

Contents

VOLUME TWO: THE AGE OF REFORMATION

PART ONE: ABSOLUTISM AND THE LUTHERAN REFORMATION

1	The principles of Lutheranism	3
	The theological premises	3
	The political implications	12
2	The forerunners of Lutheranism	20
	The insufficiency of man	22
	The Church's shortcomings	27
	The Church's powers: the theological debate	34
	The Church's powers: the lay revolt	50
3	The spread of Lutheranism	65
	The early propagandists	65
	The defection of the radicals	73
	The role of the secular authorities	81
	The enforcement of the reformation	89

PART TWO: CONSTITUTIONALISM AND THE COUNTER REFORMATION

4	The background of constitutionalism	113
	The conciliarist tradition	114
	The legal tradition	123
5	The revival of Thomism	135
	The Thomists and their enemies	135
	The theory of the Church	144
	The theory of political society	148
	The reply to the heretics	166

vi	CONTENTS	
6	The limits of constitutionalism	174
	The radical perspective	174
	The absolutist perspective	178
	PART THREE: CALVINISM AND THE THEORY OF REVOLUTION	
7	The duty to resist	189
	The development of Lutheran radicalism	191
	The Lutheran influence on Calvinism	206
	The development of Calvinist radicalism	225
8	The context of the Huguenot revolution	239
	The prospect of toleration	241
	The growth of absolutism	254
	The reassertion of constitutionalism	267
	Montaigne and stoicism	275
	Bodin and absolutism	284
9	The right to resist	302
	The rejection of popular revolution	302
	The appeal to positive law	309
	The appeal to natural law	318
	The defence of popular revolution	338
	Conclusion	349
	<i>Bibliography of primary sources</i>	360
	<i>Bibliography of secondary sources</i>	372
	<i>Index</i>	389