

# Contents

---

## *Preface*

### 1 The methodology of comparative history of political thought

## PART I COMPARATIVE STUDIES

### 2 The foundational thinkers (600–400 BC)

### 3 The first “schools” of political thought (400–250 BC)

### 4 Political thought of the first empires (250 BC–200 AD)

### 5 Metaphysics, “religion” and the decline of empires (200–500)

### 6 The integration of “religion” and political thought (500–1000)

### 7 Late “medieval” political thought (1000–1300)

### 8 Renaissance and revival (1300–1540)

## PART II THE INTERDEPENDENCE OF MODERNITIES

### 9 Popular religious revolt and state building (1450–1670)

### 10 Enlightenment and historicism (1670–1790)

### 11 Revolution, romanticism and reform (1760–1860)

### 12 Imperialism and liberalism (1820–1920)

### 13 Social unrest and the rise of the left (1810–1930)

### 14 Ultra-nationalism, fascism and philosophy (1880–1950)

### 15 Anti-colonialism and neo-liberalism (1920–1980)

### 16 Shifting foundations and return to origins (1980–2015)

## *Bibliography*

## *Glossary of concepts*

## *Glossary of names*

## *Index*