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# The Basic Political Writings Jean Jacques Rousseau

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A Lasting Peace Through the Federation of Europe; And, The State of War  
 Law as Punishment / Law as Regulation  
 Political Writings  
 The Body Politic  
 The Social Contract & Discourses  
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 A Discourse on Inequality  
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*A Lasting Peace Through the Federation of  
 Europe; And, The State of War* Broadview  
 Press

Censored in its own time, the Social  
 Contract (1762) remains a key source of  
 democratic belief and is one of the classics  
 of political theory. It argues concisely but  
 eloquently, that the basis of any legitimate  
 society must be the agreement of its  
 members. As humans we were 'born free'  
 and our subjection to government must be  
 freely accepted. Rousseau is essentially a  
 radical thinker, and in a broad sense a  
 revolutionary. He insisted on the  
 sovereignty of the people, and made some  
 provocative statements that are still highly

controversial. His greatest contribution to  
 political thought is the concept of the  
 general will, which unites individuals  
 through their common self-interest, thus  
 validating the society in which they live  
 and the constraints it imposes on them.  
 This new translation is fully annotated and  
 indexed. The volume also contains the  
 opening chapter of the manuscript version  
 of the Contract, together with the long  
 article on Political Economy, a work  
 traditionally between the Contract and  
 Rousseau's earlier masterpiece, the  
 Discourse on Inequality.

[Law as Punishment / Law as Regulation](#)  
 UPNE

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[Political Writings Contra Mundum Press](#)  
 The political philosophy of the 18th  
 century philosopher Jean-Jacques  
 Rousseau has long been associated with  
 the dramatic events of the French  
 Revolution. In this book, an international  
 team of scholars has been brought  
 together to examine the connection  
 between Rousseau's thought and the

revolutionary traditions of modern Europe. The book explores Rousseau's own conceptions of violence and revolution in contrast to those of other thinkers such as Hegel and Fanon and in connection with his ideas on democracy. Historical analyses also consider Rousseau's thinking in light of the French Revolution in particular and the European revolutions that have followed it. Across the eleven chapters the book also touches on such issues as citizenship, activism, terrorism and the State. In doing so, the book reveals Rousseau to be an important source of insight into contemporary political problems.

**The Body Politic** Good Press

Jean-Jacques Rousseau's 'Discourse on the Origin of Inequality' is a philosophical treatise that delves into the origins and effects of social inequality. Written in the form of a dialogue between two characters, this book presents Rousseau's thought-provoking ideas on the state of nature, the development of human society, and the emergence of inequality. Rousseau's writing style is both compelling and thought-provoking, as he challenges conventional views on the nature of man and society. Through logical arguments and vivid examples, he seeks to uncover the root causes of inequality and its impact on individuals and society as a whole. Set against the backdrop of the Enlightenment era, this book offers a unique perspective on the human condition and the societal structures that shape our lives. Jean-Jacques Rousseau, a renowned philosopher and political theorist, was known for his radical ideas on education, politics, and society. His experiences as a thinker and writer influenced his views on inequality and the human condition, leading him to write this groundbreaking work. I highly recommend 'Discourse on the Origin of Inequality' to readers interested in exploring the philosophical roots of social inequality and the complexities of human nature.

**The Social Contract & Discourses**

Createspace Independent Publishing Platform

This "fresh new rendition of Rousseau's major political writings is a boon for scholars and students alike"—with a critical introduction by the translator (Richard Boyd, Georgetown University). Individualist and communitarian. Anarchist and totalitarian. Progressive and reactionary. Since the eighteenth century, Jean-Jacques Rousseau has been called all of these things. Few philosophers have been the subject of such intense debate, yet almost everyone agrees that Rousseau is among the most important political

thinkers in history. Renowned Rousseau scholar John T. Scott highlights his enduring influence with this superb new edition of his major political writings. This volume includes authoritative and lucid new translations of the Discourse on the Sciences and Arts, the Discourse on the Origin and Foundations of Inequality Among Men, and On the Social Contract. The two Discourses show Rousseau developing his well-known conception of the natural goodness of man and the problems posed by life in society. With the Social Contract, Rousseau became the first major thinker to argue that democracy is the only legitimate form of political organization. Scott's extensive introduction enhances our understanding of these foundational writings, providing background information, social and historical context, and guidance for interpreting the works. Throughout, translation and editorial notes clarify ideas and terms that might not be immediately familiar to most readers.

**Discourse on the Sciences and Arts**

Bedford Books

Presents unabridged works and substantive abridgments in preeminent translations, along with balanced, lucid, sophisticated introductions. This book includes a wide and balanced selection of many of the more important texts of modern political thought. To its great credit, it provides pertinent excerpts from frequently neglected authors, such as Calvin and Hume, which it nicely juxtaposes appear to be good, and the introductions to each section help to situate the writers in their historical and intellectual context and to alert students to some of the central issues that arise in the texts. This book offers an economical and useful approach to modern political thought.

*A Discourse on Inequality* Penguin UK

One of the most respected translations of this key work of 18th-century philosophy, this text includes a brief introduction to the two works as well as abundant notes that range from simple explanations to speculative interpretations.

*On Liberty, Utilitarianism, and Other Essays* Simon and Schuster

Frederick Watkins' 1953 edition of Rousseau's Political Writings has long been noted for being fully accurate while representing much of Rousseau's eloquence and elegance. It contains what is widely regarded as the finest English translation of The Social Contract, Rousseau's greatest political treatise. In addition, this edition offers the best available translation of the late and important Government of Poland and the

only published English translation of the fragment Constitutional Project for Corsica, which, says Watkins, provides the clearest possible demonstration of the practical implications of Rousseau's political thought.

**Selected Political Writings** Hackett Publishing

This is a book about the political thought of Jean-Jacques Rousseau. Its aim is to explain why, for Rousseau, thinking about politics – whether as democratic sovereignty, representative government, institutionalised power, imaginative vision or a moment of decision – lay at the heart of what he called his "grand, sad system." This book tracks the gradual emergence of the various components of that system and describes the connections between them. The result is a new and fresh interpretation of one of Europe's most famous political thinkers, showing why Rousseau can be seen as one of the first theorists of the modern concept of civil society and a key source of the problematic modern idea of a federal system.

*Rousseau's Social Contract* Hackett Publishing

Basic Political Writings, written by

legendary author Jean-Jacques Rousseau, is widely considered to be one of the greatest classic texts of all time. This great classic will surely attract a whole new generation of readers. For many, Basic Political Writings is required reading for various courses and curriculums. And for others who simply enjoy reading timeless pieces of classic literature, this gem by Jean-Jacques Rousseau is highly recommended. Published by Classic Books International and beautifully produced, Basic Political Writings would make an ideal gift and it should be a part of everyone's personal library.

*Basic Political Writings* Cambridge

University Press

Collects four of the philosopher's essays on issues central to liberal democratic regimes. --Publisher.

*Political Fictions* University of Chicago Press

Newly translated by Peter Constantine

Edited and with an Introduction by Leo

Damrosch The Essential Writings of

Rousseau collects the best and most indispensable work of one of the world's most influential writers. A towering figure of Enlightenment thought, Jean-Jacques Rousseau was also one of that movement's most passionate and persuasive critics. His extraordinarily original observations on politics, education, and human nature were provocative in their day and remain

resonant more than two hundred years after his death. Rousseau's 1762 treatise *The Social Contract* laid intellectual groundwork for both the American and French Revolutions, influencing such figures as Thomas Jefferson. An eloquent writer with profound insight into human psychology, Rousseau also penned one of the most compelling autobiographies ever written—the magisterial *Confessions*. The entirety of the first three books of that masterpiece along with the complete *Social Contract* are included in this indispensable volume.

*Disagreement* Wentworth Press

Rousseau and Geneva reconstructs the main aspects of Genevan socio-economic, political and religious thought in the first half of the eighteenth century. In this way Dr Rosenblatt effectively contextualizes the development of Rousseau's thought from the *First Discourse* through to the *Social Contract*. Over time Rousseau has been adopted as a French thinker, but this adoption obscures his Genevan origin. Dr Rosenblatt points out that he is, in fact, a Genevan thinker and illustrates that Rousseau's classical republicanism, his version of natural law theory, his civil religion and his hostility to the arguments of *doux commerce* theorists are all responses to the political use of such arguments in Geneva. The author also points out that it was this relationship with Geneva that played an integral part in his development into an original political thinker.

[The Plan for Perpetual Peace, On the Government of Poland, and Other Writings on History and Politics](#) Collector's Library

This electronic version has been made available under a Creative Commons (BY-NC-ND) open access license. This exciting new text presents the first overview of Jean Jacques Rousseau's work from a political science perspective. Was Rousseau—the great theorist of the French Revolution—really a conservative? This original study argues that he was a constitutionalist much closer to Madison, Montesquieu, and Locke than to revolutionaries. Outlining his profound opposition to Godless materialism and revolutionary change, this book finds parallels between Rousseau and Burke, as well as showing how Rousseau developed the first modern theory of nationalism. The book presents an integrated political analysis of Rousseau's educational, ethical, religious and political writings, and will be essential reading for students of politics, philosophy and the history of ideas.

[The Essential Writings of Rousseau](#)  
Dartmouth College Press

'No true Democracy has ever existed, nor ever will exist.' In this selection from *The Social Contract*, Rousseau asserts that a state's only legitimate political authority comes from its people. One of 46 new books in the bestselling Little Black Classics series, to celebrate the first ever Penguin Classic in 1946. Each book gives readers a taste of the Classics' huge range and diversity, with works from around the world and across the centuries - including fables, decadence, heartbreak, tall tales, satire, ghosts, battles and elephants.

**Rousseau and Geneva** Digireads.com

If the greatness of a philosophical work can be measured by the volume and vehemence of the public response, there is little question that Rousseau's *Social Contract* stands out as a masterpiece. Within a week of its publication in 1762 it was banished from France. Soon thereafter, Rousseau fled to Geneva, where he saw the book burned in public. At the same time, many of his contemporaries, such as Kant, considered Rousseau to be 'the Newton of the moral world', as he was the first philosopher to draw attention to the basic dignity of human nature. The *Social Contract* has never ceased to be read and debated in the 250 years since its publication.

*Rousseau's Social Contract: An Introduction* offers a thorough and systematic tour of this notoriously paradoxical and challenging text. David Lay Williams offers readers a chapter-by-chapter reading of the *Social Contract*, squarely confronting these interpretive obstacles. The book also features a special extended appendix dedicated to outlining Rousseau's famous conception of the general will, which has been the object of controversy since the *Social Contract's* publication in 1762.

**Classics of Moral and Political Theory**  
Vintage

Rousseau attacks the social and political effects of the dominant forms of scientific knowledge. Contains the entire *First Discourse*, contemporary attacks on it, Rousseau's replies to his critics, and his summary of the debate in his preface to *Narcissus*. A number of these texts have never before been available in English. The *First Discourse* and *Polemics* demonstrate the continued relevance of Rousseau's thought. Whereas his critics argue for correction of the excesses and corruptions of knowledge and the sciences as sufficient, Rousseau attacks the social and political effects of the dominant forms of scientific knowledge.

**Discourse on the Origin of Inequality (1755) and on the Social Contract (1762)** John Wiley & Sons

Regardless of who you are or how you live your life, you disagree with millions of people on an enormous number of topics from politics, religion and morality to sport, culture and art. Unless you are delusional, you are aware that a great many of the people who disagree with you are just as smart and thoughtful as you are - in fact, you know that often they are smarter and more informed. But believing someone to be cleverer or more knowledgeable about a particular topic usually won't change your mind. Should it? This book is devoted to exploring this quandary - what should we do when we encounter disagreement, particularly when we believe someone is more of an authority on a subject than we are? The question is of enormous importance, both in the public arena and in our personal lives. Disagreement over marriages, beliefs, friendships and more causes immense personal strife. People with political power disagree about how to spend enormous amounts of money, about what laws to pass, or about wars to fight. If only we were better able to resolve our disagreements, we would probably save millions of lives and prevent millions of others from living in poverty. The first full-length text-book on this philosophical topic, *Disagreement* provides students with the tools they need to understand the burgeoning academic literature and its (often conflicting) perspectives. Including case studies, sample questions and chapter summaries, this engaging and accessible book is the perfect starting point for students and anyone interested in thinking about the possibilities and problems of this fundamental philosophical debate.

**Lettre a M. D'Alembert Sur Les Spectacles** New York : W.W. Norton

This Norton Critical Edition includes the three most important of Rousseau's political writings: *Discourse on Inequality*, *Discourse on Political Economy*, and *On Social Contract*.

*Discourse on the Origin of Inequality* Open Road Media

A fascinating examination of the relationship between civilization and inequality from one of history's greatest minds The first man to erect a fence around a piece of land and declare it his own founded civil society—and doomed mankind to millennia of war and famine. The dawn of modern civilization, argues Jean-Jacques Rousseau in this essential treatise on human nature, was also the beginning of inequality. One of the great thinkers of the Enlightenment, Rousseau based his work in compassion for his fellow man. The great crime of despotism,

he believed, was the raising of the cruel above the weak. In this landmark text, he spells out the antidote for man's ills: a

compassionate revolution to pull up the fences and restore the balance of

mankind. This ebook has been professionally proofread to ensure accuracy and readability on all devices.

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