TABLE OF CONTENTS
A Note on the Authors
Preface

Chapter 1 - What Does “Foundations” Mean?
1.1. Basic, Fundamental Concepts
1.2. Basic Research
1.3. Logical and Epistemological Foundations
1.4. Moral or Legitimacy Foundations
1.5. Historical, Genetic Foundations of Law
1.6. Extra-legal Foundations of Law
1.7. Preconditions for the Efficacy of Law

Chapter 2 - The Explanandum: What Is Law?
2.1. Normativism and Realism
2.2. Concept of Law and Theory of Law
2.3. Concept of Law and Ideal or Idea of Law
2.4. Actor and Observer—Internal and External Point of View
   2.4.1. Actor and Rules
   2.4.2. Actor and Observer
   2.4.3. A Proposal: Scaling Internality
2.5. The Concept of Law—A Realist Approach
   2.5.1. Regularities and Rules
   2.5.2. A Realist Approach to Legal Norms
   2.5.3. Etatism versus Pluralism
   2.5.4. Realism in Practice: Socio-Legal Research
2.6. Dimensions of a Legal Order
2.7. Functions of Law

Chapter 3 – Extra Legal Foundations of Law—
Variations on Legally External Foundations
3.1. Transcendent Foundations of Law
   3.1.1. Mythological Foundations of Law
      3.1.1.1. On the Notion of Myth
      3.1.1.2 The *Oresteia* of Aeschylus
      3.1.1.3. Sophocles’ *Antigone*
   3.1.2. Religious Foundations of Law
      3.1.2.1. The Process of Civilization in Jewish Law
      3.1.2.2. Christian Elements
      3.1.2.3. Islamic Law
3.2. Immanent but Legally External Foundations of Law
   3.2.1. Natural Foundations of Law
      3.2.1.1. Natural, Extra-Human Foundations: Montesquieu
         (1) The Approach
         (2) Counsel to the Legislator
         (3) Explanations of Social Institutions
         (4) Résumé
         (5) After Montesquieu
         (6) Recent Studies
3.2.1.2. Natural, Human Foundations of Law: Biology and Anthropology
3.2.1.3. The Cognitive Foundations of Law—An Introduction to the Mentalist Theory of Ethics and Law (by Matthias Mahlmann)
   3.2.1.3.1. The Human Rights Culture and Its Philosophical Reflection
   3.2.1.3.2. The Moral Faculty and Human Rights
   3.2.1.3.3 The Properties of the Moral Faculty and the Problem of Justification
3.2.1.4. Natural Law Theories—Problems of Transition
3.2.2. Economic Foundations of Law
   3.2.2.1. The Economic Foundationalism of Marx and Engels: Basic Assumptions
   3.2.2.2. Critique
   3.2.2.3. The Future of Law
   3.2.2.4. Economic Analysis of Law
3.2.3. Moral Foundations of Law
   3.2.3.1. Law and Morality
   3.2.3.2. Emile Durkheim
      (1) The Approach
      (2) Law as an Indicator of Social Solidarity
      (3) Law as an Instrument of Social Integration
         (a) The Problem of Social Integration
         (b) Private Law: the Extra-Contractual Foundations of Contracts
         (c) Penal Law: Crime and Punishment—Innovation and Integration
         (d) The Law of the Welfare State: Integration, Inclusion, and Exclusion
3.2.4. Societal Foundations of Law: Eugen Ehrlich
3.2.5. Political Foundations of Law
   3.2.5.1. Law and State
   3.2.5.2. Law and Politics
   3.2.5.3. Law and Power (Violence, Force)
3.2.6. Historical Foundations of Law

Chapter 4 - Internal Foundations of Law
4.1. Kelsen’s Grundnorm
4.2. Luhmann’s Autopoietic Theory of Law
4.3. Fuller’s Internal Morality of the Law

Chapter 5 - Anti-Foundationalism

Chapter 6 - General Tendencies
6.1. Secularization?
6.2. Further Secularization of Explanations and Justifications—Internalization
Chapter 7 - Problems of Explanation

Chapter 8 - Summary

Bibliography
Index of Subjects
Index of Names
A Treatise of Legal Philosophy and General Jurisprudence

Pattaro, E. - Editor-in-chief: Pattaro, E.
2005, XCVIII, 1958 p. In 5 volumes, not available separately., Hardcover