

Contents

1	Public Law and the Scientific Quest	1
	<i>The Distinctiveness of Public Law</i>	2
	<i>The Science of Legislation</i>	4
	<i>The Analytical Method in Public Law</i>	13
	<i>The Rise of Formalism</i>	17
	<i>Only Connect . . .</i>	23
2	Public Law and Political Theory	29
	<i>The Death and Rebirth of Political Theory</i>	29
	<i>The Rebirth of Political Theory and the Study of Public Law</i>	32
	<i>The Value of Political Theory</i>	34
	<i>Theories as Maps</i>	37
	<i>The Journey</i>	38
3	Interpretation in Public Law	41
	<i>The Common Law Mind and the Order of Things</i>	42
	<i>Public Law Teaching and the Common Law Mind</i>	47
	<i>The Fact–Value Distinction</i>	50
	<i>Theory and Practice</i>	52
	<i>The Interpretative Approach</i>	57
4	The Structures of Public Law Thought	58
	<i>Styles of Public Law Thought</i>	58
	<i>The Ideal Types of Normativism and Functionalism</i>	59
	<i>Stages in Understanding Public Law Thought</i>	61
5	Foundations of Normativism	63
	<i>The Conservative Dimension</i>	64
	<i>Oakeshott and political thought</i>	64

<i>Epistemological foundations of political thought</i>	64
<i>Rationalism in politics</i>	69
<i>Government and law</i>	71
<i>The State</i>	74
<i>Oakeshott and conservatism</i>	76
<i>The value of Oakeshott's political theory</i>	79
<i>The Liberal Dimension</i>	84
<i>Hayek and political thought</i>	84
<i>Epistemological foundations of Hayek's thought</i>	85
<i>Law and government</i>	88
<i>Conservatism or liberalism?</i>	89
<i>The liberal ideal of constitutionalism</i>	91
<i>Hayek and liberalism</i>	93
<i>Tensions within liberalism</i>	99
<i>The Character of Normativism</i>	101
 6 <i>Foundations of Functionalism</i>	 105
<i>Sociological Positivism</i>	106
<i>Comte's thought</i>	107
<i>The contribution of Durkheim</i>	109
<i>Duguit on government and law</i>	110
<i>The French tradition of sociological positivism</i>	112
<i>Evolutionary Social Theory</i>	113
<i>Spencer and evolutionary theory</i>	114
<i>Fabianism</i>	116
<i>New liberalism</i>	119
<i>Evolutionary theory and collectivism</i>	123
<i>Pragmatism</i>	126
<i>Beyond empiricist epistemology</i>	127
<i>The work of Dewey</i>	128
<i>The American legal realist movement</i>	129
<i>The value of pragmatism</i>	132
<i>The Character of Functionalism</i>	133
 7 <i>Traditions of Public Law Thought</i>	 138
<i>The Dominant Tradition in Public Law</i>	139

Contents

xi

	140
<i>Dicey's Theory of Public Law</i>	141
<i>Sovereignty, democracy, and law</i>	146
<i>Continuity and change within Dicey's theory</i>	153
<i>The frailty of Dicey's theory</i>	156
<i>Dicey and the shaping of the dominant tradition</i>	159
<i>Dicey and His Times</i>	162
<i>The Normativist Challenge</i>	165
<i>The Functionalist Response</i>	165
<i>The challenge to Dicey's theory</i>	168
<i>The functionalist style</i>	174
<i>Networks and linkages</i>	176
<i>The Growth of Administrative Law</i>	
8 <i>Contemporary Thought in Public Law</i>	182
<i>Normativism: The Conservative Variant</i>	184
<i>The Varieties of Functionalism</i>	190
<i>Functionalism: an idealist variant</i>	191
<i>Functionalism: an empiricist variant</i>	197
<i>Functionalism: a contemporary perspective</i>	201
<i>Functionalist thought</i>	205
<i>The Emergence of the Liberal Variant of Normativism</i>	206
9 <i>The Triumph of Liberal Normativism?</i>	211
<i>Conservatives and Liberal Normativism</i>	212
<i>Socialists and Liberal Normativism</i>	214
<i>The Movement for Constitutional Reform</i>	220
<i>One Step Forward, Two Steps Backwards?</i>	224
<i>Philosophy and liberal democracy</i>	224
<i>Social democracy and politics</i>	227
<i>The triumph of liberal normativism?</i>	228
10 <i>Public Law in the Face of the Future</i>	230
<i>The Crisis in Public Law Thought</i>	231
<i>Mapping the Landscape</i>	240
<i>Revitalizing the Functionalist Style</i>	243

<i>Public Law and Legal Theory</i>	246
<i>The Widening Gyre</i>	250
<i>Facing the Future</i>	257
 BIBLIOGRAPHY	265
INDEX	285