The relevance of liberalism today — and in the future — is a topic of intense debate. It is a political philosophy that emphasizes the importance of individual freedom, rule of law, and the protection of individual rights. Liberalism has been a central force in shaping modern political systems around the world, and it continues to be a key player in contemporary politics. However, liberalism has faced criticism from both the left and the right, with some arguing that it is outdated or irrelevant in the face of new challenges.

In recent years, a number of political thinkers, including the late Alan Dershowitz, have written about the relevance of liberalism in an age of extremism. Dershowitz argues that liberalism is not just a political philosophy, but a way of life that is essential for maintaining a free and democratic society. He contends that liberalism is threatened by the rise of authoritarianism and nationalism, and that it is up to all citizens to defend it.

Wolfe also makes it clear that before liberalism can be successfully applied to today's problems, it needs to be recovered, understood, and applied in new and innovative ways. He encourages readers to think critically about the assumptions and limitations of liberalism, and to consider how it can be adapted to meet the challenges of the 21st century.

The book is an important contribution to the ongoing debate about the future of liberalism, and it will be of great interest to anyone who is curious about the past and present relevance of this political philosophy.
She also contends that the extensive implementation of neo-liberal reforms and policies has led to states losing their sovereignty and moving away from their traditional

this book examines the relationship that prevails between the state and freedom in the works of Milton Friedman and Friedrich Hayek, as well as those of some of their
cultural revolution. Endorsing a radical liberalism, he nevertheless believed that the Communists, led by Antonio Gramsci, could play a crucial role in democratizing

determined by fear, political elites have moved away from utilizing public monies to support wealth redistribution, and instead also pushed for policies to promote

This is the indispensable guide to the study of international relations. Written by a range of experts from around the world. It presents a global perspective on the theories, history, developments and debates that shape this dynamic

making sense of American liberalism

James M. Buchanan and Liberal Political Economy: A Rational Reconstruction examines the contemporary meaning and significance of James M. Buchanan's work of

Making sense of American liberalism

and Nancy Fraser have responded to Marx's critique of liberalism in the face of global financial capitalism and the hollowing out of democratically-enacted laws. The

In his book, he cites and updates the most important writings of Buchanan and other contributors to institutional and political economy. Buchanan was one of the most creative

James M. Buchanan and Liberal Political Economy

James M. Buchanan and Liberal Political Economy: A Rational Reconstruction examines the contemporary meaning and significance of James M. Buchanan's work of

one of the earliest examples of the social contract theory, Leviathan has both historical and philosophical importance. Social contract theory prioritizes the state over

Leviathan

written by one of the founders of modern political philosophy, Thomas Hobbes, during the English civil war, Leviathan is an influential work of social and political

The first section, Of Man discusses the role human nature and instinct plays in the formation of government. The second section, Of Commonwealth explains the

Lev Manichevsky

on November 23, 2021 by guest

Hobbes, if you want to know the historical and philosophical roots of modern liberal and libertarian thought, you should read Leviathan. It is a stirring and

Hobbes attempts to make the case for individual and community freedom in the face of the Aristotelian tradition. He offers a comprehensive analysis of the nature of

Liberalism and the Social Contract

As an early American liberal, James Madison was interested in the role that states could play in the growth of democratic institutions that would limit the power of

While defending the American banking system, Madison also questioned the role of the national government in the economy. He also believed that the American

while Madison's ideas were not fully realized until the 19th century, he was able to lay the groundwork for a more democratic form of government. His ideas were

Lev Manichevsky

Anthony T. Bryant

David Cichello

Paul Kelly

Birsen Filip

Jonathan Bell

Zbigniew Brzezinski

Walzer. In addition to broad discussions of all the major figures in over 300 years of political thought—with Lincoln looming particularly large—Young touches upon

and others that the liberal tradition is richer and more complex than Hartz and most contemporary theorists have allowed. The breadth of Young's account is unrivaled.

At a time of acrimony and confusion in our national politics, Young enables us to see that salvaging a viable future depends upon our understanding how we have

The liberal tradition as a whole has been as successful as neo-liberalism, when it comes to shaping people's beliefs, ideals, goals, and lifestyle on a global scale. Unfortunately, neo-liberalism has proven to

To review the emergence of the neoclassical tradition in the 1950s, it is necessary to examine Friedman's influential book "A Friedman’s view of monetary history" and

...the final word on this important topic. Friedman begins with an excellent and stimulating introduction to the history of the principles of monetary policy and

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Moving away from American liberalism

moving away from the great texts of liberal political philosophy, moving away from our own liberal intellectual and social inheritance. The book is the

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Conclusion: Leviathan

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This Oxford Handbook is the definitive volume on the state of international security and the academic field of security studies. It provides a tour of the most innovative and exciting new areas of research as well as major developments in established lines of inquiry. It presents a comprehensive portrait of an exciting field, with a distinctly forward-looking focus. This book looks closely at the technical means with which the ideals of liberal political rationalities have been put into practice in such areas as schools, welfare, and the insurance industry. This fresh approach to one of the seminal thinkers of the twentieth century is essential reading for anyone interested in social and cultural theory, sociology, and politics.


The Oxford Handbook of International Security - Christine Welfle - 2018-03-08

A revisionist history of American liberalism, from the Great Depression to the Cold War. In Making Liberalism New, Ian Afflerbach traces the rise, revision, and fall of a modern liberalism in the United States, establishing this intellectual culture as distinct from classical predecessors as well as the neoliberalism that came to power by the end of the century. Drawing on a diverse archive that includes political philosophy, legal texts, studies of social psychology, government propaganda, and presidential campaign materials, Afflerbach also delves into works by Tess Slesinger, Richard Wright, James Agee, John Dewey, Lionel Trilling, and Vladimir Nabokov. Throughout the book, he shows how influential patterns of influence between modern liberalism and liberal intellectuals helped define the normative writing and reading of the key to American liberalism from the 1930s into the 1960s. Afflerbach writes, American liberalism has shaped and determined modern political and cultural thinkers, in response, liberal intellectuals borrowed key images from modern culture—race, tragedy, style—towards an emerging and evolving American liberal imagination, shaping together political theory and literary history. Making Liberalism New argues that the rise of American liberal culture helped direct the priorities of modern literature. At the same time, it explains how the focus of modernism acts as an essential medium for readers to examine conceptual problems in liberal thought. These problems—from the allure of abstract purity to the scope of executive power—remain an essential feature of American politics.

Making Liberalism New - Ian Afflerbach - 2021-11-02

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This Oxford Handbook brings together the principal sub-fields of International Relations. The series as a whole is under the General Editorship of Christian Reus-Smith of the University of Queensland and Duncan Snidal of the University of Oxford, with each volume edited by a distinguished pair of specialists in their respective fields. The series both surveys the broad terrain of International Relations scholarship and reshapes it, pushing each sub-field in challenging new directions. This Oxford Handbook brings together the principal sub-fields of International Relations. The series as a whole is under the General Editorship of Christian Reus-Smith of the University of Queensland and Duncan Snidal of the University of Oxford, with each volume edited by a distinguished pair of specialists in their respective fields. The series both surveys the broad terrain of International Relations scholarship and reshapes it, pushing each sub-field in challenging new directions.

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