Marx And The Ancients Classical Ethics Social Justice And Nineteenth Century Political Economy

Marx and the Ancients - George E. McCarthy 1990 Marx and the Ancients is the first book-length treatment to detail the relationship between classical Greek philosophy and Karl Marx's critique of political economy. From his dissertation on the physics and astronomy of Epicurus and Democritus to his later economic writings, Marx's view of the classical polis left its mark. George McCarthy argues that this forgotten element in Marx's thought helps clarify his positions on ethics and social justice.

Marx and Aristotle - George E. McCarthy 1992 'The work is an interesting and unusual collection of writings on a subject about which little has been written.' - RELIGIOUS STUDIES REVIEW

Marx and Social Justice - George E. McCarthy 2018-10-02 A detailed and comprehensive overview of the ethical, political, and economic foundations of Marx's theory of social justice in his early and later writings.

Antonio Gramsci and the Ancient World - Emilio Zucchetti 2021-06-15 Antonio Gramsci and the Ancient World explores the relationship between the work of the Italian Marxist thinker Antonio Gramsci and the study of classical antiquity. The collection of essays engages with Greek and Roman history, literature, society, and culture, offering a range of perspectives and approaches building on Gramsci's theoretical insights, especially from his Prison Notebooks. The volume investigates both Gramsci's understanding and reception of the ancient world, including his use of ancient sources and modern historiography, and the viability of applying some of his key theoretical insights to the study of Greek and Roman history and literature. The chapters deal with the ideas of hegemony, passive revolution, Caesarism, and the role of intellectuals in society, offering a complex and diverse exploration of this intersection. With its fascinating mixture of topics, this volume will be of great interest to students and scholars of classics, ancient history, classical reception studies, Marxism and history, and those studying Antonio Gramsci's works in particular.

Classical Horizons - George E. McCarthy 2012-02-01 Argues that classical social theory has its intellectual and moral roots in classical Greece. Winner CHOICE 2003 Outstanding Academic Title "McCarthy's... erudition may very well render this work a contemporary classic in the continuing discussion of a maturing discipline." - CHOICE This work relocates the origins of nineteenth-century social theory in classical Greece and focuses on three figures: Karl Marx, Max Weber, and Emil Durkheim, all of whom wrote dissertations on the culture and structure of ancient society. Greek philosophy, art, and politics inspired their ideas, stirred their imaginations, and defined their intellectual horizons. McCarthy recovers the forgotten dreams and classical horizons of these European social theorists and uncovers the close connections between sociology and philosophy, offering new insights into the methods, theories, and approaches of modern social science. George E. McCarthy is the National Endowment for the Humanities Distinguished Teaching Professor of Sociology at Kenyon College. His books include Objectivity and the Silence of Reason: Weber, Habermas, and the Methodological Disputes in German Sociology; Romancing Antiquity: German Critique of the Enlightenment from Weber to Habermas; and Dialectics and Decadence: Echoes of Antiquity in Marx and Nietzsche.

Dialectics and Decadence - George E. McCarthy 1994 Examines the influences of Greek philosophy and literature on the development of 19th-century German social thought, particularly that of Marx and Nietzsche. The work explores the ways in which their similar ideals of classical Greece led to their similar reactions to the rise of modernity.

The Bloomsbury Companion to Marx - Andrew Pendakus 2018-12-27 There are very few figures in history that have exerted as much as and varied an influence as Karl Marx. His work represents an unrivalled intervention into fields as various as philosophy, journalism, economics, history, politics and cultural criticism. His name is invoked across the political spectrum in connection to revolution and insurrection, social justice and economic transformation. The Bloomsbury Companion to Marx is the definitive reference guide to Marx's life and work. Written by an international team of leading Marx scholars, the book offers comprehensive coverage of Marx's life and contexts; sources, influences and encounters; key writings; major themes and topics; and reception and influence. The defining feature of this Companion is its attention to the new directions in Marxism that animate the theoretical, scientific, and political sides of Marx's thought. Gender and the growing importance of Marxist feminism as transformed as equally important to clarifying Marx today as traditional and diverse categories of critique such as class, capital, and mode of production. Similarly, this Companion showcases the methodological and political importance of Marxism to environmentalist politics. Finally, the volume examines in detail non-European Marxism, demonstrating the centrality of Marxist thought to political movements both within and beyond the global north. This book is the ideal research resource for anyone working on Marx and his ideas today, and as an entry point, if you are approaching Marx's thought for the first time.

From Aristotle to Marx - Jonathan E. Pike 2019-05-20 First published in 1999, this volume from Dr. Jonathan E. Pike is original and provocative and integrates sources from the history of ideas, analytical philosophy, and contemporary social theory. Pike has produced an overall account of Marx which focuses on the concept of human potential and clearly explains its ontological basis. Anyone interested in Marx studies will be indebted to this incisive discussion of the philosophical foundations of Marx's work.

The Ancient Economy - Moses I. Finley 1973 "The Ancient Economy holds pride of place among the handful of genuinely influential works of ancient history. This is Finley at the height of his remarkable powers and in his finest role as historical iconoclast and intellectual provocateur. It should be required reading for every student of pre-modern modes of production, exchange, and consumption." - Josiah Ober, author of Political Dissent in Democratic Athens

Marx at 200 - Gilbert Faccarelli 2020-09-10 The book provides new vistas on Karl Marx's political economy, philosophy and politics on the occasion of his 200th birthday. Often using hitherto unknown material from the recently published Marx-Engels Gesamtausgabe (the MEGA2 edition), the contributions throw new light on Marx's works and activities, the sources he used and the discussions he had, correcting received opinions on his doctrines. The themes dealt with include Marx's concepts of alienation and commodity fetishism, the labour theory of value and the value of the exploitation, Marx's studies of capital accumulation and economic growth and his analysis of economic crises and of the labour contract. Novel developments in the reception of his works in France and the UK conclude the volume. This book was originally published as a special issue of The European Journal of the History of Economic Thought.

Eclipse of Justice - George E. McCarthy 2008-12-21 A sociologist and a church historian provide a probing scholarly critique of Economic Justice for All, the American bishops' pastoral letter on Catholicism and the U.S. economy. McCarthy and Rhodes examine the letter's focus on poverty, inequality, and powerlessness in American society. They review classical views of social ethics and economic justice as applied by the bishops to analyze the social, political, and economic institutions of American. By examining reactions to the letter from both the political left and right, Eclipse of Justice opens up the full range of debate about the nature of social ethics. The first part of Eclipse of Justice presents the moral dilemma created by the bishops' critique of liberalism (they pronounced it a 'social and moral scandal') and explores the antecedents--papal, episcopal, and lay--that provided the ideas and vocabulary for the bishops' letter. The second part analyzes the pastoral letter and locates it within the larger context of debates about economic structures in modern liberalism. The third part examines attempts of the bishops to relate Christian social doctrine to international political and economic issues, and probes the contributions of liberation theology and dependency theory.

Back to the Rough Grounds of Praxis - Daniel Franklin Pilarski 2005 "What is 'praxis'? How do we study theology from its perspective?" These are the main questions which this book seeks to answer. As 'propaedeutic' to theological reflection, it surveys the notion of 'praxis' in the philosophical, sociological and anthropological traditions - from Aristotle and Marx to contemporary theories. It argues that Pierre Bourdieu's theory of practice achieves a critical synthesis of these different traditions making it a viable theological dialogue-partner. Bourdieu provides us with a praxeological theory to scrutinize the complexity of the social realm and an epistemological theory to understand the mystery of God's presence in these socio-historical conjunctures which serve as the privileged and only locus of His/Her revelation. The author thus engages two...
theologians who take ‘praxis/practice’ as central to their theological methods: Codovis Boff (liberation theology) and John Milbank (radical orthodoxy). From the perspective of its appropriated framework, this work attempts to avoid the limitations as well as preserves the gains achieved by these two approaches - as it also explores the rudiments of a theological method relevant to our post-Marxist and postmodern-global contexts.

Divergent Paths: The Hegelian foundations of Marx's method Norman Levine 2006 Divergent Paths is the first volume of a groundbreaking three-volume work. Its purpose is to explore the relationship between Hegel and Marx, to define the relationship between Hegel and Engels; and to distinguish between the theories of Marx and Engels. Marx used Feuerbach towards the critique and ultimate transformation of Hegel's phenomenology and humanism. This transformation, which cut out Hegel's idealism by identifying the environment in which people produced their sustenance as the subject of history, marks the genesis of historical materialism. Marx continued to use Hegel's logical categories. In chapter three of Divergent Paths, Norman Levine conducts an in depth study of Marx's 1841 doctoral dissertation, The Difference Between Democratism and Epicureanism of Nature. Philosophy of Nature. This is the center of gravity and controversy of Levine's study. Placed alongside Hegel's Philosophy of History, Levine isolates the categories Marx appropriated from Hegel to show, conclusively, that Marx was not a dialectical materialist. Levine then claims that Engels totally distorted the Hegelian legacy, and this deconstruction is enshrined in his 1887 essay 'Ludwig Feuerbach and The End of Classical German Philosophy.' Levine brilliantly locates Marxism as the theory of Marx, and Engelsism as the theory of Engels. According to Levine both embodied a separate view of history and society, and their contradictions are expressive, in part, of their divergent receptions of Hegel. This is an analysis like no other published to date with two more volumes planned. Philosophers, sociologists, anthropologists and historians of Marx and Engels cannot afford to miss this study.

Marx and the Common - Luca Basso 2015-10-08 In Marx and the Common, Luca Basso offers an articulated analysis of Karl Marx's anthropological insights, connecting the element of individual realisation to the collective dimension of working-class struggle and of communism.

Marxism's Ethical Thinkers - L. Wilde 2016-01-20 In Marxism's uneasy relationship with ethics a small number of prominent theorists considered it imperative to highlight the moral principles implicit in Marx's social theory and to develop these ethics in the light of changing conditions. They developed a humanistic Marxism in stark contrast to the crude 'end justifies the means' approach of Stalinism. This collection brings together analyses by leading scholars on those thinkers who made significant contributions to ethical thinking within the Marxist tradition - Kautsky, Bloch, Fromm, Marcuse, Lefebvre, Macpherson and Heiler.

Social Justice in the Ancient World - D. Irani 1995 Essays on the ways the demand for social justice was articulated and implemented in ancient civilizations.

Marx and Singularity - Luca Basso 2012-11-23 In this work, Luca Basso analyses how the development of Marx's thought, from the early writings to the 'Grundriss', can be understood as a search for the realisation of workers' singularities.

The Ideas of Karl Marx - Stefano Petrucciani 2020 This book offers a complete presentation of the most important themes of Marx's thought, following the development of Marx's theory from the beginning to his death and offering a reconstruction and analysis that covers the whole of Marx's life and work. Each chapter presents one of the central topics of Marx's reflection: the confrontation with the Hegelian theory of the State (1843), the critique of political liberalism in 'The Jewish Question', the discovery of Political Economy in the Manuscripts of 1844, the new theory of history developed in The German Ideology; the political theory and the revolution of the State, the critique of political economy from the Grundrisse to Capital; and the political thought of the last Marx (the Paris Commune and the critique of the German Social Democratic Party). Stefano Petrucciani is Professor of Political Philosophy at the University of Rome La Sapienza, Italy.

Reading Marx Writing - Thomas M. Kemple 1995 Employing the insights of recent cultural critics, Reading Marx Writing uses the eight notebooks (the Grundrisse) Marx worked on in 1857-58 to examine his literary, political, and scientific imagination and the fictional writers he admired. By exploring the Grundrisse, the project or plan that Marx did not carry through, the author speculates on the limits and possibilities of Marx's interpretive approach for addressing current issues in philosophy and hermeneutics, critical sociology and political economy, and aesthetics and literary criticism. The study employs certain literary works - notably a scene from Goethe's Faust and several stories from Balzac's Comedie humaine - as sounding boards for Marx's political and scientific concerns and to connect themes emerging from the cultural economy of the nineteenth century. These literary works are treated less as dramatic illustrations of Marx's life or depictions of his scientific insights than as interpretive frameworks or social fictions which give shape to both Marx's text and the writings of others working in his wake. Through an innovative blend of German critical theory (Lukacs, Marcuse, Habermas), French post-structuralism (Althusser, Lyotard, Baudrillard), and Anglo-American cultural criticism (Janeson, Mitchell, and O'Neill), the author develops a unique method for articulating the play of image, text, and even music within Marx's human scientific discourse.

Karl Marx: Karl Marx 2000 This edition of McClellan's comprehensive selection of Marx's writings includes carefully selected extracts from the whole range of Marx's most important pieces alongside a fully revised and updated bibliography and editorial commentary on each document. New editorial introductions to each section of the book provide the reader with the background and context of Marx's writing in each period. Essential reading for anyone wishing for a detailed overview of Marx's political philosophy.

Caesarism, Charisma and Fate - Peter Baehr 2011 "How do writers, marginalized by the authoritarian state in which they live, intervene in the political process? They cannot do so directly because they are not politicians. Other modes of engagement are possible, however. A writer may take up arms and become a revolutionary. Or, as Max Weber did, may try to influence politics by playing the role of a controversial institutional leader, or by seeking to shape the dominant language in which his contemporaries think. Weber sought to reconstruct the political and social vocabulary of his day. Part I of Caesarism, Charisma and Fate examines a great writer's political passions and the linguistic creativity they generated. Specifically, it is an analysis of the manner in which Weber reshaped the nineteenth century idea of "Caesarism," a term traditionally associated with the authoritarian populism of Napoleon III and Bismarck, and transmuted it into a concept that was either neutral or positive. The coup de grace of this alchemy was to make Caesarism reappear as charisma. In that transformation, a highly contentious political concept, suffused with disagreement and anxiety, was naturalized into an ideal type of universal socialism. Part II augments Weber's ideas for the modern age. A recurrent preoccupation of Weber's writings was human "fate," a condition that evokes the paths of choice, the political meaning of death, and the formation of national solidarity. Peter Baehr, marrying Weber and Durkheim, fashions a new concept, "community of fate," for sociological theory. Communities of fate--such as the Warsaw Ghetto or Hong Kong dealing with the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) crisis--are embattled social sites in which people face the prospect of collective death. They cohere because of an intense and broadly shared focus of attention on a common plight. Weber's work helps us grasp the nature of such communities, the mechanisms that produce them, and not, their dramatic consequences.

Antiquity and Modernity - Neville Morley 2009-01-30 The nature, faults and future of modern civilization and how the connection to the past are tackled in this broad-reaching volume. Presents a study of modernity that examines classical influences Incorporates Varieties of economic, social, and psychologicaltheories Highlights writings from a wide range of thinkers, including Adam Smith, Marx, Mill, Nietzsche, Weber, and Freud

Class inarchaic Greece - Peter W. Rose 2012-01-28 Archaic Greece saw a number of decisive changes, including the emergence of the polis, the foundation of Greek settlements throughout the Mediterranean and Black Sea, the organisation of panhellenic games and festivals, the rise of tyranny, the invention of literary, the composition of the Homeric epics and the emergence of lyric poetry, the development of monumental architectural and large scale sculpture, and the establishment of 'democracy.' This book argues that the best way of understanding them is the application of an eclectic Marxist model of class struggle, a struggle not only over control of agricultural land but also over cultural ideas and ideology. A substantial theoretical introduction lays out the underlying assumptions in relation to alternative models. Material and textual remains of the period are examined in depth for clues to their ideological import, while later sources and a wide range of modern scholarship are evaluated for their explanatory power.

Marx in Context - Lukas Patsouras 2005-04 Since their first collaborative appearance in the mid-1840s, Marx and Engels have become central players in the western intellectual tradition. They have inspired two significant Communist revolutions of the 20th century: the Russian and Chinese. Marx in Context delineates the principal ideas of Marx and Engels as it pertains to such subjects as human exploitation, alienation, the sufferings of the 19th century working class in England and their human condition, imperialism, the women's question and religion. Marx's ideas are discussed in precise detail with other socialist and conservative thinkers, including classical English economist Adam Smith, Thomas Robert Malthus, David Ricardo, anarchists Pierre-Joseph Proudhon, Michael Bakunin and Peter Kropotkin, also included are Marx Weber, V.I. Lenin, in the context of image, text, and even music within Marx's human scientific discourse.
Thorstein Veblen, Vilfredo Pareto, William Graham Sumner, Jean Paul Sartre, Simone Weil, Paul Tillich, Carl Barth, Walter Rauchenbusch, Gustavo Gutierrez, Harry Braverman and other significant thinkers who together help produce the necessary contrast that brings the ideas of Marx and Engels alive. Being the first work to depict the similarities and differences of Marx and Engels with other prominent thinkers, Marx in Context seeks to reaffirm the purpose behind their vision.

Karl Marx and Contemporary Philosophy A. Chitty 2009-05-29 This collection brings together the latest work of some of the world’s leading Marxist philosophers and new young researchers. Based upon work presented at meetings of the Marx and Philosophy Society. It offers a unique snapshot of the best current scholarship on the philosophical aspects and implications of Marx’s thought.

Romancing Antiquity George E. McCarthy 1997 In this unique and comprehensive book, George McCarthy examines the influence of Greek philosophy, literature, arts, and politics on the development of twentieth-century German social thought. McCarthy demonstrates that the classical spirit vitalized thinkers such as Weber, Heidegger, Freud, Marcuse, Arendt, Gadamer, and Habermas. With the romancing of antiquity, they transformed their understanding of the modern self, political community, and Enlightenment rationality. By viewing contemporary social theory from the framework of the classical world, McCarthy argues, we are capable of thinking beyond the limits of modernity to new possibilities of human reason, science, beauty, and social justice.

Nietzsche and Antiquity Paul Bishop 2004 Wide-ranging essays making up the first major study of Nietzsche and the classical tradition in a quarter of a century.

Studia Philosophica Wratislavienisia Damian Leszczyński 2013-12-01 The set of philosophical papers.

Sociable Man S. D. Lambert 2011-12-31 Sociable Man, which celebrates the work of Nick Fisher, Emeritus Professor of Ancient History at Cardiff University, contains essays by leading classicists, ancient historians and archaeologists on the theme of ancient Greek social behaviour. Fifteen original papers reflect the diversity and the unities in the honoree’s interests: politics and law (Hans van Wees on Solon’s law of hybrids, John K. Davies in the biography of a fourth-century Athenian politician); social values, including honour, dishonour and hybrids (Stephen Lambert on onomastic inscriptions, Lloyd Llewellyn-Jones on domestic violence, Louis Rawlings on a dog named Hybris, James Whitley on victory dedications, Douglas Cairns on ransom and revenge in Homer); social relations in the Athenian navy (Saim Potts); gender and power (Janett Morgan on gendering of domestic space, Sian Lewis on women and tyranny, Ruth Westgate on animal imagery in mosaics); citizen identity, Athenian (Robin Osborne on the influence of Attic local environments on citizen formation) and Arcadian (James Roy on the Arcadian reputation for backwardness); and sexuality (David Konstan on Alciphron and the invention of pornography, Emma Stafford on masturbation). The papers will be essential reading for researchers and students of ancient Greek literature, history and archaeology. The book also includes tributes by Paul Cardidge and P. J. Shaw, respectively, on Fisher’s place in research and teaching of ancient Greek social history.

The Enchantment of Modern Life Jane Bennett 2016-11-22 It is a commonplace that the modern world cannot be experienced as enchanted—that the very concept of enchantment belongs to past ages of superstition. Jane Bennett challenges that view. She seeks to rehabilitate enchantment, showing not only that it is still possible to experience genuine wonder, but how such experience is crucial to motivating ethical behavior. A creative blend of political theory, philosophy, and literary studies, this book is a powerful and innovative contribution to an emerging interdisciplinary conversation about the deep connections between ethics, aesthetics, and politics. As Bennett describes it, enchantment is a sense of openness to the unusual, the captivating, and the disturbing in everyday life. She guides us through a wide and often surprising range of sources of enchantment, showing that we can still find enchantment in nature, for example, but also in such unexpected places as modern technology, advertising, and even bureaucracy. She then explains how everyday moments of enchantment can be cultivated to build an ethics of generosity, stimulating the emotional energy and honing the perceptual refinement necessary to follow moral codes. Throughout, Bennett draws on thinkers and writers as diverse as Kant, Schiller, Thorau, Kafka, Marx, Weber, Adorno, and Deleuze. With its range and daring, The Enchantment of Modern Life is a provocative challenge to the centuries-old “narrative of disenchantment,” one that presents a new “alter-tale” that discloses our profound attachment to the human and nonhuman world.

What is a Slave Society? Noel Lenski 2018-04-30 The practice of slavery has been common across a variety of cultures around the globe and throughout history. Despite the multiplicity of slavery’s manifestations, many scholars have used a simple binary to categorize slave-holding groups as either ‘genuine slave societies’ or ‘societies with slaves’. This dichotomy, as originally proposed by ancient historian Moses Finley, assumes that there were just five ‘genuine slave societies’ in all of human history: ancient Greece and Rome, and the colonial Caribbean, Brazil, and the American South. This book interrogates this bedrock of comparative slave studies and tests its worth. Assembling contributions from top specialists, it demonstrates that the catalogue of five must be expanded and that the model may need to be replaced with a more flexible system that emphasizes the notion of intensification. The issue is approached as a question, allowing for debate between the seventeen contributors about how best to conceptualize the comparative study of human bondage.

Libertarian Communism Ernesto Screpanti 2007-18-31 Central to this book is a discussion of the notion of freedom in Marx and Engels’ work. The book argues that the libertarian foundations of political economy were present in Marx and Engels’ work and utilizes contemporary theories of freedom to reinterpret and analyze their original work.

Reflections on Commercial Life Patrick Murray 2014-06-11 Reflections on Commercial Life, an anthology of writings, from the ancient Greeks to contemporary thinkers, provides students, scholars, and general readers an opportunity to develop a more self-conscious and critical relationship to commercial life. Selections are drawn from seminal works of high intellectual and literary quality. Through an inquiry into history, nature, and outcomes, this volume offers the opportunity to explore, as never before, alternatives to modern commercial life.


Historical Evolution of the Eastern Mode of Production Zhao Jiaxiang 2020-07-07 In the four volumes of The Development Trajectory of Eastern Societies and the Theories and Practices of Socialism, the author re-examines Marx and Engels’ theories on the development trajectory of Eastern societies by integrating theoretical analysis of Marxist theories and a historical investigation of socialist revolution and socialist construction around the world. This second volume focuses on Marx and Engels’ historical materialism, explains the general laws of historical development, and brings this to bear within the context of Eastern societies. The author notes that Marx and Engels’ historical materialism and its derivative theories on Eastern societies are compatible and interconnected. In addition, he reveals how Marx and Engels’ theory of the "Asiatic mode of production" plays an important part in the development trajectory of Eastern societies, and is closely related to their theory of "five social forms." This volume is a key reference for readers who study and are interested in Marxism, Marxist philosophy, and the history of philosophy.

Reading Political Philosophy Derek Matravers 2014-05-01 This clear and thorough introduction provides students with the skills necessary to understand the main thinkers, texts and arguments of political philosophy and thought. Each chapter comprises a brief overview of a major political philosopher, followed by an introduction to one or more of their most influential works and an introduction to key secondary readings. Key features include: * exercises * reading notes * guides for further reading The book introduces and assesses: Machiavelli’s Prince; Hobbes’ Leviathan; Locke’s Second Treatise on Government, Rousseau’s Social Contract; Marx and Engels’ German Ideology (Part I); Mill’s On Liberty and The Subjection of Women. Reading Political Philosophy requires no previous knowledge of philosophy or politics and is ideal for newcomers to political philosophy and political thought.

Capitalism, Citizenship and the Arts of Thinking Kathryn Dean 2014-03-26 Capitalism, Citizenship and the Arts of Thinking proposes a historical materialist ethic of human flourishing understood in terms of the practice of citizenship. It focuses on the ways in which capitalism’s necessary mode of thinking – analytical thinking – impedes the nurturing of capabilities for citizenship as understood from a Marxian-Aristotelian point of view. It includes a systematic discussion of the Aristotelian resonances in Marx’s critique of capitalism, as well as an elaboration and critique of Alfred Sohn-Rethel’s account of the origins of analytical thinking in his book Intellectual and Manual Labor: A Critique of Epistemology. Dean’s critique of this book draws on the language theories of Lev Vygotsky, Alexander Luria, Jack Goody, Eric Havelock and Walter Ong, so
as to identify the origins of analytical thinking in literacy rather than in monetised exchange relations, as claimed by Sohn-Rethel. Having traced the development of analytical thinking so as to bring out the ways in which this thinking was a condition of possibility for the division of head and hand in nineteenth-century England, Dean brings the analysis into the contemporary world by examining the changes effected by digitalised communication in terms of citizenship capabilities now, drawing on the work of Michael Hardt and Antonio Negri in order to do so. The book's ground-breaking content is in the fusion of Marxian, Aristotelian and linguistic elements to develop a critique of capitalism’s hegemonic mode of thinking (analytical thinking) as manifested in the modern sciences and to show how the draining of intelligibility from the everyday world permitted by this thinking becomes an obstacle to the practice of meaningful citizenship. Its main appeal will be to Marxist thinkers whose main concern is with the alienating, as opposed to exploitative, character of capitalist modes of life. It is written to complement the work of such Marxists, these being, in the main, writers such as Michael Hardt and Antonio Negri and is pitched at researchers in the field. It could be used on post-graduate courses in political theory, as well as social and cultural theory.

Decolonizing Time-N. Shippen 2014-09-17 Decolonizing Time: Work, Leisure, and Freedom demonstrates the importance of time as a central category for political theory, providing not only a history of the fight for time through political, feminist, and critical theory, but also assessing this tradition in the context of the United States.

Athens on Trial-Jennifer Tolbert Roberts 2011-10-23 The Classical Athenians were the first to articulate and implement the notion that ordinary citizens of no particular affluence or education could make responsible political decisions. For this reason, reactions to Athenian democracy have long provided a prime Rorschach test for political thought. Whether praising Athens's government as the legitimizing ancestor of modern democracies or condemning it as mob rule, commentators throughout history have revealed much about their own notions of politics and society. In this book, Jennifer Roberts charts responses to Athenian democracy from Athens itself through the twentieth century, exploring a debate that touches upon historiography, ethics, political science, anthropology, sociology, philosophy, gender studies, and educational theory.
This is likewise one of the factors by obtaining the soft documents of this Marx and the Ancients Classical Ethics Social Justice and Nineteenth Century Political Economy by online. You might not require more get older to spend to go to the ebook creation as with ease as search for them. In some cases, you likewise reach not discover the proclamation Marx and the Ancients Classical Ethics Social Justice and Nineteenth Century Political Economy that you are looking for. It will totally squander the time.

However, subsequently you visit this web page, it will be appropriately entirely simple to get as competently as download lead Marx and the Ancients Classical Ethics Social Justice and Nineteenth Century Political Economy

It will not undertake many get older as we accustom before. You can complete it even though work something else at home and even in your workplace. appropriately easy! So, are you question? Just exercise just what we give under as without difficulty as evaluation Marx and the Ancients Classical Ethics Social Justice and Nineteenth Century Political Economy what you following to read!