Record Nr. UNINA9910779984603321 Autore Coyle Sean **Titolo** Dimensions of politics and English jurisprudence / / Sean Coyle [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-06468-6 1-139-88782-3 1-107-05425-7 1-107-05520-2 1-107-05866-X 0-511-97907-X 1-107-05740-X 1-107-05630-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (x, 388 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Disciplina 349.41 Soggetti Jurisprudence - Great Britain Jurisprudence - United States Law - Philosophy Liberalism Inglese Lingua di pubblicazione **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Contents; Preface; Introduction; English jurisprudence; Dimensions of the problem; Part I Jurisprudence; 1 Jurisprudence and the liberal order; History and direction; The end of legal order; Proper order?; 2 Concept and reality in jurisprudence; Law, reality, truth; The interpretation of law; Jurisprudence in context; 3 On the 'Protestant' inheritance of juridical thought; A dualism; Protestant jurisprudence and secular liberal thought; A self-contained politics?; The limits of Protestant political theory; 4 The form and direction of Anglo-American jurisprudence; Hart and Oxford philosophy Rawls and American political thoughtHart's English liberalism; 5 Three approaches to jurisprudence; Conservatism; Scepticism; Idealism; The

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Sommario/riassunto

Understandings of law and politics are intrinsically bound up with broader visions of the human condition. Sean Coyle argues for a renewed engagement with the juridical and political philosophies of the Western intellectual tradition, and takes up questions pondered by Aristotle, Plato, Augustine, Aquinas and Hobbes in seeking a deeper understanding of law, politics, freedom, justice and order. Criticising modern theories for their failure to engage with fundamental questions, he explores the profound connections between justice and order and raises the neglected question of whether human beings in all their imperfection can ever achieve truly just order in this life. Above all, he confronts the question of whether the open society is the natural home of liberals who have given up faith in human progress (there are no ideal societies), or whether liberal political order is itself the ideal society?