	254
	ii The origins and end of political society	258
	iii Custom and the rule of law	264
	iv Mixed constitution or mixed government	273
	v England: Hooker	279
	vi France: Coquille	283
	vii The Netherlands: Althusius	287
	viii Spain: Suárez	292
10	Sovereignty and the mixed constitution: Bodin and his critics JULIAN H. FRANKLIN	298
	i Bodin's doctrine and its limitations	299
	ii The question of sovereignty in the constitution of the Ger-	
	man Empire iii Besold and the mixed constitution	309
		323
11	·	329
	J.C. DAVIS	
	i Christian social morality and the best state	329
	ii Holy experiments in a fallen world	335
ш	Absolutism and revolution in the seventeenth century	
12	Absolutism and royalism	347
	J.P. SOMMERVILLE	
	i The meaning of absolutism	347
	ii Sovereignty and monarchy	350
	iii Patriarchalism	358
	iv Contract, conquest, and usurpation	361
	v The limits of absolutism	367
13	England: ancient constitution and common law CORINNE C. WESTON	374
	i The common law mind and the ancient constitution	375
	ii 'Coordination' and the royalist response	396
	iii History and sovereignty in the Exclusion Crisis	404
14	Leveller democracy and the Puritan Revolution	412
	DAVID WOOTTON	
	i The Leveller movement	412
	ii Puritans and revolutionaries	416

	iii The Levellers and the constitution	426
	iv Free grace and toleration	434
15	English republicanism	443
	BLAIR WORDEN	
	i Sources and resources	443
	ii Writers and writings	449
	iii The Machiavellian tradition	464
IV	The end of Aristotelianism	
16	Tacitism, scepticism, and reason of state	479
	PETER BURKE	
	i Reason of state	479
	ii Tacitism	484
	iii Stoics and sceptics	491
17	Grotius and Selden	499
	RICHARD TUCK	
	i The context of Grotius' career	499
	ii Dutch republicanism and the transition to natural law	503
	iii The Arminians and the problem of religious toleration	509
	iv Grotius' Of the Law of War and Peace	514
	v Selden	522
18	Hobbes and Spinoza	530
	NOEL MALCOLM	
	i Hobbes	530
	ii Spinoza	545
v	Natural law and utility	
19	Pufendorf	561
	ALFRED DUFOUR	
	i The philosophical bases of Pufendorf's thought	563
	ii The background of law: anti-realism and voluntarism	567
	iii The foundations of the state	570
	iv The doctrine of sovereignty	574
	v The state in history	579
20	The reception of Hobbes	589
	MARK GOLDIE	-0-
	i The polemic against Hobbes: the theological premises	589
	ii Sovereignty and constitutionalism	594
	iii Contract and the limits of obligation	602
	iv Ethical relativism and sceptical politics	606
	v Erastianism, toleration, and the power of the church	610

1	Lock	ie e	616
	JAME	S TULLY	1000000
	i	Government	616
	ii	Political power	619
	111	The origin of political power	622
	iv	Public good and natural law	625
	V	Mutual subjection	629
	VĬ	Revolution	635
	vii	Toleration	642
	Con	clusion	653
	J.H.	BURNS	
	Biogr	raphies	657
	Bibli	ography	703
	G	eneral works	704
	1	Renaissance and Counter-Renaissance	706
	II	Religion, civil government, and the debate on constitutions	724
	111		744
	IV		758
	V	Natural law and utility	765
	Index	c of names of persons	777
	Index	c of subjects	780