

LATIN-AMERICAN PHILOSOPHY OF
LAW IN THE
TWENTIETH CENTURY

By
JOSEF L. KUNZ
Professor of Law, University of Toledo



Antonio Betancourt
Sept 19 1950

INTER-AMERICAN LAW INSTITUTE
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW
Washington Square East, New York
1950

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|--|-----|
| Introduction | iv |
| Author's Preface | vii |
| PART ONE: BACKGROUND | |
| I. General Remarks. | 1 |
| II. The Period of the Predominance of Auguste Comte 1875-1925. | 3 |
| PART TWO: THE CONTEMPORARY PERIOD | |
| III. Sociological Jurisprudence. | 17 |
| IV. Totalitarian Philosophy of Law in Latin America? | 20 |
| V. Neo-Thomistic Philosophy of Law in Latin America. | 21 |
| PART THREE: THE INFLUENCE OF NEW PHILOSOPHICAL TENDENCIES | |
| VI. Contemporary Spanish-American General Philosophy. | 36 |
| VII. Contemporary Spanish-American Philosophy of Law. <i>The First Turn: Marburg Neo-Kantianism.</i> <i>Stammler, Del Vecchio, Kelsen.</i> | 46 |
| VIII. Contemporary Spanish-American Philosophy of Law. <i>The Second Turn: The Phenomenological Movement.</i> <i>Husserl, Scheler, Hartmann, Dilthey, Heidegger,</i> <i>Ortega y Gasset.</i> | 52 |
| PART FOUR: SURVEY OF CONTEMPORARY SPANISH-AMERICAN PHILOSOPHY OF LAW | |
| IX. Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela and Central America. .. | 77 |
| X. Colombia and Uruguay. | 81 |
| XI. Mexico. | 88 |
| XII. Argentina. | 106 |