Record Nr. UNINA9910139974603321 Autore Jean-Pierre Potier Jean-Louis Fournel, Jacques Guilhaumou Titolo Libertes et liberalismes : formation et circulation des concepts / / sous la direction de Jean-Louis Fournel, Jacques Guilhaumou et Jean-Pierre Potier: Jean-Christophe Angaut [and twenty others] ENS Éditions, 2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa Lyon, [France]:,: ENS Editions,, 2012 ©2012 **ISBN** 2-84788-610-9 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (464 pages) : digital file(s) Collana Gouvernement en Question(s) Disciplina 320.51 Soggetti Liberalism Liberty Social contract Lingua di pubblicazione Francese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Debats politiques sur la liberte individuelle et raisons langagieres dans Nota di contenuto l'emergence du mot individualismeDEMARCATIONS: Hegel et le liberalisme; Boris Nikolaevitch Tchitcherine, un liberal russe; Anarchisme et liberalisme. Une demarcation; Leon Walras, un economiste socialiste liberal: Les mutations de la gauche contemporaine a l'aune du concept de social-liberalisme; La question de l'Etat de droit chez Michel Foucault; EXPERIENCES; De la liberte en terre autocratique. Le moment decembriste (1801-1825) This book starts from the observation that there is no reflection on Sommario/riassunto liberalism without thought of freedom, but that all thought of freedom cannot be included in the various forms of liberalism. The two words which are at the start of this questioning refer to empirical or conceptual realities and to a priori different chronologies. Liberty refers to a thousand-year-old problematic, existing since men reflect on the possible forms of living together. Liberalism refers more to a body of doctrine that has its origin in an interpretation of the driving role of

freedom for trade and the forms of organization of society. The challenge of this collection of studies, transdisciplinary by choice and

by necessity, is to confront the two notions in their uses and their history. This book thus proposes a more detailed cartography of these concepts than those proposed by the analytical literature (whether it is Isaiah Berlin's dual categorization opposing positive freedom and negative freedom or the now fixed opposition between liberalism and republicanism). One of the results of the enterprise is thus to provide a principle for explaining the diversity of liberalisms, which contemporary literature too often attempts to describe, independently of the historical moments of their institutionalisation.