

Access Free The American Political Tradition And Men Who Made It Richard Hofstadter Free Download Pdf

The American Political Tradition and the Men who Made it *Goldbugs and Greenbacks* The Jewish Political Tradition **The German Idea of Freedom** **Vietnam and the American Political Tradition** **The Politics of Regulation in the UK** **John Selden and the Western Political Tradition** **Tradition and Modernity** *Between Tradition and Revolution* **Lone Star Politics** Technology in the Western Political Tradition Political Traditions in Modern France **Ideas in Action** The Basic Symbols of the American Political Tradition **The Political Tradition of the West** Political Traditions and UK Politics **Reflexive Modernization** **Autocratic Tradition and Chinese Politics** **The theologico-political foundation of modernity as a political problem** Politics and Traditional Culture **Women Writers and the Early Modern British Political Tradition** **The British Political Tradition: A much-governed nation** *Political Theory* **Oman** Marching on Washington **The Politics of Prayer** *Tradition and Politics* Buddhism and Political Theory **The Plains Political Tradition** Marching on Washington **The Challenge of Socialism** **History of Political Thought** **The Soul of Latin America** **Traditions and Trends in Global Environmental Politics** **Reading Obama** The Southern Political Tradition Liberalism **Plato and Aristotle on Constitutionalism** **Politics and Social Change in Latin America** **Lectures on the History of Political Philosophy**

Marching on Washington May 06 2020 The history of the "march" on Washington as a form of political protest is fully explored for the first time, revealing a history and tradition that stretches back to Jacob Coxey's "army" in 1894. (Politics & Government)

Technology in the Western Political Tradition Dec 25 2021 This well-integrated group of thirteen papers addresses the intriguing and perplexing issue of whether modern government can handle the problem of technology.

History of Political Thought Mar 04 2020 History Of Political Thought Covers Detailed Study Of Socialism And Democratic Socialism With All Its Forms Such As Fabian Socialism And Symbolicalism. Communism Based On Marxist Thinking Has Been Re-Interpreted, Moulded And Amended By Lenin And Stalin In Russia And By Mao-Tse-Tung In China. Ideas Of These Thinkers Have Been Presented In This Book In A Very Simple And Lucid Language. Impact Of Anarchism, Fascism And Pluralism In Russia, Italy And Germany And Britain, Including Its Colonial Empire, Has Been Very Well Explained. Opinions Of Modern Thinkers Like Harold Laski, G.D.H. Cole And Bertrand Russell About New Political Traditions In The West Have Also Been Given In Brief. After Independence, Due To Great Impact Of Indian Political Thought All Over The World Including Indian Polity And Its People, Ideas Of Mahatma Gandhi, Sarvodaya And Of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Have Been Described In This Book In A Comprehensive Manner. The Book Deals With Conflicting Political Ideas But Author Has Made An Attempt To Describe These Ideas With Objective Outlook In Easiest Possible Manner, In Order To Make It Useful To Students As Well As To Common Reader.

Oman Nov 11 2020

Between Tradition and Revolution Feb 24 2022 The studies in this 1996 volume relate Hegel's mature views on ethics and politics to the classical tradition of Western political thought. Applying superb scholarship and his knowledge of earlier thinkers to the Philosophy of Right, Manfred Tiedel reveals

connections which clarify Hegel's understanding of his relationship with his predecessors.

Goldbugs and Greenbacks Oct 03 2022 This is a book about the late-nineteenth-century money debates in American politics, and about the role of history in American political development.

The Political Tradition of the West Aug 21 2021

Women Writers and the Early Modern British Political Tradition Feb 12 2021 This collection of essays includes studies of women's political writings from Christine de Pizan to Mary Wollstonecraft and explores in depth the political ideas of the writers in their historical and intellectual context. The volume illuminates the limitations placed on women's political writings and their broader political role by the social and scholarly institutions of early modern Europe. In so doing, the authors probe legal and political restraints, distinct national and state organisation, and assumptions concerning women's proper intellectual interests. In this endeavour, the volume explores questions and subjects traditionally ignored by historians of political thought and little considered even by current feminist theorists, groups who give slight attention to women's political ideas or place women's writings within the social and intellectual structures from which they emerged and which they helped to shape.

Politics and Traditional Culture Mar 16 2021 This book examines the political use of China's traditions by the party-state in contemporary China. It argues that the party-state has taken an official Marxist stance in terms of the political use of tradition. Besides looking at the official Marxist stance, this book also looks at critiques of the party-state's use of traditions by the Liberalists and Neo-traditionalists. The underlying political ideologies of these three camps are Marxism, Liberalism and Neo-traditionalism. These three political ideologies have been the most influential in Chinese politics since the Republican Revolution in 1911. The contemporary political use of China's traditions is a competition between Marxism, Liberalism and Neo-traditionalism. This competition is critical to the future of Chinese politics. This book also examines three cases, representing identical ways of the political use of traditions. The three cases are the children's reading-of-the-classics movement, the construction of a Chinese Cultural Symbolic City, the construction and subsequent removal of a statue of Confucius in and from Tiananmen Square, and the revision of the official list of public holidays. The study of the three cases attempts to shed light on the three ways Chinese traditions have been used politically by the party-state. It also attempts to explore the reasons for the party's use of Chinese traditions, the reasons for the party's scepticism with regard to using Chinese traditions, and more importantly, the competition and/or cooperation between Marxists, Liberalists and Neo-traditionalists.

Political Traditions and UK Politics Jul 20 2021 An exploration of political traditions and their usage in explanations of British politics. This book includes an evaluation of both classical and critical approaches to the British Political Tradition. It also analyses more recent uses of political tradition by Bevir, Rhodes and Marquand.

John Selden and the Western Political Tradition Apr 28 2022 This detailed analysis establishes John Selden as one of the most interesting and important early modern political theorists.

Political Theory Dec 13 2020

The British Political Tradition: A much-governed nation Jan 14 2021

The theologico-political foundation of modernity as a political problem Apr 16 2021

Wissenschaftlicher Aufsatz aus dem Jahr 2011 im Fachbereich Politik - Politische Theorie und Ideengeschichte, Columbia Universität New York, Sprache: Deutsch, Abstract: In this paper I examine two main thinkers who articulated the theologico-political conflict as a major problem of politics and modern state: Leo Strauss and Carl Schmitt. Both were convinced that the liberal state has failed in its attempt to overcome this conflict; they maintain, on the contrary, that faith and religion, albeit in different ways, retain their influence on the public sphere of modern state. The monistic structure of religion, in particular, permeates the western political tradition. This monistic structure which comes from monotheistic religion heavily influenced Greek political philosophy as it was prior to its foundation. Astours notes that "long before Hellenism imposed itself over the ancient civilization of the East, Semitism had exercised no less an impact upon the young civilization of Greece. Hellenism became the epilogue of Oriental civilizations, but Semitism was the prologue of Greek civilization".

Firstly, I will examine Strauss concept of political philosophy because it brings this conflict into light. Through the distinction between natural law and natural right, Strauss is able to demonstrate how the conflict between politics and religion is at the core of Western political thinking. In following his approach of putting into question the modern concept of natural right, I want to rediscover the basis of the conflict between politics and religion in Western tradition. Secondly, I will question Schmitt's concept of political theology. Schmitt argues that all significant concepts on modern theory of the state are secularized theological concepts. With Schmitt we may better understand the context of ethical-political monotheism in its secularized version a concept that is too often used by the peoples of the developing world to legitimize their political actions towards "developing countries". Thirdly, I will present the background of political thinking in East Asia. Here we find a concept of politics which did not develop in the framework of a monotheistic religion. Nonetheless, cosmology plays an important part in its political philosophy, the notion of heaven leads to a more open foundation of a political community where religions are part of such a community without creating a sharp contrast between politics and religion(s).

Buddhism and Political Theory Jul 08 2020 Despite the recent upsurge of interest in comparative political theory, there has been virtually no serious examination of Buddhism by political philosophers in the past five decades. In part, this is because Buddhism is not typically seen as a school of political thought. However, as Matthew Moore argues, Buddhism simultaneously parallels and challenges many core assumptions and arguments in contemporary Western political theory. In brief, Western thinkers not only have a great deal to learn about Buddhism, they have a great deal to learn from it. To both incite and facilitate the process of Western theorists engaging with this neglected tradition, this book provides a detailed, critical reading of the key primary Buddhist texts, from the earliest recorded teachings of the Buddha through the present day. It also discusses the relevant secondary literature on Buddhism and political theory (nearly all of it from disciplines other than political theory), as well as the literatures on particular issues addressed in the argument. Moore argues that Buddhist political thought rests on three core premises--that there is no self, that politics is of very limited importance in human life, and that normative beliefs and judgments represent practical advice about how to live a certain way, rather than being obligatory commands about how all persons must act. He compares Buddhist political theory to what he sees as Western analogues--Nietzsche's similar but crucially different theory of the self, Western theories of limited citizenship from Epicurus to John Howard Yoder, and to the Western tradition of immanence theories in ethics. This will be the first comprehensive treatment of Buddhism as political theory.

Politics and Social Change in Latin America Jul 28 2019 New edition of a pioneering exploration of Latin American politics and political culture.

The Basic Symbols of the American Political Tradition Sep 21 2021 This reprinted work on political theory challenges core tenets of our political views deriving from the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights. It argues that we need to look to the key documents of the founding era - the Mayflower Compact and the Virginia Bill of Rights.

Ideas in Action Oct 23 2021 Contemporary political theory has become alienated from politics. It often neither discusses concrete political events nor touches the world of political action. Stephen Eric Bronner wants to change that, and Ideas in Action takes a bold step in that direction. With elegance and power, Bronner surveys 20th century political traditions. In the process, he places theories and thinkers in their social, historical, and political contexts. His sweeping presentation is organized into four imaginatively articulated phases that signal the direction of political thinking in the twentieth century. Offering distinctive interpretations and criticisms, presenting a new internationalist perspective, Bronner imbues the text with original voices and primary sources from Adorno to Zetkin.

Liberalism Sep 29 2019 A compelling history of liberalism from the nineteenth century to today Liberalism dominates today's politics just as it decisively shaped the past two hundred years of American and European history. Yet there is striking disagreement about what liberalism really means and how it arose. In this engrossing history of liberalism—the first in English for many

decades—veteran political observer Edmund Fawcett traces the ideals, successes, and failures of this central political tradition through the lives and ideas of a rich cast of European and American thinkers and politicians, from the early nineteenth century to today. Using a broad idea of liberalism, the book discusses celebrated thinkers from Constant and Mill to Berlin, Hayek, and Rawls, as well as more neglected figures. Its twentieth-century politicians include Franklin D. Roosevelt, Lyndon Johnson, and Willy Brandt, but also Hoover, Reagan, and Kohl. The story tracks political liberalism from its beginnings in the 1830s to its long, grudging compromise with democracy, through a golden age after 1945 to the present mood of challenge and doubt. Focusing on the United States, Britain, France, and Germany, the book traces how the distinct traditions of these countries converged on the practice of liberal democracy. Although liberalism has many currents, Fawcett suggests that they are held together by shared commitments: resistance to power, faith in social progress, respect for people's chosen enterprises and beliefs, and acceptance that interests and faiths will always conflict. An enlightening account of a vulnerable but critically important political creed, *Liberalism* will be a revelation for readers who think they already know—for good or ill—what liberalism is.

The Soul of Latin America Feb 01 2020 This text shows that to understand Latin America's political culture, one must look beyond the political history of the region. The author explores an array of Iberian and Latin American social, economic, institutional, cultural and religious factors from ancient times to the present day.

Vietnam and the American Political Tradition Jun 30 2022 Table of contents

The Plains Political Tradition Jun 06 2020 Not all politics is party politics. Nowhere is this fact more apparent than within the boundaries of South Dakota. Although the state is known for its agrarian conservatism, political tradition in the land of infinite variety is more than simply Republican or Democrat. An awareness of the influence of culture lies at the core of understanding the decisions of political leaders and voters alike. In this capstone volume of *The Plains Political Tradition* series, editors Jon K. Lauck, John E. Miller, and Paula M. Nelson gather essays from historians and other scholars who identify major influences on the political culture of South Dakota. Against a backdrop of agricultural ups and downs, varied religious beliefs, worldwide conflict, and powerful personalities, the authors examine ingredients critical to the success and failure of civic movements, legislation, and political campaigns and careers.

The Challenge of Socialism Apr 04 2020

Autocratic Tradition and Chinese Politics May 18 2021 This book examines the Chinese political tradition over the past two thousand years and argues that the enduring and most important feature of this tradition is autocracy. The author interprets the communist takeover of 1949 not as a revolution but as a continuation of the imperial tradition. The book shows how Mao Zedong revitalised this autocratic tradition along five lines: the use of ideology for political control; concentration of power in the hands of a few; state power over all aspects of life; law as a tool wielded by the ruler, who is himself above the law; and the subjection of the individual to the state. Using a statist approach, the book argues that in China political action of the state has been the single most important factor in determining socio-economic change.

The German Idea of Freedom Aug 01 2022

Reading Obama Dec 01 2019 Derided by the Right as dangerous and by the Left as spineless, Barack Obama puzzles observers. In *Reading Obama*, James T. Kloppenberg reveals the sources of Obama's ideas and explains why his principled aversion to absolutes does not fit contemporary partisan categories. Obama's commitments to deliberation and experimentation derive from sustained engagement with American democratic thought. In a new preface, Kloppenberg explains why Obama has stuck with his commitment to compromise in the first three years of his presidency, despite the criticism it has provoked. *Reading Obama* traces the origins of his ideas and establishes him as the most penetrating political thinker elected to the presidency in the past century. Kloppenberg demonstrates the influences that have shaped Obama's distinctive worldview, including Nietzsche and Niebuhr, Ellison and Rawls, and recent theorists engaged in debates about feminism, critical race

theory, and cultural norms. Examining Obama's views on the Constitution, slavery and the Civil War, the New Deal, and the civil rights movement, Kloppenberg shows Obama's sophisticated understanding of American history. Obama's interest in compromise, reasoned public debate, and the patient nurturing of civility is a sign of strength, not weakness, Kloppenberg argues. He locates its roots in Madison, Lincoln, and especially in the philosophical pragmatism of William James and John Dewey, which nourished generations of American progressives, black and white, female and male, through much of the twentieth century, albeit with mixed results. Reading Obama reveals the sources of Obama's commitment to democratic deliberation: the books he has read, the visionaries who have inspired him, the social movements and personal struggles that have shaped his thinking. Kloppenberg shows that Obama's positions on social justice, religion, race, family, and America's role in the world do not stem from a desire to please everyone but from deeply rooted--although currently unfashionable--convictions about how a democracy must deal with difference and conflict.

The Southern Political Tradition Oct 30 2019 In *The Southern Political Tradition*, the distinguished southern historian Michael Perman explores the region's distinctive political practices and behaviors, primarily resulting from the South's perception of itself as a minority under attack from the 1820s to the 1960s. Drawing on his extensive research and understanding of southern politics, Perman singles out three features of the area's political history. He calls the first element "The One-Party Paradigm," a political system characterized by one-party dominance rather than competition between two or more. The second feature, "The Frontier and Filibuster Defense," illustrates a dramatic, preemptive response within Congress to any threat to the region's racial order. And in the third, "The Over-Representation Mechanism," Perman describes the skillful manipulation of institutional mechanisms in Congress that resulted in greater influence than the region's relatively small population warranted. This anomalous tradition has all but disappeared since the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965. *The Southern Political Tradition* offers an insightful and provocative perspective on the South's political history.

Marching on Washington Oct 11 2020 When Jacob Coxey's army marched into Washington, D.C., in 1894, observers didn't know what to make of this concerted effort by citizens to use the capital for national public protest. By 1971, however, when thousands marched to protest the war in Vietnam, what had once been outside the political order had become an American political norm. Lucy G. Barber's lively, erudite history explains just how this tactic achieved its transformation from unacceptable to legitimate. Barber shows how such highly visible events contributed to the development of a broader and more inclusive view of citizenship and transformed the capital from the exclusive domain of politicians and officials into a national stage for Americans to participate directly in national politics.

Lone Star Politics Jan 26 2022 In Texas, myth often clashes with the reality of everyday governance. The Nacogdoches author team (Ken Collier, Steven Galatas, & Julie Harrelson-Stephens) of *Lone Star Politics* explores the state's rich political tradition and explains who gets what, and how by setting Texas in context with other states' constitutions, policymaking, electoral practices, and institutions. Critical thinking questions and unvarnished "Winners and Losers" discussions guide students toward understanding Texas government. This Fifth Edition expands its coverage of civil rights in the state, and includes the contemporary issues that highlight the push and pull between federal, state, and local governments.

The Jewish Political Tradition Sep 02 2022 "This book launches a landmark four-volume collaborative work exploring the political thought of the Jewish people from biblical times to the present. The texts and commentaries in Volume I address the basic question of who ought to rule the community."-- Descripción del editor.

The Politics of Prayer Sep 09 2020

Tradition and Politics Aug 09 2020 A comprehensive study of religious parties of Israel.

Reflexive Modernization Jun 18 2021 Three prominent social thinkers discuss how modern society is undercutting its formations of class, stratum, occupations, sex roles, the nuclear family, and more.

Reflexive modernization, or the way one kind of modernization undercuts and changes another, has wide ranging implications for contemporary social and cultural theory, as this provocative book demonstrates.

The Politics of Regulation in the UK May 30 2022 This book explores the discourse of regulatory crisis in the UK and examines why, despite the increasing contestation of the principles underpinning the regulatory state, its institutions and practices continue to be firmly embedded within the governance of the British state. It considers its implications for our understanding of the contemporary nature of the British state, and to the study of regulation which is no longer confined to the domain of low politics, populated by technocrats, but is scrutinised by elected politicians, and the subject of the front pages rather than the financial pages. The author sets the British regulatory tradition in a wider context, both spatially, in terms of the challenges presented by Europeanisation, and temporally, critically analysing the process of crisis construction in the narratives of neoliberalism and participatory democracy in the contemporary era.

The American Political Tradition and the Men who Made it Nov 04 2022 A revised edition of the classic study of American politics from the Founding Fathers to FDR.

Plato and Aristotle on Constitutionalism Aug 28 2019 First published in 1998, this volume compares the political ideals and ideas of Plato and Aristotle to examine whether they are relevant in that era of American constitutional crisis. The author, Raymond Polin, felt that debate had been hampered by focusing too strongly on America's existing constitutional system, and hoped that exploring the roots of Western political tradition and alternative conceptions of constitutionalism might increase the kind of understanding humanity should seek. He considers concepts of constitutionalism, gives summary accounts of the philosophers' lives and times, identify their key political ideas and reproduces some of their work verbatim, with the aim being to serve as a textbook for constitutional education. It will be of interest to teachers and students of the American system of government.

Tradition and Modernity Mar 28 2022 Gyekye offers a philosophical interpretation and critical analysis of the African cultural experience in modern times, and shows how Western philosophical concepts help in addressing a wide range of specifically African problems.

Traditions and Trends in Global Environmental Politics Jan 02 2020 How can a divided world share a single planet? As the environment rises ever higher on the global agenda, the discipline of International Relations (IR) is engaging in more varied and transformative ways than ever before to overcome environmental challenges. Focusing in particular on the key trends of the past 20 years, this volume explores the main developments in the global environmental crisis, with each chapter considering an environmental issue and an approach within IR. In the process, adjacent fields including energy politics, science and technology, and political economy are also touched on. Traditions and Trends in Global Environmental Politics is aimed at anybody interested in the key international environmental problems of the day, and those seeking clarification and inspiration in terms of approaches and theories that decode how the environment is accounted for in global politics. It will be an essential resource for students and scholars of global environmental politics and governance, environmental studies and IR.

Political Traditions in Modern France Nov 23 2021 Political Traditions in Modern France offers an introduction to the modern French political system which differs from the narratives of conventional textbooks. It is an engaging account of the forces which have shaped political argument and practice in France since 1789. Its primary focus is the relationship between ideologies and political movements explored from a broad historical perspective. A critical examination of important features of French public life, including the nature of republicanism, nationalism, religion, and the role of intellectuals, provides the general setting for accounts on peace movements, and the political traditions of liberalism, socialism, gaullism, and communism. Rather than seeing France's political history as a process of rupture and fragmentation, this book emphasizes the elements of continuity, arguing in particular that ideology has often played a key role in bringing together parties and movements from

different political horizons. It also highlights the role of ideas in the French political process and stresses the influence of history in shaping lines of political division. Written in a clear and accessible style, the book will be invaluable to students of nineteenth- and twentieth-century French history, politics, and government. In addition it offers a general framework for thinking about the role of ideas in politics and will be of great relevance to courses on ideologies.

Lectures on the History of Political Philosophy Jun 26 2019 This last book by the late John Rawls, derived from written lectures and notes for his long-running course on modern political philosophy, offers readers an account of the liberal political tradition from a scholar viewed by many as the greatest contemporary exponent of the philosophy behind that tradition. Rawls's goal in the lectures was, he wrote, "to identify the more central features of liberalism as expressing a political conception of justice when liberalism is viewed from within the tradition of democratic constitutionalism." He does this by looking at several strands that make up the liberal and democratic constitutional traditions, and at the historical figures who best represent these strands--among them the contractarians Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau; the utilitarians Hume, Sidgwick, and J. S. Mill; and Marx regarded as a critic of liberalism. Rawls's lectures on Bishop Joseph Butler also are included in an appendix. Constantly revised and refined over three decades, Rawls's lectures on these figures reflect his developing and changing views on the history of liberalism and democracy--as well as how he saw his own work in relation to those traditions. With its clear and careful analyses of the doctrine of the social contract, utilitarianism, and socialism--and of their most influential proponents--this volume has a critical place in the traditions it expounds. Marked by Rawls's characteristic patience and curiosity, and scrupulously edited by his student and teaching assistant, Samuel Freeman, these lectures are a fitting final addition to his oeuvre, and to the history of political philosophy as well.