

Moral Foundations of Politics (First Edition) / Cognella, Incorporated, 2016 / Ian Shapiro / 2016

Ian Shapiro. When do governments merit our allegiance, and when should they be denied it? Ian Shapiro explores this most enduring of political dilemmas in this innovative and engaging book. Building on his highly popular Yale courses, Professor Shapiro evaluates the main contending accounts of the sources of political legitimacy. Starting with theorists of the Enlightenment, he examines the arguments put forward by utilitarians, Marxists, and theorists of the social contract. Next he turns to the anti-Enlightenment tradition that stretches from Edmund Burke to contemporary post-modernists. In Jonathan Haidt's book, *The Righteous Mind: Why Good People are Divided by Politics and Religion* lays out six moral foundations of politics. For each foundation, Haidt explains how the left and the right diverge on political applications. 1. The Care/Harm Foundation. This foundation makes us sensitive to signs of suffering and need. In order to maximize care and minimize harm, we enact laws that protect the vulnerable. We punish people who are cruel and we care for those in suffering. The left relies primarily on this foundation (and the next one), while the right positions it within a broader ... This foundation leads us to seek out people who will be good collaborators in whatever project we are pursuing. It also leads us to punish people who cheat the system. Be the first to ask a question about *The Moral Foundations of Politics*. Lists with *This Book. Must Read - Law School*. I have gone back to the book and lectures often over the last five years, and I still marvel at how Shapiro connects all the major political philosophies through the common thread of the workshop ideal, or whether a person's productive efforts create rights over the resulting property. On the subject of property rights, it is common to think of Marx as a revolutionary thinker, but Shapiro, who once called Marx a "minor post-Lockean", demonstrates how Marx's reliance on workshop fundamentally links him to Hobbes, Locke, Bentham, and Mill.