Record Nr. UNINA9910791783503321 Autore James David <1966-> Titolo Fichte's social and political philosophy: property and virtue / / David James [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2011 Pubbl/distr/stampa 1-107-22023-8 **ISBN** 1-139-01235-5 1-283-01721-0 9786613017215 1-139-00953-2 1-139-01006-9 1-139-00791-2 1-139-00680-0 0-511-73613-4 1-139-00901-X Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xii, 222 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Collana Modern European philosophy Classificazione PHI016000 Disciplina 193 Soggetti Property - Philosophy Virtue Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **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 1. Fichte's theory of property -- 2. Applying the concept of right: Fichte and Babeuf -- 3. Fichte's reappraisal of Kant's theory of cosmopolitan right -- 4. The relation of right to morality in Fichte's Jena theory of the state and society -- 5. The role of virtue in the Addresses to the German Nation. Sommario/riassunto In this study of Fichte's social and political philosophy, David James offers an interpretation of Fichte's most famous writings in this area, including his Foundations of Natural Right and Addresses to the German Nation, centred on two main themes; property and virtue. These themes provide the basis for a discussion of such issues as what it means to guarantee the freedom of all the citizens of a state, the problem of unequal relations of economic dependence between states,

and the differences and connections between the legal and political sphere of right and morality. James also relates Fichte's central social and political ideas to those of other important figures in the history of philosophy, including Locke, Kant and Hegel, as well as to the radical phase of the French Revolution. His account will be of importance to all who are interested in Fichte's philosophy and its intellectual and political context.