

SUB Hamburg



B/126613

A HISTORY OF POLITICAL IDEAS

From Antiquity to the Middle Ages

PHILIPPE NEMO

translated by Kenneth Casler



DUQUESNE UNIVERSITY PRESS
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

CONTENTS

PREFACE	viii
GENERAL INTRODUCTION: ANTHROPOLOGY AND POLITICS	1
<i>Prestate Societies. Sacred monarchies of the ancient Near East.</i>	
<i>The Greek City.</i>	
 PART ONE: ANCIENT GREECE	
CHAPTER 1. POLITICAL IDEAS IN GREECE BEFORE PLATO	22
<i>Homer and Hesiod. From Solon to Cleisthenes.</i>	
<i>The "Great Generation of the Open Society."</i>	
CHAPTER 2. PLATO	71
<i>The Republic. The Statesman. The Laws.</i>	
CHAPTER 3. ARISTOTLE	111
<i>Man: A political animal. A theory of slavery. Political economy.</i>	
<i>A criticism of communism. Forms of government. Laws and decrees.</i>	
<i>Politics of moderation.</i>	
CHAPTER 4. XENOPHON, ISOCRATES, DEMOSTHENES	140
CHAPTER 5. POLITICAL IDEAS IN THE HELLENISTIC AGE: CYNICISM, STOICISM, EPICUREANISM	183

PART TWO: ROME

INTRODUCTION: ROMAN LAW AND WESTERN HUMANISM	196
CHAPTER 1. THE HISTORICAL CONTEXT	199
<i>The founding of Rome and monarchy. The Republic. High empire: "Principate." Late empire: "Dominate."</i>	
CHAPTER 2. ROMAN POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS	220
<i>The magistracies. The people. The senate. The emperor and imperial government. Territorial administration. Social classes.</i>	
CHAPTER 3. PRIVATE LAW	243
<i>The actions of the law. Formulary procedure. Extraordinary procedure.</i>	
CHAPTER 4. POLITICAL IDEAS UNDER THE ROMAN REPUBLIC	260
<i>Polybius. Cicero. Lucretius.</i>	
CHAPTER 5. POLITICAL IDEAS UNDER THE EMPIRE	307
<i>Virgil. Augustus: Res gestae. The jurists. Seneca. Tacitus. Pliny the Younger. Aelius Aristides. Dio Chrysostom. The Neopythagoreans. Eusebius of Caesarea. Themistius. Synesius.</i>	

PART THREE: THE CHRISTIAN WEST

INTRODUCTION TO PART THREE	384
PRELIMINARY CHAPTER: THE "POLITICAL" IDEAS OF THE BIBLE <i>History of the Hebrew people. "Political" ideas in the Old and New Testaments.</i>	386
CHAPTER 1. CHRISTIANITY AND POLITICS AT THE TIME OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE <i>The political attitude of the Christians under the Roman Empire. The political doctrine of Augustine. The birth of canon law.</i>	449
CHAPTER 2. EARLY MIDDLE AGES (FIFTH TO ELEVENTH CENTURIES) <i>The historical context: "Political Augustinism." Jonas of Orleans, Agobard of Lyons, Hincmar of Reims. Development of canon law.</i>	463
CHAPTER 3. FEUDALISM AND SACRED KINGSHIP <i>Feudalism. Royal anointment. The symbols of French monarchy.</i>	485
CHAPTER 4. THE HIGH MIDDLE AGES (ELEVENTH TO THIRTEENTH CENTURIES): THE PAPAL REVOLUTION <i>The historical context. Papal revolution. The doctrine of the two swords.</i>	551
CHAPTER 5. SAINT THOMAS AQUINAS <i>Nature and grace. The law. Justice. The state.</i>	544
CHAPTER 6. THE END OF THE MIDDLE AGES (FOURTEENTH TO FIFTEENTH CENTURIES): TOWARD THE MODERN CONCEPT OF THE STATE <i>The state in abstraction. Secularism. Dante. Marsilius of Padua. William of Ockham. Sovereignty. The French national saga. The rise of absolutism. Representative institutions. Canonist corporate theory. Conciliarism.</i>	577
CHAPTER 7. MEDIEVAL MILLENARIANISM <i>From the Apocalypse to Augustine. Millenarian movements. Millenarian myths and ideologies. Joachim of Flores. The Franciscan "Spiritual Fathers." The myth of the Emperor of the Last Days. From Taborism to Anabaptism.</i>	616
SELECTED WORKS CITED	639
INDEX	649