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Autore	Rahe Paul Anthony
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Nota di contenuto	Prologue: Machiavelli in the English Revolution -- Machiavelli's populist turn -- The ravages of an ambitious idleness -- The classical republicanism of John Milton -- The liberation of captive minds -- Marchamont Nedham and the regicide Republic -- Servant of the rump -- The good old cause -- Thomas Hobbes's republican youth -- The making of a modern monarchist -- The very model of a modern moralist -- The Hobbesian republicanism of James Harrington.
Sommario/riassunto	Modern republicanism - distinguished from its classical counterpart by its commercial character and jealous distrust of those in power, by its use of representative institutions, and by its employment of a separation of powers and a system of checks and balances - owes an immense debt to the republican experiment conducted in England

between 1649, when Charles I was executed, and 1660, when Charles II was crowned. Though abortive, this experiment left a legacy in the political science articulated both by its champions, John Milton, Marchamont Nedham, and James Harrington, and by its sometime opponent and ultimate supporter, Thomas Hobbes. This volume examines these four thinkers, situates them with regard to the novel species of republicanism first championed in the early 1500s by Niccolo Machiavelli, and examines the debt that he and they owed the Epicurean tradition in philosophy and the political science crafted by the Arab philosophers Alfarabi, Avicenna, and Averroes.
