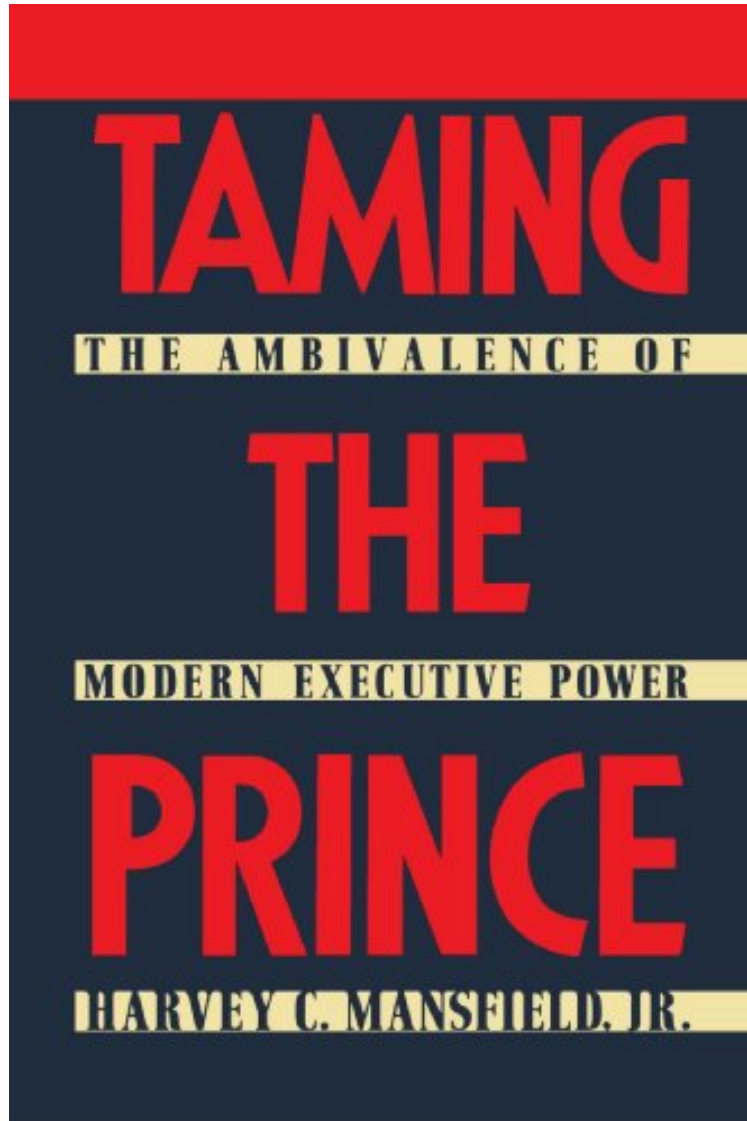


(Get free) Taming the Prince

## Taming the Prince

*Harvey C. Mansfield*

*audiobook / \*ebooks / Download PDF / ePub / DOC*



[Download](#)

[Read Online](#)

#154942 in Books Harvey Claflin Jr Mansfield 1989-09-14 1989-09-14Original language:EnglishPDF # 1  
9.21 x 1.00 x 6.14l, #File Name: 0029199808358 pagesISBN13: 9780029199800Condition: NewNotes:  
BRAND NEW FROM PUBLISHER! 100% Satisfaction Guarantee. Tracking provided on most orders. Buy  
with Confidence! Millions of books sold! | File size: 64.Mb

**Harvey C. Mansfield : Taming the Prince** before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Taming the Prince:

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Five StarsBy stefanExcellent book!1 of 2 people found the following review helpful. Frankly he writes from such a lofty place that I'm inclined to feel stupid for not fully understanding what he saysBy John GaltI never feel that I fully grasp Mansfield's writing. Frankly he writes from such a lofty place

that I'm inclined to feel stupid for not fully understanding what he says. 7 of 10 people found the following review helpful. Fun for Friends and Foes  
By Signs and Wonders  
The Straussian political theorist Harvey C. Mansfield's *Taming the Prince: The Ambivalence of Modern Executive Power* describes the development of executive power as a kind of banalization of the "energies" of the dictator or sovereign. This is a fun but sometimes glib treatment of the connection between "executive" and "emergency" powers. In *Federalist 70*, Alexander Hamilton refers to the "energy in the executive" that was embodied in the Roman dictator. (Note: "energy" not "violence.") For Locke, "prerogative" was not synonymous with "privileges" that monarchs customarily enjoyed. It was extraordinary, unconstitutional but legitimate through necessity and "public good." Hamilton moved to constitutionalize Executive energy. The anti-federalists, by contrast, took up the liberal tradition of excoriating the institution by invoking Sulla and Caesar, who broke from the classical model of dictatorship in favor of unilateral rule without limits. The ideas of "taming" and "unleashing" in this context hold an intuitive appeal, Mansfield explains the development of executive power as a kind of banalization of the "energies" of the dictator or sovereign. Others, such as Rossiter and Schmitt, have explained emergency powers as an unleashing of these same energies. Parallels can be drawn between my account of the classical traditions of emergency powers and Mansfield's discussion of the emergence of executive power out of the same traditions. Executive power is in some sense a banalization or taming of the energies of the dictatorship; emergency powers are in some sense an unleashing of these same energies. The illiberal analogy to this same process is not "taming" but rather "concealing" the energies. This is present to an extent in Mansfield's account, perhaps through Strauss, and certainly in Schmitt.

Looks at the development of the concept of executive power, discusses the philosophical influences and considers the role of the executive in business and politics.

"Perhaps the most penetrating study of executive power ever written... Mansfield's argument leads to a reassessment not only of executive power in general, but of the character of modern republicanism -- indeed, of modern politics altogether." -- of *Politics*  
"A dazzling and essential book. Mansfield brings the excitement and tension of a mystery story to this investigation of the executive -- the most important and at the same time the most banal notion of modern politics." -- Allan Bloom, University of Chicago