

Contents

<i>Acknowledgements</i>	page ix
<i>Notes for the Reader</i>	xi
<i>Map</i>	xii
 A New History of the Birth of Modern Democracy	 1
The Two Roots of Modern Democracy	3
Why This New History?	8
‘Liberty’, ‘Participation’ and ‘Equality’	19
A Double Helix	25
 Part I State-Building and Political Participation	
 1 Medieval States and Estates	 31
1.1 Sicily and Spain	32
1.2 Representation and Estates	38
1.3 England, Hungary, Scandinavia	44
1.4 Cities, City-States and Urban Leagues	50
 2 Sixteenth-Century Origins of the Fiscal-Military State	 56
2.1 Italian Wars and ‘Military Revolution’	56
2.2 Military Competition and State-Building	60
 3 Patterns and Mutations of Early Modern Participation	 67
3.1 Participation without Monarchs: Switzerland and the Netherlands	69
3.1.1 The Swiss Confederacy	71
3.1.2 The Netherlands	74
3.2 King-in-Parliament: England and Poland-Lithuania	80
3.2.1 England	81
3.2.2 Poland-Lithuania	88
3.3 Monarchs and Estates: Sweden, the Holy Roman Empire and Spain	93
3.3.1 Sweden	93
3.3.2 The Holy Roman Empire	97
3.3.3 Spain	103
3.4 Negative Participation: France	107
3.5 Monarchs without Participation: Russia	115
	 vii

viii	Contents	
Part II Notions and Practices of Equality		
4	Reformation and Confessional Pluralism	129
5	Trade, Markets, Capitalism	141
6	Natural Law and Individual Rights	151
7	States, Subjects, Citizens	161
8	The Enlightenment	171
Part III Revolutionary Convergences		
9	An Explosive Atlantic Triangle	189
10	The American Revolution	197
10.1	Colonies	200
10.2	Independence	209
10.3	1776: Democratic States	220
10.4	1787–1789: United States	231
11	The French Revolution	241
11.1	Paralysis of the Old Regime	243
11.2	Revolution: 5 May–5 August	255
11.3	Constitutional Monarchy: August 1789–August 1792	264
11.4	Egalitarian Republic, Egalitarian Dictatorship: 1792–1799	276
	From Past to Future	288
	Nineteenth-Century Prospects	289
	Two Modes of Political Rationality	295
	The Double Helix Unzipped?	301
	<i>Further Reading</i>	307
	<i>Index</i>	318