Contents

List of Abbreviations ix
Preface xi

1 Overview of the Argument for Marxian Liberalism 1

2 Marx and Rawls and Justice 29
   2.1 Marx’s Theory of Capitalism and Its Ideology 30
   2.2 Rawls’s Theory of Justice as Fairness 39
   2.3 Rawls on Marx 52
   2.4 Marx and Justice 57
   2.5 Marxian Liberalism’s Historical Conception of Justice 61

3 The Natural Right to Liberty and the Need for a Social Contract 67
   3.1 A Lockean Argument for the Right to Liberty 70
   3.2 Our Rational Moral Competence 78
   3.3 From Liberty to Lockean Contractarianism 88
Contents

4 The Ambivalence of Property: Expression of Liberty and Threat to Liberty
   4.1 Locke, Nozick, and the Ambivalence of Property
   4.2 Kant, Narveson, and the Ambivalence of Property
   4.3 Marx and the Structural Coerciveness of Property

5 The Labor Theory of the Difference Principle
   5.1 The Moral Version of the Labor Theory of Value
   5.2 The Labor Theory of the Difference Principle
   5.3 Finding a Just Distribution
   5.4 Is the Difference Principle Biased?
   5.5 Answering Narveson and Cohen on Incentives

6 The Marxian-Liberal Original Position
   6.1 Property and Subjugation
   6.2 The Limits of Property
   6.3 The Marxian Theory of the Conditions of Liberty
   6.4 Inside the Marxian-Liberal Original Position
   6.5 The Difference Principle as a Historical Principle of Justice

7 As Free and as Just as Possible: Capitalism for Marxists, Communism for Liberals
   7.1 The Just State
   7.2 Capitalism for Marxists
   7.3 The Marxian-Liberal Ideal: Property-Owning Democracy
   7.4 Communism for Liberals

Conclusion: Marx’s “Liberalism,” Rawls’s “Labor Theory of Justice”

Index