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| Nota di contenuto | Machine generated contents note: -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- 1. On Concepts as Cultural Entities -- 2. ". the fundamental rights and liberties of mankind.": The Architecture of the Rights of Mankind -- 3. ". there are, thank God, natural, inherent and inseparable rights as men.": The Architecture of American Rights -- 4. ". the rights of man were but imperfectly understood at the revolution": The Architecture of Rights of Man -- 5. The Futures of Human Rights -- Index. |
| Sommario/riassunto | The Architecture of Concepts proposes a radically new way of understanding the history of ideas. Taking as its example human rights, it develops a distinctive kind of conceptual analysis that enables us to see with precision how the concept of human rights was formed in the eighteenth century. The first chapter outlines an innovative account of concepts as cultural entities. The second develops an original methodology for recovering the historical formation of the concept of human rights based on data extracted from digital archives. This enables us to track the construction of conceptual architectures over time. Having established the architecture of the concept of human |

rights, the book then examines two key moments in its historical formation: the First Continental Congress in 1775 and the publication of Tom Paine's Rights of Man in 1792. Arguing that we have yet to fully understand or appreciate the consequences of the eighteenth-century invention of the concept "rights of man," the final chapter addresses our problematic contemporary attempts to leverage human rights as the most efficacious way of achieving universal equality.
