Table of Contents

PREFACE, V

INTRODUCTION: THE MAN AND HIS WORK

- I. A Biographical View, 3
- II. Political Concerns, 32
- III. Intellectual Orientations, 45
 - 1. Marx and Weber, 46
 - 2. Bureaucracy and Charisma: a Philosophy of History, 51
 - 3. Methods of Social Science, 55
 - 4. The Sociology of Ideas and Interests, 61
 - 5. Social Structures and Types of Capitalism, 65
 - 6. Conditions of Freedom and the Image of Man, 70

PART I: SCIENCE AND POLITICS

- IV. Politics as a Vocation, 77
 - V. Science as a Vocation, 129

PART II: POWER

- VI. Structures of Power, 159
 - 1. The Prestige and Power of the 'Great Powers,' 159
 - 2. The Economic Foundations of 'Imperialism,' 162
 - 3. The Nation, 171
- VII. Class, Status, Party, 180
 - 1. Economically Determined Power and the Social Order, 180
 - 2. Determination of Class-Situation by Market-Situation, 181
 - 3. Communal Action Flowing from Class Interest, 183
 - 4. Types of 'Class Struggle,' 184
 - 5. Status Honor, 186
 - 6. Guarantees of Status Stratification, 187
 - 7. 'Ethnic' Segregation and 'Caste,' 188
 - 8. Status Privileges, 190
 - 9. Economic Conditions and Effects of Status Stratification, 192
 - 10. Parties, 194

VIII. Bureaucracy, 196

- 1. Characteristics of Bureaucracy, 196
- 2. The Position of the Official, 198
- 3. The Presuppositions and Causes of Bureaucracy, 204
- 4. The Quantitative Development of Administrative Tasks, 209
- 5. Qualitative Changes of Administrative Tasks, 212
- 6. Technical Advantages of Bureaucratic Organization, 214
- 7. Bureaucracy and Law, 216
- 8. The Concentration of the Means of Administration, 221
- 9. The Leveling of Social Differences, 224
- 10. The Permanent Character of the Bureaucratic Machine, 228
- 11. Economic and Social Consequences of Bureaucracy, 230
- 12. The Power Position of Bureaucracy, 232
- 13. Stages in the Development of Bureaucracy, 235
- 14. The 'Rationalization' of Education and Training, 240

IX. The Sociology of Charismatic Authority, 245

- 1. The General Character of Charisma, 245
- 2. Foundations and Instability of Charismatic Authority, 248
- 3. Charismatic Kingship, 251

X. The Meaning of Discipline, 253

- 1. The Origins of Discipline in War, 255
- 2. The Discipline of Large-Scale Economic Organizations, 261
- 3. Discipline and Charisma, 262

PART III: RELIGION

- XI. The Social Psychology of the World Religions, 267
- XII. The Protestant Sects and the Spirit of Capitalism, 302
- XIII. Religious Rejections of the World and Their Directions, 323
 - 1. Motives for the Rejection of the World: the Meaning of Their Rational Construction, 323
 - 2. Typology of Asceticism and of Mysticism, 324
 - 3. Directions of the Abnegation of the World, 327
 - 4. The Economic Sphere, 331
 - 5. The Political Sphere, 333
 - 6. The Esthetic Sphere, 340
 - 7. The Erotic Sphere, 343
 - 8. The Intellectual Sphere, 350
 - 9. The Three Forms of Theodicy, 358

PART IV: SOCIAL STRUCTURES

- XIV. Capitalism and Rural Society in Germany, 363
- XV. National Character and the Junkers, 386

XVI. India: The Brahman and the Castes, 396

- 1. Caste and Tribe, 398
- 2. Caste and Guild, 399
- 3. Caste and Status Group, 405
- 4. The Social Rank Order of the Castes in General, 409
- 5. Castes and Traditionalism, 411

XVII. The Chinese Literati, 416

- 1. Confucius, 421
- 2. The Development of the Examination System, 422
- 3. The Typological Position of Confucian Education, 426
- 4. The Status-Honor of the Literati, 434
- 5. The Gentleman Ideal, 436
- 6. The Prestige of Officialdom, 438
- 7. Views on Economic Policy, 440
- 8. Sultanism and the Eunuchs as Political Opponents of the Literati,

Notes, 445

INDEX, 469