## Contents

Pre	eface	vi
1	The methodology of comparative history of political thought	1
PA.	RT I COMPARATIVE STUDIES	
2	The foundational thinkers (600–400 BC)	25
3	The first "schools" of political thought (400–250 BC)	48
4	Political thought of the first empires (250 BC-200 AD)	73
5	Metaphysics, "religion" and the decline of empires (200-500)	98
6	The integration of "religion" and political thought (500–1000)	122
7	Late "medieval" political thought (1000-1300)	149
8	Renaissance and revival (1300-1540)	175
PA:	RT II THE INTERDEPENDENCE OF MODERNITIES	
9	Popular religious revolt and state building (1450–1670)	203
10	Enlightenment and historicism (1670–1790)	230
11	Revolution, romanticism and reform (1760–1860)	256
12	Imperialism and liberalism (1820–1920)	284
13	Social unrest and the rise of the left (1810–1930)	310
14	Ultra-nationalism, fascism and philosophy (1880–1950)	330
15	Anti-colonialism and neo-liberalism (1920–1980)	356
16	Shifting foundations and return to origins (1980-2015)	373
Bib	liography	395
	Glossary of concepts	
	Glossary of names	
Index		511