

2. JAHRGANG HEFT 2 | 2018

CARL-SCHMITT-STUDIEN

CALL FOR PAPERS

CHARISMA AND LEADERSHIP CARL SCHMITT'S RELATIONSHIP TO MAX WEBER

THEMENREIHE

VERSTÄNDNIS DES POLITISCHEN IM 21. JAHRHUNDERT

DEADLINE: 15TH FEBRUARY 2018

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CARL-SCHMITT-ARBEITSKREIS (CSAK)

DOSSIER

CHARISMA AND LEADERSHIP

CARL SCHMITT'S RELATIONSHIP
TO MAX WEBER**DEADLINE: 15TH FEBRUARY 2018**

At the conclusion of his comments on Talcott Parsons' paper on value-freedom at the 1964 conference of the *Deutsche Gesellschaft für Soziologie*, Jürgen Habermas insisted that "Carl Schmitt ein legitimer Schüler Max Webers war" ["Carl Schmitt was a legitimate student of Max Weber"]. Habermas' remark followed a debate over Max Weber's politics inaugurated by the first edition of Wolfgang Mommsen's *Max Weber und die Deutsche Politik. 1890-1920* (Tübingen, 1959), which sought to undermine the idea of Weber as an intellectual forebearer of the Bundesrepublik. Mommsen argued instead that Weber was solely concerned with power politics and that his view of leadership presaged Hitler. Karl Loewenstein objected to this characterization of Weber's political thinking and published an essay in *Kölner Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie* (1961) — *Max Weber als "Ahnherr" des plebiszitären Führerstaates* — to which Mommsen authored a response which appeared in the same journal in 1963. This exchange did not settle the issue but gave rise to Habermas' comment. The question regarding Carl Schmitt's relationship to Max Weber has never been settled. We invite contributions on the topic for a special portion of the next issue of *Carl Schmitt-Studien*.

The following are some of the major starting points, but scholars are invited to expand upon them.

- Historical—an examination of the historical controversy
- Political—an examination of the political similarities and differences between Schmitt's and Weber's ideas of leadership.

- Biographical—an investigation into the personal and professional relationship between Schmitt and Weber during the time they were both in München.
- Theoretical—an investigation of Schmitt's political idea of leadership compared with Weber's three pure sociological types of leadership.
- Contemporary—are there contemporary states which follow either Schmitt's thoughts or Weber's ideas on political leadership. If so, which ones, and how do they adhere to the ideas of either or both of these thinkers?

SUBMISSIONS AND DEADLINE

The journal *Carl-Schmitt-Studien* will accept original contributions in the following languages: Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, French, German and English. Submissions should be between 6000 and 8000 words, including references and footnotes. Papers should strictly follow the **APA Style** and adhere to the author guidelines found on our website. Contributions can be submitted in .doc, .docx or .odt formats until the deadline **February 15th, 2018**. They should be sent after user registration via the online submission page of the website carl-schmitt-studien.de

ABOUT THE JOURNAL CARL-SCHMITT-STUDIEN

The journal *Carl-Schmitt-Studien*, founded in September 2015 in Dresden, Germany, is an academic publication specializing in the thought and oeuvre of the German jurist Carl Schmitt (1888-1985). The journal is intended as a contribution to the analysis and study of his thought and it offers an open forum for the discussion of, and research into, different aspects of his work. The main objective of the journal is to study the legacy, reception and influence of the German jurist in the political thought of the 20th century, as well as the persistence, critique and further development of his thought at present.

The journal *Carl-Schmitt-Studien* is divided into the following sections: monographic dossier, articles, research notes, book reviews, reports, interviews, events and the special section Bibliotheca Carl Schmitt. The journal appears online and publishes original contributions in Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, German and English. The journal *Carl-Schmitt-Studien* is an editorial project under the patronage of the University of Murcia, Spain (Seminar in Polemology) and the *Sociedad de Estudios Políticos de la Región de Murcia* (SEPREMU).