TYRANNY AND DESPOTISM

OUTLINE OF TOPICS

	PAGI
1. The nature and origin of tyranny	947
1 a. The lawlessness of tyrannical rule: might without right	
1b. The injustice of tyrannical government: rule for self-interest	948
1c. Usurpation: the unauthorized seizure of power	
1d. The character of the tyrannical man: the friends of the tyrant	949
2. Tyranny as the corruption of other forms of government	
2a. The perversion of monarchy: the tyrannical king	
2b. The degeneration of oligarchy: the tyranny of the wealthy	950
2c. The corruption of democracy: the tyranny of the masses or of the majority; the rise of the demagogue	
3. The choice between tyranny or despotism and anarchy	
4. The nature and effects of despotism	951
4a. The relation of despotism to tyranny and monarchy: the benevolence of despots	
4b. The comparison of paternal and despotic dominion: the justification of absolute rule by the incapacity of the ruled for self-government	
5. The contrast between despotic and constitutional government: government by men and government by laws	952
5a. Despotic and constitutional government with respect to political liberty and equality: the rights of the governed	
5b. Despotic and constitutional government with respect to juridical defenses against misgovernment, or redress for grievances through due process of law	953
5c. The location of sovereignty in despotic and constitutional government: the sovereign person, the sovereign office, the sovereign people	
5d. The analogues of despotic and constitutional rule in the relation of the powers of the soul: the tyranny of the passions	
6. Imperial rule as despotic, and as tyrannical or benevolent: the government of con-	
quered peoples or colonies	954
7. The ways of tyrants or despots to attain and maintain power	
8. The fate of tyrants: revolutions for liberty and justice against tyranny and despotism; tyrannicide	955