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Nota di contenuto	About the Authors -- Foreword; Francisco José Contreras -- 1. Aristotle on Practical Rules, Universality, and Law; Jesús Vega -- 2. Cosmopolitanism and Natural Law in Cicero; Fernando Llano -- 3. Natural Law: Autonomous or Heteronomous? The Thomistic Perspective; Diego Poole -- 4. The Competing Sources of Aquinas' Natural Law: Aristotle, Roman Law and the Early Christian Fathers; Anna Taitlin -- 5. God and Natural Law: Reflections on Genesis 22; Matthew Levering -- 6. Natural Right and Coercion; Ana Marta González -- 7. Natural Law and the Phenomenological Given; Marta Albert -- 8. Perspectivism and Natural Law; Ignacio Sánchez Cámara -- 9. International Law and the Natural Law Tradition: The Influence of Verdross and Kelsen on Legaz Lacambra; María Elósegui -- 10. Natural Law Theory in Spain and Portugal; Antonio E. Pérez Luño -- 11. Is the "New Natural Law Theory" Actually a Natural Law Theory?; Francisco José Contreras -- 12. Alasdair MacIntyre on Natural Law ; Rafael Ramis-Barceló -- 13. Dworkin and the Natural Law Tradition; María Lourdes Santos -- 14. Public Reason, Secularism, and Natural Law; Iván Garzón.
Sommario/riassunto	The notion of "natural law" has repeatedly furnished human beings with a shared grammar in times of moral and cultural crisis. Stoic natural law, for example, emerged precisely when the Ancient World lost the

Greek polis, which had been the point of reference for Plato's and Aristotle's political philosophy. In key moments such as this, natural law has enabled moral and legal dialogue between peoples and traditions holding apparently clashing world-views. This volume revisits some of these key moments in intellectual and social history, partly with an eye to extracting valuable lessons for ideological conflicts in the present and perhaps near future. The contributions to this volume discuss both historical and contemporary schools of natural law. Topics on historical schools of natural law include: how Aristotelian theory of rules paved the way for the birth of the idea of "natural law"; the idea's first mature account in Cicero's work; the tension between two rival meanings of "man's rational nature" in Aquinas' natural law theory; and the scope of Kant's allusions to "natural law". Topics on contemporary natural law schools include: John Finnis's and Germain Grisez's "new natural law theory"; natural law theories in a "broader" sense, such as Adolf Reinach's legal phenomenology; Ortega y Gasset's and Scheler's "ethical perspectivism"; the natural law response to Kelsen's conflation of democracy and moral relativism; natural law's role in 20th century international law doctrine; Ronald Dworkin's understanding of law as "a branch of political morality"; and Alasdair Macintyre's "virtue"-based approach to natural law.
