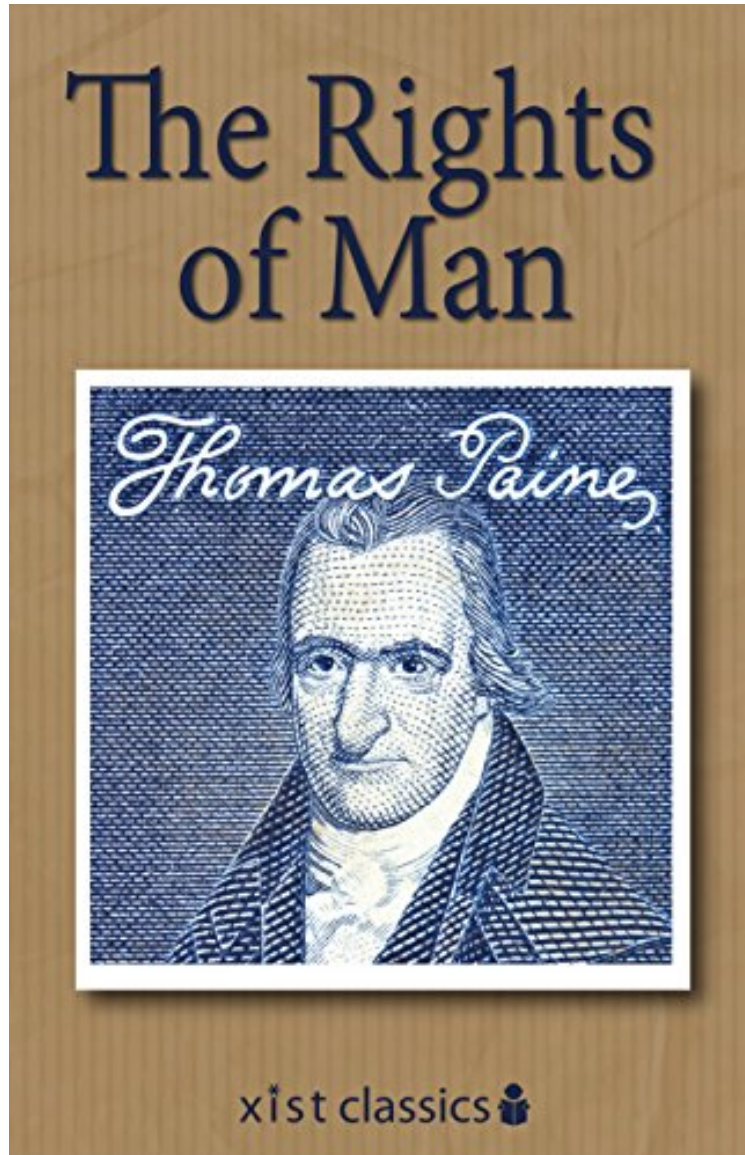


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The Rights of Man (Xist Classics)

Von Thomas Paine

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Von Thomas Paine : The Rights of Man (Xist Classics) before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The Rights of Man (Xist Classics):

KundenrezensionenHilfreichste Kundenrezensionen3 von 3 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich.
CONTINUING TO DEFEND THE RIGHTS OF HUMANITY TODAYVon Ein KundeThe Rights of Man is a riposte to Edmund Burke's criticism of the French Revolution. Its message is the superiority of reason, in the form of Republican government armed with the Declaration of the Rights of Man, over despotism which holds populations in

ignorance. With the American and French revolutions fresh in his mind, Paine was writing in a world on the threshold of freedom and that comes through in his forceful and forthright style. That said, and most important for the reader to appreciate, much of what he has to say still applies today. Paine is scathing in his critique of hereditary monarchy and privilege. He says "the idea of hereditary legislation is.....as absurd as an hereditary mathematician, or an hereditary wise man." He rejects the notion of government laws being justified by tradition and therefore irrevocable. His argument against Burke's defence of the 1688 revolution in England is perhaps the best in the book. Paine argues that the only thing that is truly hereditary is the Rights of Man : "The Rights of men in society, are neither devisable, nor transferrable, nor annihilable, but descendable only." The book is a superb polemic when both understood in its historical context and applied to world politics today. His arguments for reform of the House of Lords strike a particularly pertinent note. He expresses liberal doctrines that many people take for granted but in our own genocidal times Paine reminds us that many of the topics that impassioned him should continue to impassion everyone with an interest in humanity. The style of the writing may put off a few as many themes disappear and reappear throughout the book instead of being dealt with in a coherent whole. The fact that it was written in two parts and that he is one of the greatest pamphleteers of modern times should compensate for this minor irritation.0 von 3 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. Founding Work of Modern StatismVon eunomiusThis book, above all others, reveals the breakdown of classical (libertarian) liberalism into the statist liberalism of today. Although the first part of the work, being a refutation of Edmund Burke's silly nonsense, is stellar, and is well worth reading. Regardless, the second part, the chapter on "Ways and Means" in particular, is composed of the most despicable, anti-liberty doctrines that one can find. What Paine basically proposed was a late 18th century form of the welfare state, replete with progressive taxation, subsidies for child birth, and other fine statist amenities. Thus, as all of these things are, in his words, to be claimed as rights, the title of this book comes to mean nothing whatsoever. It is indeed sad that Thomas Paine has gained such an enduring legacy as a friend to liberty. In truth, he is actually one of its worst enemies, as he combines a just zeal for resistance to oppression, revolution, and reason, he sabotages his entire political philosophy.

KurzbeschreibungThe Dawn of the New AgeIf men will permit themselves to think, as rational beings ought to think, nothing can appear more ridiculous and absurd, exclusive of all moral reflections, than to be at the expence of building navies, filling them with men, and then hauling them into the ocean, to try which can sink each other fastest. Peace, which costs nothing, is attended with infinitely more advantage than any victory with all its expence. But this, though it best answers the purpose of Nations, does not that of Court Governments, whose habited policy is pretence for taxation, places, and offices. - Thomas Paine, Rights of ManOne of the Founding Fathers of the United States, Thomas Paine sensed the need for someone to defend social uprisings like the French Revolutionthis is how Rights of Man was born. The book was revolutionary at the time speaking of the right of the people to revolt if the government doesnt meet their demands. As important, the book dismisses the political Adam and the notion of ruling by heredity.PressestimmenClaeys has done a fine job of situating Paine's famous text in the intellectual and practical context, drawing out the most important themes, and referring the reader to the best secondary literature. . . . An excellent textbook for undergraduate courses in political theory. --James Tully, McGill UniversityClaeys has done a fine job of situating Paine s famous text in the intellectual and practical context, drawing out the most important themes, and referring the reader to the best secondary literature. . . . An excellent textbook for undergraduate courses in political theory. --James Tully, McGill University"Claeys has done a fine job of situating Paine's famous text in the intellectual and practical context, drawing out the most important themes, and referring the reader to the best secondary literature. . . . An excellent textbook for undergraduate courses in political theory. --James Tully, McGill UniversityKurzbeschreibungThe Dawn of the New AgeIf men will permit themselves to think, as rational beings ought to think, nothing can appear more ridiculous and absurd, exclusive of all moral reflections, than to be at the expence of building navies, filling them with men, and then hauling them into the ocean, to try which can sink each other fastest. Peace, which costs nothing, is attended with infinitely more advantage than any victory with all its expence. But this, though it best answers the purpose of Nations, does not that of Court Governments, whose habited policy is pretence for taxation, places, and offices. - Thomas Paine, Rights of ManOne of the Founding Fathers of the United States, Thomas Paine sensed the need for someone to defend social uprisings like the French Revolutionthis is how Rights of Man was born. The book was revolutionary at the time speaking of the right of the people to revolt if the government doesnt meet their demands. As important, the book dismisses the political Adam and the notion of ruling by heredity.