

## Table of Content

Abbreviations	13
GENERAL INTRODUCTION	15
1. The Context: Increasing Inequality in a Prospering World	15
2. The Problem: The Question of Liberty Rights and Welfare Rights	16
3. The Objective: Mutual Enforcement of Human Rights and Human Development	18
4. The Relevance of the Comparative Study	21
5. Some General Information about the Structure and Style of the Book	30
A. MARITAIN'S HUMAN RIGHTS DISCOURSE	33
I. The Shaping of a Political Philosopher	33
1. Socialist Influences: The Young Maritain	33
2. Conversion to Metaphysics: Henri Bergson	34
3. Conversion to the Catholic Faith: Léon Bloy	37
4. The Socialist and Nationalist: Charles Péguy	38
5. To the Right: Maurras and Action Française	40
6. To the Left: Emmanuel Mounier and Personalism	43
7. The Political Philosopher and Diplomat: The Later Maritain	46
Conclusion	48
II. The Founding Principles of Maritain's Political Philosophy	49
1. The Human Being	50
2. The Social Being	56
3. The Knowing Being	72
In lieu of a Conclusion: Towards a Personalist Political Theory	77

*Table of Content*

III. The Idea of Human Rights	78
1. Maritain's Conversion to Human Rights	79
2. Natural Law: The Rational Foundation of Human Rights	89
3. Maritain's Characterization of Human Rights	96
Conclusion	117
IV. An Appraisal of Maritain's Human Rights Discourse	118
1. A Practical, Secular and Plural Approach to Human Rights	119
2. The Concept of Progression	132
3. The Elevation of the Human	139
4. An Enormously Influential Approach to Human Rights	147
Conclusion	163
V. Some Limitations of Maritain's Treatment of Human Rights	164
1. Spiritualism	164
2. Liberalism	169
Conclusion	180
B. AN INTERIM APPRAISAL: From Maritain to Sen	182
1. The Legacy of Scholastic Economics and Sen's Rediscovery of the Tradition of Political Economy	182
2. From Integral Humanism to Integral Development	188
C. SEN'S HUMAN RIGHTS DISCOURSE	196
I. The Entanglement of Biography and Philosophy	196
1. Two Anamnestic Moments	197
2. The Idea of Justice and the Question of Welfare and Liberty	207
Conclusion	216
II. Sen's Twin-Motif of Liberty and Welfare	217
1. The 'Possibility' of Liberty and Welfare	217
2. Liberty: Sen's Critique of Economics	222
3. Welfare: Sen's Critique of Prevalent Currencies of Welfare	239
Conclusion	255

III. The Idea of Human Rights	256
1. The Nature and Content of Human Rights	256
2. Universality and Viability of Human Rights	276
3. Obligations	293
4. Human Rights as Social Goals	303
5. The Indivisibility and Interdependence of Human Rights	324
Conclusion	347
IV. An Appraisal of Sen’s Human Rights Discourse	349
1. A Paradigm Shift in the Conceptualization of Development and Human Rights	350
2. The Integration of Human Development and Human Rights	352
3. The Right to Development as a Vector of Rights and Processes: Sengupta	355
4. The Integration of Human Rights and Human Development: Sen	374
Conclusion	380
V. Some Limitations of Sen’s Human Rights Discourse	381
1. The Overestimation of <i>animal rationale</i>	381
2. The Insufficient Treatment of Structural Causes of Injustices	386
3. The Insufficient Treatment of Group Rights	391
4. The Insufficient Treatment of Ecological Issues	396
5. The Absolutization of Political Freedom	401
6. The Risks of Total Non-Essentialism	404
Conclusion	407
D. A COMPARISON OF MARITAIN’S PERSONALISM AND SEN’S HUMANISM	408
I. Some Common Characteristics	408
1. Old Answers to New Questions	408
2. A Broad Anthropology	415
3. A Synthetic Approach	424
4. The Methodology: Realization-focused Comparative Approach	430
II. Some Commonalities in the Human Rights Discourses	442
1. Human Rights as Ethical Claims	442
2. The Universality of Human Rights	446
3. The Indivisibility of Human Rights	449

*Table of Content*

Conclusion	451
GENERAL CONCLUSION: The Contours of an Effective Social Ethics	452
1. Liberty	453
2. Welfare	458
Conclusion	461
Bibliography	463