

Contents

<i>Foreword by Alasdair MacIntyre</i>	vii
Introduction	1
I. A New Role for the Papacy: The Origins of Vatican I	5
1. From Bossuet to Maistre: The Deconfessionalization of the State as a Political Problem	7
The Civil Constitution of the Clergy	7
The Autonomy of the Temporal Power in Relation to the Church	15
The Alliance of Church and State as a Matrix of Intolerance	22
The Inadequacy of Spiritual Constraints and the Need for Temporal Constraints	26
The French Revolution through the Lens of Political Theology	30
2. The Collapse of Reactionary Ultramontanism	37
Napoleon's Miscalculations	37
Félicité de Lamennais on the Atheism of the Law	46
Against Political Theology	51
A Papacy Refocused on Its Spiritual Role	58
Alexis de Tocqueville and the Preservation of Gallicanism	69
II. A New Role for the Laity: The Origins of Vatican II	81
3. Intolerant Secularism and Liberal Secularism	83
Auguste Comte: From Papal Infallibility to the Infallibility of Science	84
Laicism as Statism	88
Two Kinds of Laicity	95
Emile Littré's "Catholicism of Universal Suffrage"	99
Charles Péguy: The Eternal Dwelling in the Temporal	103
4. The Political Virtues of Moderation	109
Neither Maurras nor Marx	109
The Political Role of the Laity	117
Freedom of Religion as the Cornerstone of Catholic Political Thought	127
A Degree of Disenchantment since Vatican II	132
A Positive Idea of Laicity	141
Conclusion	147
<i>Notes</i>	153
<i>Index</i>	179