

1	Introduction	1
2	Palingenesis, History, and Politics	29
	<i>Paul Chenavard and the Panthéon</i>	29
	<i>The Troglodytes, the Hebrew Republic, and the Germanic Peoples</i>	35
	<i>Immanuel Kant and the Future as History</i>	44
	<i>Kant's Critics</i>	54
	<i>Ballanche, Quinet, and the End of History</i>	59
	<i>Industry and Individuality</i>	67
3	The Coppet Group and the Liberty of the Moderns	75
	<i>The Ancients, the Moderns, and the Concept of Perfectibility</i>	75
	<i>The Division of Labour and the Origin of Ideology</i>	85
	<i>Positive and Negative Liberty</i>	97
	<i>Roman Law and Its Legacy</i>	99
	<i>The Federal Alternative</i>	111
4	Germaine de Staël and Modern Politics	121
	<i>Germaine de Staël and Wilhelm von Humboldt</i>	121
	<i>Enthusiasm, the Imagination, and the Nature of Modern Politics</i>	129
5	From the Concept of Palingenesis to the Concept of Enlightenment	145
	<i>Kant, Palingenesis, and Equality</i>	146
	<i>Constituent Power and the Politics of Reform</i>	154
	<i>Kant and Enlightenment</i>	161

6	The Death of God and the Problem of Autonomy	170
	<i>Germaine de Staël and the Death of God</i>	170
	<i>The Concept of Autonomy</i>	177
	<i>Rousseau, Mendelssohn, and Kant</i>	181
	<i>Autonomy and the Imagination</i>	190
	<i>Friedrich Schiller and the Idea of Aesthetic Education</i>	196
7	The Idea of Autonomy and the Concept of Civil Society	205
	<i>Disciplining the Uncontrolled Natural Will</i>	205
	<i>Fichte and the Problem of Autonomy</i>	215
	<i>Schelling and Subjectivity</i>	219
	<i>From Autonomy to Civic Humanism</i>	229
	<i>Hegel and Civil Society</i>	236
	<i>Hegelian Political Economy: Stein and Dietzel</i>	250
	<i>Rudolf von Jhering and the Rule of Law</i>	256
	<i>Georg Jellinek and the Concept of Sovereignty</i>	259
8	From Romanticism to Classicism	262
	<i>Humanitarianism, Hegelianism, and Saint-Simonianism</i>	264
	<i>Victor Cousin and the Impersonality of Reason</i>	273
	<i>François Guizot and the History of Civilization</i>	276
	<i>Hegelians and Saint-Simonians</i>	289
	<i>Fortoul, Sainte-Beuve, and Sieyès</i>	307
9	The Return of Rome	311
	<i>Symbols, Enthusiasm, and Culture</i>	311
	<i>The Limits of Rationality</i>	316
	<i>Cyprien Desmarais and the Dilemmas of the Modern Age</i>	329
	<i>Jules Michelet and Edgar Quinet</i>	333
	<i>The Romantic Renaissance</i>	342
10	Civil Society and the State	360
	<i>Towards a New Synthesis</i>	361
	<i>Heinrich Ahrens and Karl Christian Friedrich Krause</i>	370
	<i>Johann Kaspar Bluntschli and the Theory of the Modern State</i>	389

CONTENTS vii

	<i>Heinrich von Treitschke and the Liberal Foundations of Realpolitik</i>	394
	<i>Ferdinand Lassalle and the Politics of Reform</i>	398
	<i>Otto von Gierke and the Concept of the Genossenschaft</i>	402
11	From Autonomy to Democracy	408
	<i>Felix Esquirou de Parieu and the Principles of Political Science</i>	409
	<i>The Origins of the Whig Interpretation of History</i>	417
	<i>James Reddie and the Adam Smith Problem</i>	431
	<i>Henry Sumner Maine and the Properties of Roman Law</i>	440
12	The Politics of Unsocial Sociability	453
	<i>History and Normativity</i>	453
	<i>Joseph-Marc Hornung and Roman History</i>	461
	<i>Henry Maine and The History of the Troglodytes</i>	473
	<i>Words That End in -ism</i>	477
	<i>Henry Michel and the Politics of Unsocial Sociability</i>	483
	Appendix Lord Acton on the Romans, the Germans, and the Moderns	497

Bibliography 501

Index 553