The Pragmatic Enlightenment

This is a study of the political theory of the Enlightenment, focusing on four leading eighteenth-century thinkers: David Hume, Adam Smith, Montesquieu, and Voltaire. Dennis C. Rasmussen calls attention to the particular strand of the Enlightenment these thinkers represent, which he terms the “pragmatic Enlightenment.” He defends this strand of Enlightenment thought against both the Enlightenment’s critics and some of the more idealistic Enlightenment figures who tend to have more followers today, such as John Locke, Immanuel Kant, and Jeremy Bentham. Professor Rasmussen argues that Hume, Smith, Montesquieu, and Voltaire exemplify an especially attractive type of liberalism, one that is more realistic, moderate, flexible, and contextually sensitive than most other branches of this tradition.

Dennis C. Rasmussen is Assistant Professor of Political Science at Tufts University. He is the author of The Problems and Promise of Commercial Society: Adam Smith’s Response to Rousseau (2008), which received an honorable mention for the Delba Winthrop Award for Excellence in Political Science.
The Pragmatic Enlightenment

Recovering the Liberalism of Hume, Smith, Montesquieu, and Voltaire

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A Note on the Citations

Because I hope this book will find an audience beyond specialists in Enlightenment thought, I have wherever possible cited widely available English translations of the works of Montesquieu and Voltaire, rather than the critical French editions. Where reliable translations are not available, I cite standard French versions; in these cases, the translations are my own. In some instances I have also made small alterations to the existing translations for the sake of a more literal rendering.

For some of the more frequently cited texts, I use the following in-text abbreviations. Where appropriate, I include references to volume, book, part, chapter, and/or paragraph numbers in addition to the page number.

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