
The Nomos Of The Earth

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THE NOMOS OF THE EARTH BOOK EVALUATION

Welcome to our extensive publication testimonial! We are delighted to take you on a literary journey and dive into the depths of The Nomos Of The Earth we have actually chosen to assess. Our aim is to mesmerize your passion and supply you with a comprehensive analysis of the story, personalities, and motifs. With our book review, we want to offer you a peek into the world of literature and influence you to grab a duplicate and read on your own. Whether you're a bibliophile or an informal viewers, we have actually obtained you covered. So, without additional ado, let's get going on this exciting journey and check out the book together!

INTRODUCTION TO THE NOMOS OF THE EARTH PUBLICATION

Invite to our The Nomos Of The Earth publication review! Today, we will be taking a better consider an exciting book that we think you'll love. First, allow's begin with a brief summary of the book.

The book is set in a village in the Midwest and follows the story of a young woman called Sarah. She is having a hard time to locate

her place in the world, and as the unique advances, she starts a trip of self-discovery that is both emotional and inspiring.

Guide The Nomos Of The Earth reveals most of life's difficulties and checks out themes such as love, loss, and personal growth. Yet before we get into the basics of the plot, let's take a more detailed consider guide's primary characters.

THE NOMOS OF THE EARTH STORY SUMMARY

After presenting the characters and setting, the story takes off as the primary character encounters a series of obstacles. Throughout The Nomos Of The Earth, we see the protagonist deal with different obstacles and attempt to overcome them.

In the middle of the disorder, a love story unfolds as the lead character succumbs to another character. Their partnership is tested as they encounter many obstacles with each other.

As the tale proceeds, the plot enlarges with unexpected turns and surprising revelations. We witness the personalities sustain broken heart, dishonesty, and loss. Yet, they persevere and continue to fight for what they believe in.

The climax of guide The Nomos Of The Earth is extreme and mentally charged. The lead character faces their largest obstacle yet and needs to make a life-changing choice. The resolution is

satisfying, giving closure for all of the characters and their storylines.

Evaluation of The Nomos Of The Earth Story

The plot of the book is well-crafted, with weaves that maintain the visitor involved. The tale is busy and never ever dull, maintaining the reader on the edge of their seat.

The love story includes another layer to the plot, offering a romantic and psychological element to the story. The obstacles the personalities deal with make the romance much more rewarding when they conquer them together.

The orgasm of The Nomos Of The Earth is the emphasize of the plot, leaving a solid impression on the viewers. The resolution ties up all loose ends and leaves the visitor sensation satisfied with the end result.

- On the whole, the plot of The Nomos Of The Earth is interesting and well-written.
- The weaves maintain the reader interested throughout.
- The romance adds a psychological element to The Nomos Of The Earth plot.
- The orgasm of The Nomos Of The Earth is intense and gives closure for every one of the characters.

Stay tuned for our next section where we will certainly analyze the crucial characters in The Nomos Of The Earth book.

CHARACTER EVALUATION IN THE NOMOS OF THE EARTH

As we proceed our publication testimonial, let's take a better take a look at the personalities that compose the heart of this story. Each personality is distinct and contributes to the total plot, producing an appealing read.

Lead character

- The lead character of The Nomos Of The Earth is an intricate personality, facing a hard past and encountering difficulties in the present. Their trip throughout the tale is among self-discovery and growth.
- As the book proceeds, we see the lead character advance and confront their internal devils, leading to a satisfying personality arc.

Villain

- The villain of The Nomos Of The Earth is just as compelling, with their own inspirations and backstory that drive their activities.
- While their activities may be questionable, the antagonist is not a one-dimensional bad guy and has their own struggles they are managing.

Sustaining Personalities in The Nomos Of The Earth

- The supporting characters in The Nomos Of The Earth book additionally play an essential function in the story, with every one including depth and complexity to the story.
- From the protagonist's loyal buddy to the mystical unfamiliar person the antagonist befriends, the sustaining cast aids to bring the globe of the story to life.

On the whole, the character advancement in this book is one of its staminas. Each character is well-crafted and contributes to the general tale, producing a really satisfying read.

LAST JUDGMENT

After checking out and analyzing The Nomos Of The Earth from cover to cover, we have actually come to our final verdict.

The Pros

One of the major highlights of this publication The Nomos Of The Earth is its one-of-a-kind storytelling style which keeps the visitors involved throughout guide. In addition, the well-developed personalities make guide much more relatable and pleasurable to read. Furthermore, the plot spins keep the viewers on their toes, making the book unforeseeable and amazing.

The Disadvantages

Nonetheless, there were some aspects that we found doing not have. The pacing of The Nomos Of The Earth was sluggish at times, which made it really feel dragged out. Additionally, there were some loose ends that were not tied up by the end of the book, which left us with unanswered questions.

Last Ideas

Overall, our company believe that The Nomos Of The Earth is worth a read, despite some small problems. The distinct storytelling style, relatable personalities, and plot twists make it a worthwhile addition to your shelf. So, if you're searching for a captivating read, The Nomos Of The Earth is most definitely worth considering.

The Nomos of the Earth in the International Law of the Jus Publicum Europaeum *Telos Press Publishing*

Describes the origin of the Eurocentric global order, which Schmitt dates from the discovery of the New World, discusses its specific character and its contribution to civilization, analyzes the reasons for its decline at the end of the 19th century, and concludes with prospects for a new world order. It is a reasoned, yet passionate argument in defense of the European achievement, not only in creating the first truly global order of international law, but also in limiting war to conflicts among

sovereign states, which in effect civilized war.

The Nomos of the Earth in the International Law of the Jus Publicum Europaeum *Telos Press Publishing*

Notes on the Nomos of the Earth: Carl Schmitt and International Politics

Spatiality, Sovereignty and Carl Schmitt *Routledge*

The writings of Carl Schmitt are now indissociable from both an historical period and a contemporary moment. He will forever be remembered for his association with the National Socialists of 1930s Germany, and as the figure whose writings on sovereignty, politics, and the law provided justification for authoritarian, decisional states. Yet at the same time, the post-September 11th 2001 world is one in which a wide range of scholars have increasingly turned to Schmitt to understand a world of "with us or against us" Manichaeism, spaces of exception which seem to be placed outside the law by legal mechanisms themselves, and the contestation of a uni-polar, post-1989 world. This attention marks out Schmitt as one of the foremost emerging theorists in critical theory and assures his work a large and growing audience. This work brings together geographers, and Schmitt experts who are attuned to the spatial dimensions of his work, to discuss his 1950 work *The Nomos of the Earth in the International Law of the Jus Publicum Europaeum*. Explaining the growing audience for Schmitt's work, a broad range of contributors also examine the Nomos in relation to broader debates about enmity and war, the production of space, the work of Michel Foucault and

Giorgio Agamben, and the recuperability of such an intellect tainted by its anti-Semitism and links to the Nazi party. This work will be of great interest to researchers in political theory, socio-legal studies, geopolitics and critical IR theory

The International Political Thought of Carl Schmitt *Routledge*

Presenting the first critical analysis of Carl Schmitt's *The Nomos of the Earth* and how it relates to the epochal changes in the international system that have risen from the collapse of the 'Westphalian' international order. There is an emerging recognition in political theory circles that core issues, such as order, social justice, rights, need to be studied in their global context. Schmitt's international political thought provides a stepping stone in these related paths, offering an alternative history of international relations, of the genesis, achievements and demise of the 'Westphalian system.' Writing at a time when he believed that the spatial, political and legal order—the nomos of the earth—had collapsed, he highlighted the advent of the modern state as the vehicle of secularization, tracing how this interstate order was able to limit and 'rationalize and humanize' war. Providing a large number of case studies including: global terrorism, humanitarian intervention and US hegemony, this book will give further impetus to, and expand, the nascent debate on the significance of Schmitt's legal and political thought for international politics. *The International Political Thought of Carl Schmitt* will be of interest to students and scholars of international relations, law and history.

TELOS

Writings on War *Polity*

Writings on War collects three of Carl Schmitt's most important and controversial texts, here appearing in English for the first time: The Turn to the Discriminating Concept of War, The Großraum Order of International Law, and The International Crime of the War of Aggression and the Principle "Nullum crimen, nulla poena sine lege". Written between 1937 and 1945, these works articulate Schmitt's concerns throughout this period of war and crisis, addressing the major failings of the League of Nations, and presenting Schmitt's own conceptual history of these years of disaster for international jurisprudence. For Schmitt, the jurisprudence of Versailles and Nuremberg both fail to provide for a stable international system, insofar as they attempt to impose universal standards of 'humanity' on a heterogeneous world, and treat efforts to revise the status quo as 'criminal' acts of war. In place of these flawed systems, Schmitt argues for a new planetary order in which neither collective security organizations nor 19th century empires, but Schmittian 'Reichs' will be the leading subject of international law. Writings on War will be essential reading for those seeking to understand the work of Carl Schmitt, the history of international law and the international system, and interwar European history. Not only do these writings offer an erudite point of entry into the dynamic and charged world of interwar European jurisprudence; they also speak with prescience to a 21st century world struggling with similar issues of global governance and international law.

Constitutional Theory: Schmitt After Derrida *Taylor & Francis*

Cover -- Title -- Copyright -- Dedication -- Contents -- Acknowledgements -- Note on translations and references -- List of abbreviations -- 1 Introduction -- Schmitt and Derrida -- Constitutional theory -- Reading Schmitt -- Sequence and overview of chapters -- 2 The concept of the political -- A. Polémios -- Introduction -- Plato -- Schmitt -- Freud -- Heidegger -- The structure of the political -- B. Partisan -- Introduction -- Criteria -- The question of technology -- Philosophy and the Acheron -- The brother as double -- Woman as the absolute partisan -- Today's terror and the structure of the political -- C. Self -- Introduction -- Defining man: nakedness -- Stirner and his ego -- Modern technology -- Being-placed-in-question -- Self-deception -- Descartes and the self as enemy -- Hegel and the enemy -- Echo -- The concept of the political -- 3 Constituent power -- Introduction -- Political unity -- Political theology -- Fear and the Leviathan -- Demos without sovereignty -- Conclusion -- 4 Identity and representation -- Introduction -- The formation of identity -- Representation reconceived -- Conclusion -- 5 The concept of the constitution -- A. Khōra -- Introduction -- Derrida's reading of the Timaeus -- Khōra and the political -- Constitutions as giving place -- B. Crypt -- Introduction -- The Wolf Man -- The Wolf Man's crypt -- Constitution, memory and trauma -- 6 Human rights -- Introduction -- Freedom -- Equality -- Living together -- 7 State, Großraum, nomos -- Introduction -- Nomos -- Man, space, nomos -- Conclusion -- 8 Conclusion -- Schmitt 'before' Derrida -- Derrida reading Schmitt -- Schmitt 'after' Derrida -- Bibliography -- Index

Two *Fordham Univ Press*

The debate on “political theology” that ran throughout the twentieth century has reached its end, but the ultimate meaning of the notion continues to evade us. Despite all the attempts to resolve the issue, we still speak its language—we remain in its horizon. The reason for this, says Roberto Esposito, lies in the fact that political theology is neither a concept nor an event; rather, it is the pivot around which the machine of Western civilization has revolved for more than 2,000 years. At its heart stands the juncture between universalism and exclusion, unity and separation: the tendency of the Two to make itself into One by subordinating one part to the domination of the other. All the philosophical and political categories that we use, starting with the Roman and Christian notion of “the person,” continue to reproduce this exclusionary dispositif. To take our departure from political theology, then—the task of contemporary philosophy—we must radically revise our conceptual lexicon. Only when thought has been returned to its rightful “place”—connected to the human species as a whole rather than to individuals—will we be able to escape from the machine that has imprisoned our lives for far too long.

On Schmitt and Space *Routledge*

This book represents the first comprehensive study of the influential German legal and political thinker Carl Schmitt's spatial thought, offering the first systematic examination from a Geographic perspective of one of the most important political thinkers of the twentieth century. It charts the development of Schmitt's spatial thinking from his early work on secularization

and the emergence of the modern European state to his post war analysis of the spatial basis of global order and international law, whilst situating his thought in relation to his changing biographical and intellectual context, controversial involvement in Weimar politics and disastrous support for the Nazi regime. It argues that spatial concepts play a crucial structural role throughout Schmitt's work, from his well-known analyses of sovereign power and states of exception to his often overlooked spatial history of modernity. Locating a fundamental relationship between space and ‘the political’ lies at the core of his thought. The book explores the critical insight that Schmitt's spatial thought bears on some of the key political questions of the twentieth century whilst tracking his profound and enduring influence on key debates on sovereignty, international relations, war and the nature of world order at the start of the twenty first century.

Perilous Futures *Cornell University Press*

Since his death, the writings of Carl Schmitt (1888–1985) have been debated, cited, and adopted by political and legal thinkers on both the left and right with increasing frequency, though not without controversy given Schmitt's unwavering support for National Socialism before and during World War II. In *Perilous Futures*, Peter Uwe Hohendahl calls for critical scrutiny of Schmitt's later writings, the work in which Schmitt wrestles with concerns that retain present-day relevance: globalization, asymmetrical warfare, and the shifting international order. Hohendahl argues that Schmitt's work seems to offer solutions to these present-day issues, although the ambiguity of his beliefs

means that Schmitt's later work is a problematic guide. Focusing on works Schmitt published after the war—including *The Nomos of the Earth*, *Theory of the Partisan* and *Political Theology II*—as well as his posthumously published diaries, Hohendahl reads these works critically against the backdrop of their biographical and historical contexts, he charts the shift in Schmitt's perspective from a German nationalist focus to a European and then international agenda, while attending to both the conceptual and theoretical continuities with his prewar work and addressing the tension between the specific circumstances in which Schmitt was writing and the later international appropriation. Crossing disciplines of history, political theory, international relations, German studies, and political philosophy, Hohendahl brings Schmitt's later writings into contemporary discourse and forces us to reexamine what we believe about Carl Schmitt.

Political Romanticism *Routledge*

A pioneer in legal and political theory, Schmitt traces the prehistory of political romanticism by examining its relationship to revolutionary and reactionary tendencies in modern European history. Both the partisans of the French Revolution and its most embittered enemies were numbered among the romantics. During the movement for German national unity at the beginning of the nineteenth century, both revolutionaries and reactionaries counted themselves as romantics. According to Schmitt, the use of the concept to designate opposed political positions results from the character of political romanticism: its unpredictable quality and lack of commitment to any substantive political position. The romantic person acts in such a way that his

imagination can be affected. He acts insofar as he is moved. Thus an action is not a performance or something one does, but rather an affect or a mood, something one feels. The product of an action is not a result that can be evaluated according to moral standards, but rather an emotional experience that can be judged only in aesthetic and emotive terms. These observations lead Schmitt to a profound reflection on the shortcomings of liberal politics. Apart from the liberal rule of law and its institution of an autonomous private sphere, the romantic inner sanctum of purely personal experience could not exist. Without the security of the private realm, the romantic imagination would be subject to unpredictable incursions. Only in a bourgeois world can the individual become both absolutely sovereign and thoroughly privatized: a master builder in the cathedral of his personality. An adequate political order cannot be maintained on such a tolerant individualism, concludes Schmitt.

Land and Sea

The Anomie of the Earth *Duke University Press*

The contributors to *The Anomie of the Earth* explore the convergences and resonances between Autonomist Marxism and decolonial thinking. In discussing and rejecting Carl Schmitt's formulation of the *nomos*—a conceptualization of world order based on the Western tenets of law and property—the authors question the assumption of universal political subjects and look towards politics of the commons divorced from European notions of sovereignty. They contrast European Autonomism with North and South American decolonial and indigenous conceptions of

autonomy, discuss the legacies of each, and examine social movements in the Americas and Europe. Beyond orthodox Marxism, their transatlantic exchanges point to the emerging categories disclosed by the collapse of the colonial and capitalist frameworks of Western modernity. Contributors. Joost de Bloois, Jodi A. Byrd, Gustavo Esteva, Silvia Federici, Wilson Kaiser, Mara Kaufman, Frans-Willem Korsten, Federico Luisetti, Sandro Mezzadra, Walter D. Mignolo, Benjamin Noys, John Pickles, Alvaro Reyes, Catherine Walsh, Gareth Williams, Zac Zimmer

Late Kant *Routledge*

Immanuel Kant spent many of his younger years working on what are generally considered his masterpieces: the three Critiques. But his work did not stop there: in later life he began to reconsider subjects such as anthropology, and topics including colonialism, race and peace. In *Late Kant*, Peter Fenves becomes one of the first to thoroughly explore Kant's later writings and give them the detailed scholarly attention they deserve. In his opening chapters, Fenves examines in detail the various essays in which Kant invents, formulates and complicates the thesis of 'radical evil' - a thesis which serves as the point of departure for all his later writings. *Late Kant* then turns towards the counter-thesis of 'radical mean-ness', which states that human beings exist on earth for the sake of another species or race of human beings. The consequences of this startling thesis are that human beings cannot claim possession of the earth, but must rather prepare the earth for its rightful owners. *Late Kant* is the first book to develop the 'geo-ethics' of Kant's thought, and the idea that human beings must be prepared to concede their space for

another kind of human. It is essential reading for anyone interested in the later works of Immanuel Kant.

Nomos of the Earth

Carl Schmitt's State and Constitutional Theory *Oxford University Press*

Can a constitutional democracy commit suicide? Can an illiberal antidemocratic party legitimately obtain power through democratic elections and amend liberalism and democracy out of the constitution entirely? In Weimar Germany, these theoretical questions were both practically and existentially relevant. By 1932, the Nazi and Communist parties combined held a majority of seats in parliament. Neither accepted the legitimacy of liberal democracy. Their only reason for participating democratically was to amend the constitution out of existence. This book analyses Carl Schmitt's state and constitutional theory and shows how it was conceived in response to the Weimar crisis. Right-wing and left-wing political extremists recognized that a path to legal revolution lay in the Weimar constitution's combination of democratic procedures, total neutrality toward political goals, and positive law. Schmitt's writings sought to address the unique problems posed by mass democracy. Schmitt's thought anticipated 'constrained' or 'militant' democracy, a type of constitution that guards against subversive expressions of popular sovereignty and whose mechanisms include the entrenchment of basic constitutional commitments and party bans. Schmitt's state and constitutional theory remains important: the problems he identified continue to exist within

liberal democratic states. Schmitt offers democrats today a novel way to understand the legitimacy of liberal democracy and the limits of constitutional change.

The Nomos of the Earth

Dialogues on Power and Space *John Wiley & Sons*

Written in the early stages of the Cold War by one of the most controversial political and legal thinkers of the twentieth century, Carl Schmitt's two short dialogues on power and space bring together several dimensions of his work in new ways. The dialogues renew Schmitt's engagement with the questions of political power and geo-politics that had been a persistent concern throughout his intellectual life. As a basis on which to think through the historical role of human agency in relation to power and its new geographies, the dialogues condense and rework key concepts in Schmitt's political theory during a transitional period between his Weimar and fascist years to the post-war writings. In this book, Schmitt develops a new dialectics of modern power and an original understanding of the global spatial transformations of the Cold War period. Equally important, the dialogues anticipate the debates on the new geo-political possibilities and threats related to cosmic spaces, overpowering technological advances, and the existential predicament of the human in an increasingly multipolar world.

Foundations of Modern International Thought *Cambridge University Press*

This insightful and wide-ranging volume traces the genesis of

international intellectual thought, connecting international and global history with intellectual history.

The Political Discourse of Carl Schmitt *Rowman & Littlefield*

This book presents the idea of Nomos of the Earth as the key idea that organizes the whole of Schmitt's discourse about politics.

The Concept of Liberal Democratic Law *Routledge*

This book develops a historical concept of liberal democratic law through readings of the pivotal twentieth century legal theoretical positions articulated in the work of Herbert Hart, Ronald Dworkin, Duncan Kennedy, Rudolf Smend, Hans Kelsen and Carl Schmitt. It assesses the jurisprudential projects and positions of these theorists against the background of a long history of European metaphysics from which the modern concept of liberal democratic law emerged. Two key narratives are central to this history of European political and legal metaphysics. Both concern the historical development of the concept of nomos that emerged in early Greek legal and political thought. The first concerns the history of philosophical reflection on the epistemological and ontological status of legal concepts that runs from Plato to Hobbes (the realist-nominalist debate as it became known later). The second concerns the history of philosophical and political discourses on law, sovereignty and justice that starts with the nomos-physis debate in fifth century Athens and runs through medieval, modern and twentieth century conceptualisations of the relationship between law and power. Methodologically, the reading of the legal theoretical positions of Hart, Dworkin, Kennedy, Smend, Kelsen and Schmitt articulated

in this book is presented as a distillation process that extracts the pure elements of liberal democratic law from the metaphysical narratives that not only cradled it, but also smothered and distorted its essential aspirations. Drawing together key insights from across the fields of jurisprudence and philosophy, this book offers an important and original re-articulation of the concept of democratic law.

The Guardian of the Constitution *Cambridge University Press*

The first English translation of Hans Kelsen's and Carl Schmitt's debate on the 'Guardian of the Constitution'.

Theory of the Partisan *Telos Press*

Theory of the Partisan analyzes a specific and significant phenomenon that ushered in a new theory of war and enmity. It contains an implicit theory of the terrorist, which in the 21st century has ushered in yet another new theory of war and enmity. Consequently, this work is not only of historical interest, but is relevant to contemporary political and military developments and concerns.

The Stack *MIT Press*

A comprehensive political and design theory of planetary-scale computation proposing that The Stack—an accidental megastructure—is both a technological apparatus and a model for a new geopolitical architecture. What has planetary-scale computation done to our geopolitical realities? It takes different forms at different scales—from energy and mineral sourcing and subterranean cloud infrastructure to urban software and massive

universal addressing systems; from interfaces drawn by the augmentation of the hand and eye to users identified by self—quantification and the arrival of legions of sensors, algorithms, and robots. Together, how do these distort and deform modern political geographies and produce new territories in their own image? In *The Stack*, Benjamin Bratton proposes that these different genres of computation—smart grids, cloud platforms, mobile apps, smart cities, the Internet of Things, automation—can be seen not as so many species evolving on their own, but as forming a coherent whole: an accidental megastructure called The Stack that is both a computational apparatus and a new governing architecture. We are inside The Stack and it is inside of us. In an account that is both theoretical and technical, drawing on political philosophy, architectural theory, and software studies, Bratton explores six layers of The Stack: Earth, Cloud, City, Address, Interface, User. Each is mapped on its own terms and understood as a component within the larger whole built from hard and soft systems intermingling—not only computational forms but also social, human, and physical forces. This model, informed by the logic of the multilayered structure of protocol “stacks,” in which network technologies operate within a modular and vertical order, offers a comprehensive image of our emerging infrastructure and a platform for its ongoing reinvention. The Stack is an interdisciplinary design brief for a new geopolitics that works with and for planetary-scale computation. Interweaving the continental, urban, and perceptual scales, it shows how we can better build, dwell within, communicate with, and govern our worlds. thestack.org

Roman Catholicism and Political Form *Greenwood Publishing Group*

A translation of Carl Schmitt's classic explanation of the nature and historical/sociological significance of political Catholicism.

Another Country *Yale University Press*

This important book not only examines changing notions of nationhood and their complicated relationship to the Nazi past but also charts the wider history of the development of German political thought since World War II, while critically reflecting on some of the continuing blind spots among German writers and thinkers.

Between the Norm and the Exception *MIT Press*

Winner, 1996 Elaine and David Spitz Book Prize for the best book on liberal and democratic theory, Conference for the Study of Political Thought. Winner, 1994 First Book Prize, Foundations of Political Thought Organized Section, American Political Science Association. *Between the Norm and the Exception* contributes historical insight to the ongoing debate over the future of the rule of law in welfare-state capitalist democracies. The core issue is whether or not society can offer its citizens welfare-state guarantees and still preserve the liberal vision of a norm-based legal system. Franz Neumann and Otto Kirchheimer, in an age dominated by Hitler and Stalin, sought to establish a sound theoretical basis for the "rule of law" ideal. As an outcome of their sophisticated understanding of the liberal political tradition, their writings suggest a theoretical missed opportunity, an alternative critical theory that might usefully be applied in understanding

(and perhaps countering) the contemporary trend toward the delegalization of law.

Traces 4 *Hong Kong University Press*

Translation, Biopolitics, Colonial Difference, the fourth book in the Traces series, focuses on the problems of translation and the political dynamics surrounding multiplicity -- linguistic, regional, transnational, and civilizational -- today.

Legality and Legitimacy *Duke University Press*

Carl Schmitt ranks among the most original and controversial political thinkers of the twentieth century. His incisive criticisms of Enlightenment political thought and liberal political practice remain as shocking and significant today as when they first appeared in Weimar Germany. Unavailable in English until now, *Legality and Legitimacy* was composed in 1932, in the midst of the crisis that would lead to the collapse of the Weimar Republic and only a matter of months before Schmitt's collaboration with the Nazis. In this important work, Schmitt questions the political viability of liberal constitutionalism, parliamentary government, and the rule of law. Liberal governments, he argues, cannot respond effectively to challenges by radical groups like the Nazis or Communists. Only a presidential regime subject to few, if any, practical limitations can ensure domestic security in a highly pluralistic society. *Legality and Legitimacy* is sure to provide a compelling reference point in contemporary debates over the challenges facing constitutional democracies today. In addition to Jeffrey Seitzer's translation of the 1932 text itself, this volume contains his translation of Schmitt's 1958 commentary on the

work, extensive explanatory notes, and an appendix including selected articles of the Weimar constitution. John P. McCormick's introduction places Legality and Legitimacy in its historical context, clarifies some of the intricacies of the argument, and ultimately contests Schmitt's claims regarding the inherent weakness of parliamentarism, constitutionalism, and the rule of law.

The Bonn Handbook of Globality

This two-volume handbook provides readers with a comprehensive interpretation of globality through the multifaceted prism of the humanities and social sciences. Key concepts and symbolizations rooted in and shaped by European academic traditions are discussed and reinterpreted under the conditions of the global turn. Highlighting consistent anthropological features and socio-cultural realities, the handbook gathers coherently structured articles written by 110 professors in the humanities and social sciences at Bonn University, Germany, who initiate a global dialogue on meaningful and sustainable notions of human life in the age of globality. Volume 1 introduces readers to various interpretations of globality, and discusses notions of human development, communication and aesthetics. Volume 2 covers notions of technical meaning, of political and moral order, and reflections on the shaping of globality.

Facing Gaia *John Wiley & Sons*

The emergence of modern sciences in the seventeenth century profoundly renewed our understanding of nature. For the last

three centuries new ideas of nature have been continually developed by theology, politics, economics, and science, especially the sciences of the material world. The situation is even more unstable today, now that we have entered an ecological mutation of unprecedented scale. Some call it the Anthropocene, but it is best described as a new climatic regime. And a new regime it certainly is, since the many unexpected connections between human activity and the natural world oblige every one of us to reopen the earlier notions of nature and redistribute what had been packed inside. So the question now arises: what will replace the old ways of looking at nature? This book explores a potential candidate proposed by James Lovelock when he chose the name 'Gaia' for the fragile, complex system through which living phenomena modify the Earth. The fact that he was immediately misunderstood proves simply that his readers have tried to fit this new notion into an older frame, transforming Gaia into a single organism, a kind of giant thermostat, some sort of New Age goddess, or even divine Providence. In this series of lectures on 'natural religion,' Bruno Latour argues that the complex and ambiguous figure of Gaia offers, on the contrary, an ideal way to disentangle the ethical, political, theological, and scientific aspects of the now obsolete notion of nature. He lays the groundwork for a future collaboration among scientists, theologians, activists, and artists as they, and we, begin to adjust to the new climatic regime.

Spinoza and Politics *Verso Books*

With Hobbes and Locke, Spinoza is arguably one of the most important political philosophers of the modern era, a premier

theoretician of democracy and mass politics. In this revised and augmented English translation of his 1985 classic, *Spinoza et la Politique*, Etienne Balibar presents a synoptic account of Spinoza's major works, admirably demonstrating relevance to his contemporary political life. Balibar carefully situates Spinoza's major treatises in the period in which they were written. In successive chapters, he examines the political situation in the United Provinces during Spinoza's lifetime, Spinoza's own religious and ideological associations, the concept of democracy developed in the *Theologico-Political Treatise*, the theory of the state advanced in the *Political Treatise* and the anthropological basis for politics established in the *Ethics*.

Political Theology II *John Wiley & Sons*

Political Theology II is Carl Schmitt's last book. Part polemic, part self-vindication for his involvement in the National Socialist German Workers' Party (NSDAP), this is Schmitt's most theological reflection on Christianity and its concept of sovereignty following the Second Vatican Council. At a time of increasing visibility of religion in public debates and a realization that Schmitt is the major and most controversial political theorist of the twentieth century, this last book sets a new agenda for political theology today. The crisis at the beginning of the twenty-first century led to an increased interest in the study of crises in an age of extremes - an age upon which Carl Schmitt left his indelible watermark. In *Political Theology II*, first published in 1970, a long journey comes to an end which began in 1923 with *Political Theology*. This translation makes available for the first time to the English-speaking world Schmitt's understanding of

Political Theology and what it implies theologically and politically.

A Culture of Improvement *MIT Press*

How technological change in the West has been driven by the pursuit of improvement: a history of technology, from plows and printing presses to penicillin, the atomic bomb, and the computer. Why does technology change over time, how does it change, and what difference does it make? In this sweeping, ambitious look at a thousand years of Western experience, Robert Friedel argues that technological change comes largely through the pursuit of improvement—the deep-rooted belief that things could be done in a better way. What Friedel calls the "culture of improvement" is manifested every day in the ways people carry out their tasks in life—from tilling fields and raising children to waging war. Improvements can be ephemeral or lasting, and one person's improvement may not always be viewed as such by others. Friedel stresses the social processes by which we define what improvements are and decide which improvements will last and which will not. These processes, he emphasizes, have created both winners and losers in history. Friedel presents a series of narratives of Western technology that begin in the eleventh century and stretch into the twenty-first. Familiar figures from the history of invention are joined by others—the Italian preacher who described the first eyeglasses, the dairywomen displaced from their control over cheesemaking, and the little-known engineer who first suggested a grand tower to Gustav Eiffel. Friedel traces technology from the plow and the printing press to the internal combustion engine, the transistor, and the space shuttle. Friedel also reminds us that faith in

improvement can sometimes have horrific consequences, as improved weaponry makes warfare ever more deadly and the drive for improving human beings can lead to eugenics and even genocide. The most comprehensive attempt to tell the story of Western technology in many years, engagingly written and lavishly illustrated, *A Culture of Improvement* documents the ways in which the drive for improvement has shaped our modern world.

World Orders

A special issue of *South Atlantic Quarterly*

The Crisis of Parliamentary Democracy *MIT Press*

The *Crisis of Parliamentary Democracy* offers a powerful criticism of the inconsistencies of representative democracy. Described both as "the Hobbes of our age" and as "the philosophical godfather of Nazism," Carl Schmitt was a brilliant and controversial political theorist whose doctrine of political leadership and critique of liberal democratic ideals distinguish him as one of the most original contributors to modern political theory. The *Crisis of Parliamentary Democracy* offers a powerful criticism of the inconsistencies of representative democracy. First published in 1923, it has often been viewed as an attempt to destroy parliamentarism; in fact, it was Schmitt's attempt to defend the Weimar constitution. The introduction to this new translation places the book in proper historical context and provides a useful guide to several aspects of Weimar political culture. The *Crisis of Parliamentary Democracy* is included in the series *Studies in Contemporary German Social Thought*, edited by

Thomas McCarthy.

Authority and the Globalisation of Inclusion and Exclusion

Cambridge University Press

Examines the concept of a legal order in the context of globalisation from the perspective of inclusion and exclusion.

The Politics of Globality since 1945 *Routledge*

This timely, comprehensive and interdisciplinary volume advances an original argument about the complex roots and multiple politics of globality. It shows that technological innovations and decisive developments since 1945 – from the nuclear revolution to anthropogenic climate change and debates about the Anthropocene – have prompted reflections on the global condition of humanity and helped reshape political communities by making the world (appear) small, manageable and interconnected. The contributors stress how human beings have transformed both their habitat and their view of human-earth relations since 1945. Such changes have been accompanied by important shifts in political visions, prompted new forms of human association, encouraged legal and institutional reform and spurred ideas about ecological humility. At the same time, the spatially all-encompassing nature of globality have also informed projects of human mastery and a range of practices historically associated with militarization and a strongly statist conception of national security. This volume reflects on these paradoxical relationships, their history and contemporary relevance. Contributing to the overlapping concerns of four burgeoning fields of study across the humanities

and the social sciences - globality and globalization studies; geopolitics and political geography; Anthropocene studies; global governance and political theory - the book will be of great use to scholars and graduates working in these areas.

Law, Power, and Imperial Ideology in the Iconoclast Era, C.680-850 *Oxford Studies in Byzantium*

Revision of author's thesis (doctoral) -- Cambridge University, 2012.