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1.

	THINGS PERSONATED; Part 2. Of Commonwealth; 17. OF THE CAUSES, GENERATION, AND DEFINITION OF A COMMONWEALTH; 18. OF THE RIGHTS OF SOVEREIGNS BY INSTITUTION 19. OF SEVERAL KINDS OF COMMONWEALTH BY INSTITUTION AND OF SUCCESSION TO THE SOVEREIGN POWER; 20. OF DOMINION PATERNAL, AND DESPOTICAL; 21. OF THE LIBERTY OF SUBJECTS; 22. OF SYSTEMS SUBJECT, POLITICAL, AND PRIVATE; 23. OF THE PUBLIC MINISTERS OF SOVEREIGN POWER; 24. OF THE NUTRITION, AND PROCREATION OF A COMMONWEALTH; 25. OF COUNSEL; 26. OF CIVIL LAWS; 27. OF CRIMES, EXCUSES, AND EXTENUATIONS; 28. OF PUNISHMENTS, AND REWARDS; 29. OF THOSE THINGS THAT WEAKEN, OR TEND TO THE DISSOLUTION OF A COMMONWEALTH; 30. OF THE OFFICE OF THE SOVEREIGN REPRESENTATIVE; 31. OF THE KINGDOM OF GOD BY NATURE Part 3. Of A Christian Commonwealth32. OF THE PRINCIPLES OF CHRISTIAN POLITICS; 33. OF THE NUMBER, ANTIQUITY, SCOPE, AUTHORITY, AND INTERPRETERS OF THE BOOKS OF HOLY SCRIPTURE; 34. OF THE SIGNIFICATION, OF SOUNT AND INSUMPTION IN SCRIPTURE OF THE KINGDOM OF GOD, OF HOLY, SACRED, AND SACRAMENT; 36. OF THE WORD OF GOD, AND OF PROPHETS; 37. OF MIRACLES, AND THEIR USE; 38. OF THE SIGNIFICATION IN SCRIPTURE OF ETERNAL LIFE, HELL, SALVATION, THE WORLD TO COME, AND REDEMPTION; 39. OF THE SIGNIFICATION IN SCRIPTURE OF ETERNAL LIFE, HELL, SALVATION, THE WORLD TO COME, AND REDEMPTION; 39. OF THE SIGNIFICATION IN SCRIPTURE OF THE SIGNIFICATION IN SCRIPTURE OF ETERNAL LIFE, HELL, SALVATION, THE WORLD TO COME, AND REDEMPTION; 39. OF THE SIGNIFICATION IN SCRIPTURE OF THE RIGHTS OF THE KINGDOM OF GOD, IN ABRAHAM, MOSES, THE HIGH PRIESTS, AND THE KINGS OF JUDAH41. OF THE OFFICE OF OUR BLESSED SAVIOUR; 42. OF POWER ECCLESIASTICAL; 43. OF WHAT IS NECESSARY FOR A MAN'S RECEPTION INTO THE KINGDOM OF HEAVEN; Part 4. Of THE KINGDOM OF SCRIPTURE; 45. OF DEMONOLOGY, AND OTHER RELICS OF THE RELIGION OF THE GENTILLES; 46. OF DARKNESS FROM VAIN PHILOSOPHY; AND FABULOUS TRADITIONS; 47. OF THE BENEFIT PROCEEDING FROM SUCH DARKNESS; AND TO WHOM IT ACCUETH; A Review and Conclusion; Explanatory Notes Ind
Sommario/riassunto	He that is to govern a whole nation, must read in himself, not this, or that particular man; but mankind. Leviathan is both a magnificent literary achievement and the greatest work of political philosophy in the English language. Permanently challenging, it has found new applications and new refutations in every generation. Hobbes argues that human beings are first and foremost concerned with their own individual desires and fears. He shows that a conflict of each against every man can only be avoided by the adoption of a compact to enforce peace. The compact involves giving up some of ournatu