

SUMMARY CONTENTS

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS xxv

VOLUME 1

FOREWORD xxix

PREFACE TO THE 1978 RE-ISSUE xxxix

PREFACE xli

INTRODUCTION by *Guenther Roth* xliii

PART ONE: CONCEPTUAL EXPOSITION

- I. Basic Sociological Terms 3
- II. Sociological Categories of Economic Action 63
- III. The Types of Legitimate Domination 212
- IV. Status Groups and Classes 302

PART TWO: THE ECONOMY AND THE ARENA OF NORMATIVE AND DE FACTO POWERS

- I. The Economy and Social Norms 311
- II. The Economic Relationships of Organized Groups 339
- III. Household, Neighborhood and Kin Group 356
- IV. Household, Enterprise and *Oikos* 370
- V. Ethnic Groups 385
- VI. Religious Groups (The Sociology of Religion) 399
- VII. The Market: Its Impersonality and Ethic (*Fragment*) 635

VOLUME 2

- VIII. Economy and Law (The Sociology of Law) 641
- IX. Political Communities 901
- X. Domination and Legitimacy 941
- XI. Bureaucracy 956

[v]

XII. Patriarchalism and Patrimonialism	1006
XIII. Feudalism, <i>Ständestaat</i> and Patrimonialism	1070
XIV. Charisma and Its Transformation	1111
XV. Political and Hierocratic Domination	1158
XVI. The City (Non-Legitimate Domination)	1212

APPENDICES

I. Types of Social Action and Groups	1375
II. Parliament and Government in a Reconstructed Germany	1381

INDEX

Scholars	iii
Historical Names	v
Subjects	xi

ANALYTICAL CONTENTS

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

xxv

VOLUME I

FOREWORD

xxix

PREFACE TO THE 1978 RE-ISSUE

xxxix

PREFACE

xli

INTRODUCTION by Guenther Roth

xlili

1. A Claim xliii
2. Sociological Theory, Comparative Study and Historical Explanation xlv
3. The Legal Forms of Medieval Trading Enterprises l
4. Economic and Political Power in Ancient Germanic History lii
5. The Roman Empire and Imperial Germany lvi
6. The Economic Theory of Antiquity lx
7. A Political Typology of Antiquity lxiv
8. Weber's Vision of the Future and His Academic Politics lxvii
9. The Planning of *Economy and Society* lxxii
10. The Structure of *Economy and Society* lxxvi
 - I. PART TWO: THE EARLIER PART lxxvii
 - Ch. I: The Economy and Social Norms—On Stammler lxxvii
 - Ch. II: On Marx, Michels and Sombart lxxix
 - Chs. III–V: The Relatively Universal Groups lxxxiii
 - Ch. VI: The Sociology of Religion lxxxvi
 - Ch. VII: The Market, Its Impersonality and Ethic xc
 - Ch. VIII: The Sociology of Law xci
 - Ch. IX: Political Community and State xciv
 - Chs. X–XVI: The Sociology of Domination xcvi
 - (A) The Theory of Modern Democracy ci
 - (B) The Dimensions of Rulership ciii
 - (C) The Terminology of Domination civ
 - (D) The City: Usurpation and Revolution cvii
 - II. PART ONE: THE LATER PART cx
11. Weber's Political Writings cxiv
12. On Editing and Translating *Economy and Society* cxvii
13. Acknowledgements cxx

*Part One: CONCEPTUAL EXPOSITION**Chapter I***BASIC SOCIOLOGICAL TERMS**

3

Prefatory Note 3

1. The Definitions of Sociology and of Social Action 4
 - A. Methodological Foundations 4
 - B. Social Action 22
2. Types of Social Action 24
3. The Concept of Social Relationship 26
4. Types of Action Orientation: Usage, Custom, Self-Interest 29
5. Legitimate Order 31
6. Types of Legitimate Order: Convention and Law 33
7. Bases of Legitimacy: Tradition, Faith, Enactment 36
8. Conflict, Competition, Selection 38
9. Communal and Associative Relationships 40
10. Open and Closed Relationships 43
11. The Imputation of Social Action: Representation and Mutual Responsibility 46
12. The Organization 48
13. Consensual and Imposed Order in Organizations 50
14. Administrative and Regulative Order 51
15. Enterprise, Formal Organization, Voluntary and Compulsory Association 52
16. Power and Domination 53
17. Political and Hierocratic Organizations 54

Notes 56*Chapter II***SOCIOLOGICAL CATEGORIES OF ECONOMIC ACTION**

63

Prefatory Note 63

1. The Concept of Economic Action 63
2. The Concept of Utility 68
3. Modes of the Economic Orientation of Action 69
4. Typical Measures of Rational Economic Action 71
5. Types of Economic Organizations 74
6. Media of Exchange, Means of Payment, Money 75
7. The Primary Consequences of the Use of Money. Credit 80
8. The Market 82
9. Formal and Substantive Rationality of Economic Action 85
10. The Rationality of Monetary Accounting. Management and Budgeting 86
11. The Concept and Types of Profit-Making. The Role of Capital 90
12. Calculations in Kind 100
13. Substantive Conditions of Formal Rationality in a Money Economy 107

14.	Market Economies and Planned Economies	109
15.	Types of Economic Division of Labor	114
16.	Types of the Technical Division of Labor	118
17.	Types of the Technical Division of Labor—(<i>Continued</i>)	120
18.	Social Aspects of the Division of Labor	122
19.	Social Aspects of the Division of Labor—(<i>Continued</i>)	125
20.	Social Aspects of the Division of Labor: The Appropriation of the Material Means of Production	130
21.	Social Aspects of the Division of Labor: The Appropriation of Managerial Functions	136
22.	The Expropriation of Workers from the Means of Production	137
23.	The Expropriation of Workers from the Means of Production—(<i>Continued</i>)	139
24.	The Concept of Occupation and Types of Occupational Structure	140
24a.	The Principal Forms of Appropriation and of Market Relationship	144
25.	Conditions Underlying the Calculability of the Productivity of Labor	150
26.	Forms of Communism	153
27.	Capital Goods and Capital Accounting	154
28.	The Concept of Trade and Its Principal Forms	156
29.	The Concept of Trade and Its Principal Forms—(<i>Continued</i>)	157
29a.	The Concept of Trade and Its Principal Forms—(<i>Concluded</i>)	159
30.	The Conditions of Maximum Formal Rationality of Capital Accounting	161
31.	The Principal Modes of Capitalistic Orientation of Profit-Making	164
32.	The Monetary System of the Modern State and the Different Kinds of Money: Currency Money	166
33.	Restricted Money	174
34.	Note Money	176
35.	The Formal and Substantive Validity of Money	178
36.	Methods and Aims of Monetary Policy	180
36a.	<i>Excursus</i> : A Critical Note on the "State Theory of Money"	184
37.	The Non-Monetary Significance of Political Bodies for the Economic Order	193
38.	The Financing of Political Bodies	194
39.	Repercussions of Public Financing on Private Economic Activity	199
40.	The Influence of Economic Factors on the Formation of Organizations	201
41.	The Mainspring of Economic Activity	202
	<i>Notes</i>	206

Chapter III

THE TYPES OF LEGITIMATE DOMINATION

212

i.	THE BASIS OF LEGITIMACY	212
1.	Domination and Legitimacy	212
2.	The Three Pure Types of Authority	215
ii.	LEGAL AUTHORITY WITH A BUREAUCRATIC ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF	217
3.	Legal Authority: The Pure Type	217
4.	Legal Authority: The Pure Type—(<i>Continued</i>)	220
5.	Monocratic Bureaucracy	223

- iii. TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY 226
 - 6. The Pure Type 226
 - 7. The Pure Type—(*Continued*) 228
 - 7a. Gerontocracy, Patriarchalism and Patrimonialism 231
 - 8. Patrimonial Maintenance: Benefices and Fiefs 235
 - 9. Estate-Type Domination and Its Division of Powers 236
 - 9a. Traditional Domination and the Economy 237
 - iv. CHARISMATIC AUTHORITY 241
 - 10. Charismatic Authority and Charismatic Community 241
 - v. THE ROUTINIZATION OF CHARISMA 246
 - 11. The Rise of the Charismatic Community and the Problem of Succession 246
 - 12. Types of Appropriation by the Charismatic Staff 249
 - 12a. Status Honor and the Legitimation of Authority 251
 - vi. FEUDALISM 255
 - 12b. Occidental Feudalism and Its Conflict with Patrimonialism 255
 - 12c. Prebendal Feudalism and Other Variants 259
 - 13. Combinations of the Different Types of Authority 262
 - vii. THE TRANSFORMATION OF CHARISMA IN A DEMOCRATIC DIRECTION 266
 - 14. Democratic Legitimacy, Plebiscitary Leadership and Elected Officialdom 266
 - viii. COLLEGIALITY AND THE DIVISION OF POWERS 271
 - 15. Types of Collegiality and of the Division of Powers 271
 - 16. The Functionally Specific Division of Powers 282
 - 17. The Relations of the Political Separation of Powers to the Economy 283
 - ix. PARTIES 284
 - 18. Definition and Characteristics 284
 - x. DIRECT DEMOCRACY AND REPRESENTATIVE ADMINISTRATION 289
 - 19. The Conditions of Direct Democracy and of Administration by Notables 289
 - 20. Administration by Notables 290
 - xi. REPRESENTATION 292
 - 21. The Principal Forms and Characteristics 292
 - 22. Representation by the Agents of Interest Groups 297
- Notes 299

Chapter IV

STATUS GROUPS AND CLASSES

302

- 1. Class Situation and Class Types 302
- 2. Property Classes 303
- 3. Commercial Classes 304
- 4. Social Class 305
- 5. Status and Status Group (*Stand*) 305

Notes 307

Part Two: THE ECONOMY AND THE ARENA OF NORMATIVE AND DE FACTO POWERS

Chapter I

THE ECONOMY AND SOCIAL NORMS 311

1. Legal Order and Economic Order 311
 - A. The Sociological Concept of Law 311
 - B. State Law and Extra-State Law 316
 2. Law, Convention, and Custom 319
 - A. Significance of Custom in the Formation of Law 319
 - B. Change Through Inspiration and Empathy 321
 - C. Borderline Zones Between Convention, Custom, and Law 323
 3. *Excursus* in Response to Rudolf Stammler 325
 4. Summary of the Most General Relations Between Law and Economy 333
- Notes 337

Chapter II •

THE ECONOMIC RELATIONSHIPS OF ORGANIZED GROUPS 339

1. Economic Action and Economically Active Groups 339
 2. Open and Closed Economic Relationships 341
 3. Group Structures and Economic Interests: Monopolist versus Expansionist Tendencies 344
 4. Five Types of Want Satisfaction by Economically Active Groups 348
 5. Effects of Want Satisfaction and Taxation on Capitalism and Mercantilism 351
- Notes 354

Chapter III

HOUSEHOLD, NEIGHBORHOOD AND KIN GROUP 356

1. The Household: Familial, Capitalistic and Communistic Solidarity 356
 2. The Neighborhood: An Unsentimental Economic Brotherhood 360
 3. The Regulation of Sexual Relations in the Household 363
 4. The Kin Group and Its Economic Effects on the Household 365
- Notes 369

Chapter IV

HOUSEHOLD, ENTERPRISE AND OIKOS 370

1. The Impact of Economic, Military and Political Groups on Joint Property Law and Succession in the Household 370

2. The Disintegration of the Household: The Rise of the Calculative Spirit and of the Modern Capitalist Enterprise 375
3. The Alternative Development: The *Oikos* 381
- Notes 384

Chapter V

ETHNIC GROUPS

385

1. "Race" Membership 385
2. The Belief in Common Ethnicity: Its Multiple Social Origins and Theoretical Ambiguities 387
3. Tribe and Political Community: The Disutility of the Notion of "Ethnic Group" 393
4. Nationality and Cultural Prestige 395
- Notes 398

Chapter VI

RELIGIOUS GROUPS (THE SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION)

399

i. THE ORIGINS OF RELIGION 399

1. The Original This-Worldly Orientation of Religious and Magical Action 399
2. The Belief in Spirits, Demons, and the Soul 401
3. Naturalism and Symbolism 403
4. Pantheon and Functional Gods 407
5. Ancestor Cult and the Priesthood of the Family Head 411
6. Political and Local Gods 412
7. Universalism and Monotheism in Relation to Everyday Religious Needs and Political Organization 415
- Notes 420

ii. MAGIC AND RELIGION 422

1. Magical Coercion versus Supplication, Prayer and Sacrifice 422
2. The Differentiation of Priests from Magicians 425
3. Reactions to Success and Failure of Gods and Demons 427
4. Ethical Deities and Increasing Demands Upon Them 429
5. Magical Origins of Religious Ethics and the Rationalization of Taboo 432
6. Taboo Norms: Totemism and Commensalism 433
7. Caste Taboo, Vocational Caste Ethics, and Capitalism 435
8. From Magical Ethics to Conscience, Sin and Salvation 437
- Notes 439

iii. THE PROPHET 439

1. Prophet versus Priest and Magician 439
2. Prophet and Lawgiver 442
3. Prophet and Teacher of Ethics 444
4. Mystagogue and Teacher 446
5. Ethical and Exemplary Prophecy 447
6. The Nature of Prophetic Revelation: The World As a Meaningful Totality 450
- Notes 451

iv. THE CONGREGATION BETWEEN PROPHET AND PRIEST 452

1. The Congregation: The Permanent Association of Laymen 452
2. Canonical Writings, Dogmas and Scriptural Religion 457
3. Preaching and Pastoral Care as Results of Prophetic Religion 464

Notes 467

v. THE RELIGIOUS PROPENSITIES OF PEASANTRY, NOBILITY
AND BOURGEOISIE 468

1. Peasant Religion and Its Ideological Glorification 468
2. Aristocratic Irreligion versus Warring for the Faith 472
3. Bureaucratic Irreligion 476
4. Bourgeois Religiosity and Economic Rationalism 477

Notes 480

vi. THE RELIGION OF NON-PRIVILEGED STRATA 481

1. The Craftsmen's Inclination Toward Congregational and Salvation Religion 481
2. The Religious Disinclinations of Slaves, Day Laborers and the Modern Proletariat 484
3. The Devolution of Salvation Religion from Privileged to Non-Privileged Strata 486
4. The Religious Equality of Women Among Disprivileged Strata 488
5. The Differential Function of Salvation Religion for Higher and Lower Strata: Legitimation versus Compensation 490
6. Pariah People and *Ressentiment*: Judaism versus Hinduism 492

Notes 499

vii. INTELLECTUALISM, INTELLECTUALS, AND SALVATION
RELIGION 500

1. Priests and Monks as Intellectualist Elaborators of Religion 500
2. High-Status Intellectuals as Religious Innovators 502
3. Political Decline of Privileged Strata and Escapism of Intellectuals 503
4. The Religious Impact of Proletarian, Petty-Bourgeois and Pariah Intellectualism 507
5. The Intellectualism of Higher- and Lower-Ranking Strata in Ancient Judaism 508
6. The Predominance of Anti-Intellectualist Currents in Early Christianity 510
7. Elite and Mass Intellectualism in Medieval Christianity 513
8. Modern Intellectual Status Groups and Secular Salvation Ideologies 515

Notes 517

viii. THEODICY, SALVATION, AND REBIRTH 518

1. Theodicy and Eschatology 518
2. Predestination and Providence 522
3. Other Solutions of Theodicy: Dualism and the Transmigration of the Soul 523
4. Salvation: This-Worldly and Other-Worldly 526

Notes 529

ix. SALVATION THROUGH THE BELIEVER'S EFFORTS 529

1. Salvation Through Ritual 529
2. Salvation Through Good Works 532
3. Salvation Through Self-Perfection 534
4. The Certainty of Grace and the Religious *Virtuosi* 538

Notes 541

x. ASCETICISM, MYSTICISM AND SALVATION 541

1. Asceticism: World-Rejecting or Inner-Worldly 541
2. Mysticism versus Asceticism 544
3. The Decisive Differences Between Oriental and Occidental Salvation 551

Notes 556

xi. SOTERIOLOGY OR SALVATION FROM OUTSIDE 557

1. Salvation Through the Savior's Incarnation and Through Institutional Grace 557
2. Salvation Through Faith Alone and Its Anti-Intellectual Consequences 563
3. Salvation Through Belief in Predestination 572

Notes 576

xii. RELIGIOUS ETHICS AND THE WORLD: ECONOMICS 576

1. Worldly Virtues and the Ethics of Ultimate Ends 576
2. Familial Piety, Neighborly Help, and Compensation 579
3. Alms-Giving, Charity, and the Protection of the Weak 581
4. Religious Ethics, Economic Rationality and the Issue of Usury 583

Notes 589

xiii. RELIGIOUS ETHICS AND THE WORLD: POLITICS 590

1. From Political Subordination to the Anti-Political Rejection of the World 590
2. Tensions and Compromises Between Ethics and Politics 593
3. Natural Law and Vocational Ethics 597

Notes 601

xiv. RELIGIOUS ETHICS AND THE WORLD: SEXUALITY AND ART 602

1. Orgy versus Chastity 602
2. The Religious Status of Marriage and of Women 604
3. The Tensions between Ethical Religion and Art 607

Notes 610

xv. THE GREAT RELIGIONS AND THE WORLD 611

1. Judaism and Capitalism 611
2. Jewish Rationalism versus Puritan Asceticism 615
3. The This-Worldliness of Islam and Its Economic Ethics 623
4. The Other-Worldliness of Buddhism and Its Economic Consequences 627
5. Jesus' Indifference Toward the World 630

Notes 634

Chapter VII

THE MARKET: ITS IMPERSONALITY AND ETHIC (Fragment) 635

Notes 640

VOLUME 2

Chapter VIII

ECONOMY AND LAW (SOCIOLOGY OF LAW)

641

i. FIELDS OF SUBSTANTIVE LAW 641

1. Public Law and Private Law 641
2. Right-Granting Law and Reglementation 644
3. "Government" and "Administration" 644
4. Criminal Law and Private Law 647
5. Tort and Crime 649
6. *Imperium* 651
7. Limitation of Power and Separation of Powers 652
8. Substantive Law and Procedure 653
9. The Categories of Legal Thought 654

Notes 658

ii. FORMS OF CREATION OF RIGHTS 666

1. Logical Categories of "Legal Propositions"—Liberties and Powers—Freedom of Contract 666
2. Development of Freedom of Contract—"Status Contracts" and "Purposive Contracts"—The Historical Origin of the Purposive Contracts 668
3. Institutions Auxiliary to Actionable Contract: Agency; Assignment; Negotiable Instruments 681
4. Limitations of Freedom of Contract 683
5. Extension of the Effect of a Contract Beyond Its Parties—"Special Law" 694
6. Associational Contracts—Juristic Personality 705
7. Freedom and Coercion 729

Notes 732

iii. EMERGENCE AND CREATION OF LEGAL NORMS 753

1. The Emergence of New Legal Norms—Theories of Customary Law Insufficient as Explanations 753

2. The Role of Party Practices in the Emergence and Development of Legal Norms 754
3. From Irrational Adjudication to the Emergence of Judge-Made Law 758
4. Development of New Law Through Imposition from Above 760
5. Approaches to Legislation 765
6. The Role of the Law Prophets and of the Folk Justice of the Germanic Assembly 768
7. The Role of Law Specialists 775

Notes 776

iv. THE LEGAL HONORATORES AND THE TYPES OF
LEGAL THOUGHT 784

1. Empirical Legal Training: Law as a "Craft" 785
2. Academic Legal Training: Law as a "Science"—Origins in Sacred Law 789
3. Legal Honoratiores and the Influence of Roman Law 792

Notes 802

v. FORMAL AND SUBSTANTIVE RATIONALIZATION—THEOCRATIC
AND SECULAR LAW 809

1. The General Conditions of Legal Formalism 809
2. The Substantive Rationalization of Sacred Law 815
3. Indian Law 816
4. Chinese Law 818
5. Islamic Law 818
6. Persian Law 822
7. Jewish Law 823
8. Canon Law 828

Notes 831

vi. IMPERIUM AND PATRIMONIAL ENACTMENT:
THE CODIFICATIONS 839

1. *Imperium* 839
2. The Driving Forces Behind Codification 848
3. The Reception of Roman Law and the Development of Modern Legal Logic 852
4. Types of Patrimonial Codification 856

Notes 859

vii. THE FORMAL QUALITIES OF REVOLUTIONARY LAW—
NATURAL LAW 865

1. The French Civil Code 865
2. Natural Law as the Normative Standard of Positive Law 866
3. The Origins of Modern Natural Law 868
4. Transformation of Formal into Substantive Natural Law 868
5. Class Relations in Natural Law Ideology 871
6. Practical Significance and Disintegration of Natural Law 873
7. Legal Positivism and the Legal Profession 875

Notes 876

viii. THE FORMAL QUALITIES OF MODERN LAW 880

1. Particularism in Modern Law 880
2. The Anti-Formalistic Tendencies of Modern Legal Development 882
3. Contemporary Anglo-American Law 889
4. Lay Justice and Corporative Tendencies in the Modern Legal Profession 892

Notes 895

Chapter IX

POLITICAL COMMUNITIES

901

1. Nature and "Legitimacy" of Territorial Political Organizations 901
2. Stages in the Formation of Political Association 904
3. Power Prestige and the "Great Powers" 910
4. The Economic Foundations of "Imperialism" 913
5. The Nation 921
6. The Distribution of Power Within the Political Community: Class, Status, Party 926
 - A. Economically Determined Power and the Status Order 926
 - B. Determination of Class Situation by Market Situation 927
 - C. Social Action Flowing from Class Interest 928
 - D. Types of Class Struggle 930
 - E. Status Honor 932
 - F. Ethnic Segregation and Caste 933
 - G. Status Privileges 935
 - H. Economic Conditions and Effects of Status Stratification 936
 - I. Parties 938

Notes 939

Chapter X

DOMINATION AND LEGITIMACY

941

1. Domination by Economic Power and by Authority 941
2. Direct Democracy and Rule by Notables 948
3. Organizational Structure and the Bases of Legitimate Authority 952

Notes 954

Chapter XI

BUREAUCRACY

956

1. Characteristics of Modern Bureaucracy 956
2. The Position of the Official Within and Outside of Bureaucracy 958
 - i. Office Holding As a Vocation 958
 - ii. The Social Position of the Official 959
 - A. Social Esteem and Status Convention 959
 - B. Appointment versus Election: Consequences for Expertise 960
 - C. Tenure and the Inverse Relationship Between Judicial Independence and Social Prestige 962
 - D. Rank As the Basis of Regular Salary 963
 - E. Fixed Career Lines and Status Rigidity 963
3. Monetary and Financial Presuppositions of Bureaucracy 963
 - A. *Excursus* on Tax-Farming 965
 - B. Office Purchase, Prebendal and Feudal Administration 966
 - C. *Excursus* on the Superiority of Status Incentives over Physical Coercion 967
 - D. Summary 968
4. The Quantitative Development of Administrative Tasks 969
Excursus on the Degree of Bureaucratization in Historical Empire Formations 969
5. Qualitative Changes of Administrative Tasks: The Impact of Cultural, Economic and Technological Developments 971
6. The Technical Superiority of Bureaucratic Organization over Administration by Notables 973
 - A. *Excursus* on Kadi Justice, Common Law and Roman Law 976
 - B. Bureaucratic Objectivity, *Raison d'État* and Popular Will 978
7. The Concentration of the Means of Administration 980
 - A. The Bureaucratization of the Army by the State and by Private Capitalism 980
 - B. The Concentration of Resources in Other Spheres, Including the University 982
8. The Leveling of Social Differences 983
 - A. Administrative Democratization 983
 - B. Mass Parties and the Bureaucratic Consequences of Democratization 984
 - C. *Excursus*: Historical Examples of "Passive Democratization" 985
 - D. Economic and Political Motives Behind "Passive Democratization" 986
9. The Objective and Subjective Bases of Bureaucratic Perpetuity 987
10. The Indeterminate Economic Consequences of Bureaucratization 989
11. The Power Position of the Bureaucracy 990
 - A. The Political Irrelevance of Functional Indispensability 991
 - B. Administrative Secrecy 992
 - C. The Ruler's Dependence on the Bureaucracy 993
12. *Excursus* on Collegiate Bodies and Interest Groups 994
13. Bureaucracy and Education 998
 - A. Educational Specialization, Degree Hunting and Status Seeking 998

- B. *Excursus* on the "Cultivated Man" 1001
 14. Conclusion 1002
 Notes 1003

Chapter XII

PATRIARCHALISM AND PATRIMONIALISM 1006

1. The Nature and Origin of Patriarchal Domination 1006
 2. Domination by *Honoratiore*s and Pure Patriarchalism 1009
 3. Patrimonial Domination 1010
 4. The Patrimonial State 1013
 5. Power Resources: Patrimonial and Non-Patrimonial Armies 1015
 6. Patrimonial Domination and Traditional Legitimacy 1020
 7. Patrimonial Satisfaction of Public Wants. Liturgy and Collective Responsibility. Compulsory Associations. 1022
 8. Patrimonial Offices 1025
 9. Patrimonial versus Bureaucratic Officialdom 1028
 10. The Maintenance of Patrimonial Officials. Benefices in Kind and in Fees 1031
 11. Decentralized and Typified Administration As a Consequence of Appropriation and Monopolization 1038
 12. Defenses of the Patrimonial State Against Disintegration 1042
 13. Ancient Egypt 1044
 14. The Chinese Empire 1047
 15. Decentralized Patrimonial Domination: Satrapies and Divisional Principalities 1051
 16. Patrimonial Rulers versus Local Lords 1055
 17. The English Administration by Notables, the Gentry's Justices of the Peace, and the Evolution of the "Gentleman" 1059
 18. Tsarist Patrimonialism 1064
 19. Patrimonialism and Status Honor 1068
- Notes 1069

Chapter XIII

FEUDALISM, STANDESTAAT AND PATRIMONIALISM 1070

1. The Nature of Fiefs and Types of Feudal Relationships 1070
2. Fiefs and Benefices 1073
3. The Military Origin of Feudalism 1077
4. Feudal Legitimation 1078
5. The Feudal Separation of Powers and Its Typification 1082
6. The *Ständestaat* and the Transition from Feudalism to Bureaucracy 1085
7. Patrimonial Officialdom 1088
8. The Indeterminate Economic Preconditions of Patrimonialism and Feudalism 1090
9. The Impact of Trade on the Development of Patrimonialism 1092
10. The Stabilizing Influence of Patrimonialism and Feudalism Upon the Economy 1094

11. Monopolism and Mercantilism 1097
 12. The Formation and Distribution of Wealth under Feudalism 1099
 13. Patrimonial Monopoly and Capitalist Privilege 1102
 14. Ethos and Style of Life 1104
- Notes 1109

Chapter XIV

CHARISMA AND ITS TRANSFORMATIONS

1111

i. THE NATURE AND IMPACT OF CHARISMA 1111

1. The Sociological Nature of Charismatic Authority 1111
2. Foundations and Instability of Charismatic Authority 1114
3. The Revolutionary Nature of Charisma 1115
4. Range of Effectiveness 1117
5. The Social Structure of Charismatic Domination 1119
6. The Communist Want Satisfaction of the Charismatic Community 1119

ii. THE GENESIS AND TRANSFORMATION OF CHARISMATIC AUTHORITY 1121

1. The Routinization of Charisma 1121
2. The Selection of Leaders and the Designation of Successors 1123
3. Charismatic Acclamation 1125
4. The Transition to Democratic Suffrage 1127
5. The Meaning of Election and Representation 1128
6. *Excursus* on Party Control by Charismatic Leaders, Notables and Bureaucrats 1130
7. Charisma and the Persistent Forms of Domination 1133
8. The Depersonalization of Charisma: Lineage Charisma, "Clan State" and Primogeniture 1135
9. Office Charisma 1139
10. Charismatic Kingship 1141
11. Charismatic Education 1143
12. The Plutocratic Acquisition of Charisma 1145
13. The Charismatic Legitimation of the Existing Order 1146

iii. DISCIPLINE AND CHARISMA 1148

1. The Meaning of Discipline 1148
2. The Origins of Discipline in War 1150
3. The Discipline of Large-Scale Economic Organizations 1155

Notes 1156

Chapter XV

POLITICAL AND HIEROCRATIC DOMINATION

1158

1. Charismatic Legitimation: Rulers versus Priests 1158
2. Hierocracy, Theocracy and Caesaropapism 1159
3. The Church 1163
4. Hierocratic Reglementation of Conduct and Opposition to Personal Charisma 1164
5. The Hierocratic Ambivalence Toward Asceticism and Monasticism 1166

6. The Religious-Charismatic and the Rational Achievements of Monasticism 1168
7. The Uses of Monasticism for Caesaropapism and Hierocracy 1170
8. Compromises Between Political and Hierocratic Power 1173
9. The Social Preconditions of Hierocratic Domination and of Religiosity 1177
10. The Impact of Hierocracy on Economic Development 1181
 - A. The Accumulation of Church Lands and Secular Opposition 1181
 - B. Hierocratic and Bourgeois Trading and Craft Interests 1183
 - C. Hierocratic and Charismatic Ethics Versus Non-Ethical Capitalism 1185
 - D. The Ban on Usury, the Just Price, and the Downgrading of Secular Vocational Ethics 1188
 - E. Hierocratic Rationalization and the Uniqueness of Occidental Culture 1192
11. Hierocracy in the Age of Capitalism and of Bourgeois Democracy 1193
12. The Reformation and Its Impact on Economic Life 1196
 - A. The Political and Religious Causes of the Religious Split 1196
 - B. Lutheranism 1197
 - C. Ethics and Church in Calvinism 1198
13. Hierocracy and Economic Ethos in Judaism 1200
 - A. *Excursus* on Interpretations of the Judaic Economic Ethos 1202
 - B. Judaism and Capitalism 1203
14. Sect, Church and Democracy 1204
- Notes 1210

Chapter XVI

THE CITY (NON-LEGITIMATE DOMINATION)

1212

i. CONCEPTS AND CATEGORIES OF THE CITY 1212

1. The Economic Concept of the City: The Market Settlement 1212
2. Three Types: The "Consumer City," the "Producer City," the "Merchant City" 1215
3. Relation of the City to Agriculture 1217
4. The "Urban Economy" as a Stage of Economic Development 1218
5. The Politico-Administrative Concept of the City 1220
6. Fortress and Garrison 1221
7. The City as a Fusion of Fortress and Market 1223
8. The "Commune" and the "Burgher": A Survey 1226
 - A. Features of the Occidental Commune 1226
 - B. Lack of Communal Features in the Orient 1226
 - C. Pre-Communal Patrician Cities—Mecca 1231

Notes 1234

ii. THE OCCIDENTAL CITY 1236

1. Character of Urban Landownership and Legal Status of Persons 1236
2. The Rise of the City as a Confraternity 1241
3. A Prerequisite for Confraternization: Dissolution of Clan Ties 1243
4. Extra-Urban Associations in the Ancient and Medieval City 1244
5. The Sworn Confraternization in the Occident: Legal and Political Consequences 1248
6. The *coniurationes* in Italy 1251

7. The *confraternitates* in the Germanic North 1256
8. The Significance of Urban Military Autonomy in the Occident 1260

Notes 1262

iii. THE PATRICIAN CITY IN THE MIDDLE AGES
AND IN ANTIQUITY 1266

1. The Nature of Patrician City Rule 1266
2. The Monopolistically Closed Rule of the *Nobili* in Venice 1268
3. Patrician Rule in Other Italian Communes: The Absence of Monopolist Closure, and the Institution of the *Podestà* 1273
4. English City Oligarchies and Their Constraint by the Royal Administration 1276
5. Rule of the Council-Patriciate and of the Crafts in Northern Europe 1281
6. Family-Charismatic Kingdoms in Antiquity 1282
7. The Ancient Patrician City as a Coastal Settlement of Warriors 1285
8. Ancient and Medieval Patrician Cities: Contrasts and Similarities 1290
9. Economic Character of the Ancient and Medieval Patriciate 1292

Notes 1296

iv. THE PLEBEIAN CITY 1301

1. The Destruction of Patrician Rule Through the Sworn Confraternity 1301
2. The Revolutionary Character of the *Popolo* as a Non-Legitimate Political Association 1302
3. The Distribution of Power Among the Status Groups of the Medieval Italian City 1304
4. Ancient Parallels: *Plebs* and Tribune in Rome 1308
5. Ancient Parallels: *Demos* and Ephors in Sparta 1309
6. Stages and Consequences of Democratization in Greece 1311
 - A. Differential Voting Rights 1311
 - B. The Rise of the Compulsory Territorial Organization and of Territorial Legislation 1312
 - C. The Replacement of Notables by Democratic Functionaries 1314
7. Illegitimate Rulership: The Ancient *Tyrannis* 1315
8. Illegitimate Rulership: The Medieval *Signoria* 1317
9. The Pacification of the Burghers and the Legitimation of the *Signoria* 1319
10. Urban Autonomy, Capitalism and Patrimonial Bureaucracy: A Summary 1322
 - A. Political Autonomy 1323
 - B. Autonomous Law Creation 1325
 - C. Autocephaly 1326
 - D. Taxing Autonomy 1327
 - E. Market Rights and Autonomous Urban Economic Policy 1328
 - F. Attitude Toward Non-Citizen Strata 1331
 - G. The City and the Church 1333

Notes 1335

v. ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL DEMOCRACY 1339

1. Origin of the Ancient Lower Class: Debtors and Slaves 1340
2. Constituencies of the City: Ancient Territorial Units versus Medieval Craft Associations 1343
3. *Excursus* on Athenian versus Roman Constituencies 1348
4. Economic Policies and Military Interests 1349

5. Serfs, Clients and Freedmen: Their Political and Economic Role 1354
6. The Polis as a Warrior Guild versus the Medieval Commercial Inland City 1359
7. Ancient City States and Impediments to Empire Formation 1363
- Notes 1368

Appendices

Appendix I

TYPES OF SOCIAL ACTION AND GROUPS 1375

Appendix II

PARLIAMENT AND GOVERNMENT IN A RECONSTRUCTED GERMANY (*A Contribution to the Political Critique of Officialdom and Party Politics*) 1381

Preface 1381

i. BISMARCK'S LEGACY 1385

ii. BUREAUCRACY AND POLITICAL LEADERSHIP 1393

1. Bureaucracy and Politics 1393
2. The Realities of Party Politics and the Fallacy of the Corporate State 1395
3. Bureaucratization and the Naiveté of the Literati 1399
4. The Political Limitations of Bureaucracy 1403
5. The Limited Role of the Monarch 1405
6. Weak and Strong Parliaments, Negative and Positive Politics 1407
7. The Constitutional Weaknesses of the *Reichstag* and the Problem of Leadership 1410

iii. THE RIGHT OF PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY AND THE RECRUITMENT OF POLITICAL LEADERS 1416

1. Effective Supervision and the Power Basis of Bureaucracy 1417
2. Parliament as a Proving Ground for Political Leaders 1419
3. The Importance of Parliamentary Committees in War and Peace 1420
4. Domestic Crises and the Lack of Parliamentary Leadership 1424
5. Parliamentary Professionalism and the Vested Interests 1426

iv. BUREAUCRACY AND FOREIGN POLICY 1431

1. The Government's Failure to Curb Harmful Monarchic Pronouncements 1431
2. Parliamentary and Legal Safeguards 1438

v. PARLIAMENTARY GOVERNMENT AND DEMOCRATIZATION 1442

1. Equal Suffrage and Parliamentarism 1442

2. The Impact of Democratization on Party Organization and Leadership 1443
 3. Democratization and Demagoguery 1449
 4. Plebiscitary Leadership and Parliamentary Control 1451
 5. The Outlook for Effective Leadership in Postwar Germany 1459
- Notes* 1462

INDEX

Scholars *iii*
Historical Names *v*
Subjects *xi*