**Protocol of 3th Classic Germany Philosophy Lecture**

**Department of Philosophy, Huazhong Science and Technology University**

**Chair Professor：**Otfried Höffe

**Date：17**\*th，October ,2016

**Course Title：Introduction to the doctrine of Right**

**Presenter**:PengWen , WangLin ,XingFan

Section A

Q1:What is doctrine ?

A1:The sum of laws.

Q2:What do we mean doctrine means the sum of laws? What is the normal understand of doctrine?

A1:In normal way doctrine means teaching something or the theory of something .

A2:When Kant say doctrine is a sum of laws just means a system of right .

Q3:What distinction are brought in the second sentence“”?  
A1: External law and the application experience.

Q4:What the juridical science means here.

A1:It means the lack of experience .

Q5:Why Kant say juridical science is mere juridical science? What is missing ?

A1:The foundation of science

A2:What is laid down as right.

E: It means you only have the knowledge of positive law ,but for a good jurist he has know capacity to apply .

Q6:What consists juridical science in the fourth sentence ?

A1:the systematic knowledge.

Q7:There is only one possibility to get systematic knowledge namely ?

A1:Doctrine of natural Right.

A2:To get systematic knowledge we must know what is the immutable principle of such positive laws.This immutable principle is called natural Right ,only by natural rights we have possibility of systematic knowledge.

Section B

Q8：What the reason means in the sentence “unless he leaves those empirical principle behind for a while and seeks the source of such judgment in reason alone” ?What is the two type reason of Kant?

A1:Theory reason and practical reason . The reason here means practical reason .

Q9:What does the practical reason dealing with ?

A1: Freedom and morals .

Q10:What is the meaning of seeks the source in reason alone ? “Alone” means what ?

A1:It means without experience.

A2:It means pure practical reason .

Q11:What’s meaning of the wooden head in the fable?What the brain means?

A1:It means lack the ability of thinking .

A2:It means positive law . Positive law can’t judge what is right or right.It needs basis from philosophy and legal philosophy.

Paragraph 2

Q12:what is the first definition element in first sentence ?

A1:External action

Q13:what’s the external means?

A1:It must be in visible world ,not only in mind .It is the facts your have done can have influence on each other.

Q14:What is “other’s choice” in the second sentence?

A:It means it is not the relationship between you and your will or your need .It is about your choice related to other’s choice.

Q15:What did Kant say in the example of some buy goods from me?

A:The reciprocal relation of choice is not about the object he wants. It is about the form people use their freedom to make their choices.You are not in forced,you are free to do this .And the action of one can be united with the freedom of the other accordance with a universal law.