

1. Record Nr.

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Titolo

Political aphorisms: or, The true maxims of government displayed [[electronic resource]] : Wherein is likewise proved, that paternal authority is no absolute authority, and that Adam had no such authority. That there neither is or can be any absolute government de jure, and that all such pretended government is void. That the children of Israel did often resist their evil princes without any appointment or foretelling thereof by God in scripture. That the primitive Christians did often resist their tyrannical emperors, and that Bishop Athanasius did approve of resistance. That the Protestants in all ages did resist their evil and destructive princes. Together with a historical account of the depriving of kings for their evil government, in Israel, France, Spain, Portugal, Scotland, and in England before and since the conquest

Pubbl/distr/stampa

London, : printed for Tho. Harrison at the West End of the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, 1691

Edizione

[The third edition.]

Descrizione fisica

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Altri autori (Persone)

LockeJohn <1632-1704.>
LanguetHubert <1518-1581.>
HarrisonT <fl. 1683-1711.> (Thomas)

Soggetti

Political rights - England
Political science - Philosophy

Lingua di pubblicazione

Inglese

Formato

Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico

Monografia

Note generali

Variously attributed to Daniel Defoe, John Locke, Robert Ferguson, and the printer, Thomas Harrison. The most complete discussion of this difficult issue may be found in: R. Ashcraft and M.M. Goldsmith, "Locke, Revolution principles, and the formation of Whig ideology," *Historical Journal* 26, no.4 (1983): 773-800.
Text consists of material plagiarized or adapted from a number of pamphlets including John Locke's "Two treatises of government" and Hubert Languet's "VindiciÃ¹ contra tyrannos".
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