







In chronological order (not the order they appear in the book), these are the writings and authors that are referred to in the text:

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- Charles-Louis de Montesquieu, *The Spirit of the Laws* (1748), ed. H. Stone (Cambridge: Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1991)
- Immanuel Kant, 'Perpetual peace: a philosophical sketch' (1795), in *Political Writings*, ed. H. L. Reiss (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1991)
- Benjamin Constant, 'The liberty of the ancients compared to the liberty of the moderns' (1819), in *Political Writings*, ed. Biancamaria Fontana (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1988)
- Max Weber, 'Politics as a vocation' (1919), in *Political Writings*, ed. P. Lassmann and R. Speirs (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1994)
- James Burnham, The Managerial Revolution (Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1941)
- George Orwell, 1984 (1948) (Harmondsworth: Penguin Classics, 2013)
- John Rawls, *A Theory of Justice* (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1971)
- Francis Fukuyama, 'The end of history', *The National Interest*, 16 (1989), pp. 3–18.
- Peter Singer, 'The drowning child and the expanding circle', *New Internationalist* (April 1997)

- Cormac McCarthy, *The Road* (New York: Alfred Knopf, 2006)
- Christian Jungersen, *The Exception* (London: Orion, 2007)
- Nicholas Stern, *The Economics of Climate Change: The Stern Review* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007)
- Martha Nussbaum, *Creating Capabilities: The Human Development Approach* (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 2011)
- Daron Acemoglu and James Robinson, Why Nations Fail: The Origins of Power, Prosperity and Poverty (London: Profile, 2012)