





This is to certify that the

dissertation entitled

LEADERSHIP AND PARTISANSHIP IN THE THOUGHT OF WOODROW WILSON AND THE AMERICAN FOUNDERS

presented by

Scot James Zentner

has been accepted towards fulfillment of the requirements for

Ph.D. degree in Political Science

Date May 10, 1994

MSU is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Institution

0-12771

LIBRARY Michigan State University

PLACE IN RETURN BOX to remove this checkout from your record. TO AVOID FINES return on or before date due.

DATE DUE	DATE DUE	DATE DUE

MSU is An Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Institution ctcircidatedua.pm3-p.1

TEADERSH WOODRO

in par

LEADERSHIP AND PARTISANSHIP IN THE THOUGHT OF WOODROW WILSON AND THE AMERICAN FOUNDERS

Ву

Scot James Zentner

A DISSERTATION

Submitted to
Michigan State University
in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

Department of Political Science

1993

I identify

mixing and

Malent since ;

maipal task is

is assumed to

tegine regime

is of politic

in the perspec

Te dissert

and the dis

Milson.

distants, the

Maria leade

a of lighteral

ABSTRACT

LEADERSHIP AND PARTISANSHIP IN THE THOUGHT OF WOODROW WILSON AND THE AMERICAN FOUNDERS

By

Scot James Zentner

I identify two broadly different views of political leadership and partisanship in the American political tradition: the view from the Founding and the view most prevalent since the turn of the century Progressive Era. My principal task is to judge these views within the context of the constitutional republican theory of American governance. This amounts to a discussion of the political theory of the American regime within the framework of the two different ideas of political leadership. This entails a discussion of the philosophic bases of liberalism and political leadership from the perspectives of the American Founding and American Progressivism.

The dissertation is divided into two parts. The first part of the dissertation centers upon The Federalist. The second part of the dissertation centers upon the thought of Woodrow Wilson. In the first three chapters I present an interpretation of Publius's view of liberalism and political leadership, the relationship of the Constitution and political leadership, and the emergence of constitutional partisanship. In the last three chapters I discuss Wilson's view of liberalism and the administrative state, political

latership and Wil any theory which dirrent poli: TEL considered maticutional munitational re plic opinion w the of law. C maspion of hur Merty which co and Republicans A simple Ger, is not a current pro distrialism a areturn d ेल of leaders

assumpt

in the lines

Thegin this p

leadership and Wilson's historicism, and modern parties and party theory which I understand in Wilson's terms.

Current political leadership in America is problematic when considered in the light of the requirements of constitutional republicanism. This is so because constitutional republicanism requires the reconciliation of public opinion with the forms of constitutionalism and the rule of law. Contemporary political leadership assumes a conception of human freedom which is contrary to the ordered liberty which constitutionalism requires. This is true for both Republicans and Democrats, conservatives and liberals.

A simple return to the thought of the Founding, however, is not sufficient or possible as a corrective to the current problem of political leadership. The rise of industrialism and the eclipse of an agrarian economy make such a return doubtful. Rather, I suggest that the current view of leadership would benefit from a reassessment of its primary assumptions and a reorientation toward its goals along the lines of the earlier view. The dissertation aims to begin this project.

For My Mother

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I wish to thank Jerry Weinberger, Joseph Schlesinger and Richard Zinman for their assistance and support. I particularly thank Edward Erler for his influence and example.

THE TOTAL ... EPER CHE: LI ETTR ATT SPI ECUTION AC EXILLION AN TOTES..... Better TNO: RE II PRACTICAL USTICE AND I E RETORICA CALL TOTT CALL Mart Tork MES..... WEET TYPEE: MITSYSTY B E EINIDIA reison's par E KENTOCKY AMERICAN I STATESTON.. \$138..... it ingo

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION1
CHAPTER ONE: LIBERTY AND REPUBLICANISM14
HONOR AND SPIRITEDNESS27
REVOLUTION AND REPUBLICANISM
REVOLUTION AND NATURAL RIGHT44
NOTES48
CHAPTER TWO: REPUBLICANISM AND CONSTITUTIONALISM50
THE PRACTICAL ARGUMENT OF PUBLIUS53
JUSTICE AND PRIVATE PROPERTY59
THE RHETORICAL DIMENSION OF THE FEDERALIST67
CONSTITUTIONAL MAJORITIES80
CONSTITUTIONAL REVERENCE AND PARTISANSHIP87
NOTES93
CHAPTER THREE: CONSTITUTIONAL PARTISANSHIP95
ANTI-PARTY BIAS AND THE RISE OF PARTIES98
THE HELVIDIUS-PACIFICUS DEBATE105
MADISON'S PARTY PRESS ESSAYS114
THE KENTUCKY AND VIRGINIA RESOLUTIONS123
EXCEPTIONAL AND NORMAL PARTIES
CONCLUSION
NOTES143
PART II: INTRODUCTION146

----1 enie vol. ---Ϊ._ 21. r--, 1:1 *;* : / ٠. 30 7. ::/

CHAPTER FOUR: INDIVIDUALITY AND THE STATE148
WILSON CONTRASTED WITH THE FOUNDERS149
CONSTITUTIONALISM AND HISTORY151
HISTORY AND THE DEMOCRATIC IDEA154
WILSON AND HEGEL156
INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT AND INDIVIDUALITY160
CONSTITUTIONALISM AND ADMINISTRATION168
UNIVERSALISM AND ADMINISTRATION
CONCLUSION
NOTES
CHAPTER FIVE: LEADERSHIP AND THE STATE187
PRESIDENTIAL LEADERSHIP AND THE ADMINISTRATIVE STATE188
"RULE OF THE WHOLE" AND POLITICAL LEADERSHIP193
PARTY LEADERSHIP AND PRESIDENTIAL LEADERSHIP201
HEGEL AND WILSON'S PRESIDENT210
LEADERSHIP AND AMERICAN HISTORY215
NORMAL POLITICS AND EXCEPTIONAL POLITICS221
CONCLUSION226
NOTES228
CHAPTER SIX: LEADERSHIP AND MODERN PARTIES230
RESPONSIBLE PARTIES AND PRESIDENTIAL LEADERSHIP233
THE RHETORICAL AND PLEBISCITARY PRESIDENCY240
PARTY GOVERNMENT AND THE NEW DEAL
THE PERSONAL PRESIDENT251
PARTY GOVERNMENT AND DIVIDED GOVERNMENT258
CONCLUSION270
NOTES

CONCLUSION	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	276
NOTE			285
BIBLIOGRAPHY			286