Suárez on Consent and the Origin of the Political Community

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Abstract: Suarez assumes a double contract or consensus that explains how a political community comes into being: first a consensus that describes the emergence of the corpus mysticum, a unified popular sovereign, and then the consensus that decides on the chosen form of rule. Moreover, however, Suarez assumes with Aristotle that man is an animal politicum. This article aims to trace the genesis of the political community in Suárez, taking into account the question: Is the political in Suárez overdetermined, if on the one hand it is anthropologically determined, but on the other hand it is also produced by consensus? And is Aristotle's naturalist framework with his rejection of a contract theory compatible with Suárez's contractualist approach? In early modern political philosophy, e.g. in Hobbes, consensus is, after all, sufficient to explain the political; anthropology does not suggest communization at first or only indirectly - in Hobbes, the political is explained by the coming together of initially non-political private interests. My thesis is: in his twostage account of the genesis of the political, Suárez clarifies the special status of the political community, which is both natural and volitional.

Keywords: Suárez, Aristotle, Contract Theory, Contractualism, Consent, Naturalism, Aristotelian Anthropology, Political Theory.