

# PATH TO ENLIGHTENMENT

- Descartes :- Rationalism
- Reason = source of knowledge
- 'Discourse on Method'

- Hobbes :- Self-preservation
  - 'Leviathan'
  - State of war
  - Locke :-
  - 'Two Treatises on Government'
  - Equality, freedom, independence
  - Def<sup>n</sup> :- State of nature
- } Government
- ↗ Absolute Monarchy → to impose law
- ↘ Democracy → to secure rights

- Parisian Salons, London Coffee Houses
- X Women ← → ✓ Women

- Locke's 'Essay Concerning Human understanding'
- Blank slate (Tabula Rasa)
- Based on Bacon's Empiricism
- Natural Rights :- Life, Liberty, Property

- Montesquieu
- 'Spirit of the Laws'
- Govt → Republic :- Democracy, Aristocracy
- Monarchy
- Despotism (single ruler)
- ↘ noble birth rulers
- Separation of Powers :- Prevent despotism
- / | \
- Legislative Executive Judicial

→ Reason, natural law

→ Voltaire :- Deism

- Satire
- Justice, religious tolerance, reason, freedom of speech

→ Diderot

- Encyclopaedia

→ Beccaria


- 'On Crimes and Punishments'
- Punishment & Crime
- X Capital punishment

→ Adam Smith

• Physiocrats :- Wealth = Agriculture, natural resources.

- 'An inquiry into the cause of wealth of nations'
- Father of Economics
- Pursue economic self-interest ⇒ ↑ competition
- Free market, no govt intervention  
↳ = Army, police, basic goods only

→ Rousseau :- Education

- Balance b/w Emotion, Reason.
- Sexist 
- 'Social Contract'
- Dictatorship

→ Mary Wollstonecraft :- Women's Rights

- 'A Vindication of the Rights of Woman'

SOCIAL CONTRACT:

b/w individual &amp; society

- Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau
- Socrates preferred death penalty to exile
- Abide by laws, accept punishments; or leave the city

→ Plato in 'Republic' :-

→ Glaucon :-

Justice = Makes men avoid committing injustice without consequences, and avoid becoming victims themselves

- Socrates disagrees :- Justice has much higher value than just obeying law
- State is morally & politically fundamental entity
- Social contract  $\neq$  Source of justice

I

MODERN

A] → Thomas Hobbes

- English Civil War :- Monarchists v/s Parliamentarians
- \* Filmer :- Divine Right of Kings
  - Obeying King = Obeying God
- Hobbes disagreed
- Also disagreed with parliamentarians
- All are equal, but monarch is absolute
- Theory of human nature :-
  - Men are selfish, rational
- State of nature
  - = Men are selfish, equal
  - State of war
  - Build social contract to prevent state of nature  $\Rightarrow$  Monarchy
  - Not receiving punishments is in self-interest :- Follow law



B] Locke

- State of Nature : Liberty (but abiding by morals)
  - Peaceful
  - May kill others for self defence :- Perpetual War ☹
  - Social Contract, to prevent war
- Property = Labour + ~~Raw~~ Raw materials
  - Social Contract required for protection
  - Government has powers to protect
  - Revolt if unhappy :- dissolve govt, start anew

C] Rousseau

☹ A Second Discourse

- SoN :-
  - Peaceful, no fear or harm from others
  - Divisions of labour  $\Rightarrow$  Shame / Pride
- Private Property  $\Rightarrow$  Greed, competition, inequality
  - Social classes emerged
  - Government is established to protect private property
  - Social contract favours the powerful

😊 B Normative Social Contract

- Equality
- Free, equal people form Govt for good of all
  - Social contract should restore freedom
  - Govt has duty towards people, and also vice versa
- General Will  $\gg$  Individual will
- Democracy, but only for small population

## D] Rawls :- Abstract theory

- Impartiality, Fairness
- SAN
- People are aware of social institutions and their duties
- All are rational and have same opinions
- Two Principles of Justice
  - 1) Everyone should have as much freedom as possible, provided distribution is equal.
  - 2) Inequalities should be equal.
- Liberty equality >> Economic equality

## KANT I

### I FIRST SECTION Preliminary articles of (Perpetual Peace)

1. \* Peace is not valid if there is a secret reservation of material for future war
  - X Constant ↑ in power
2. No conquering other states
  - Against human rights
3. Armies should be abolished
  - X arms-race
  - ✓ Voluntary military training for defence
  - Army ≈ Power of Money
4. No national debts allowed for military

5 No interfering in government of other states,  
- unless there is anarchy.

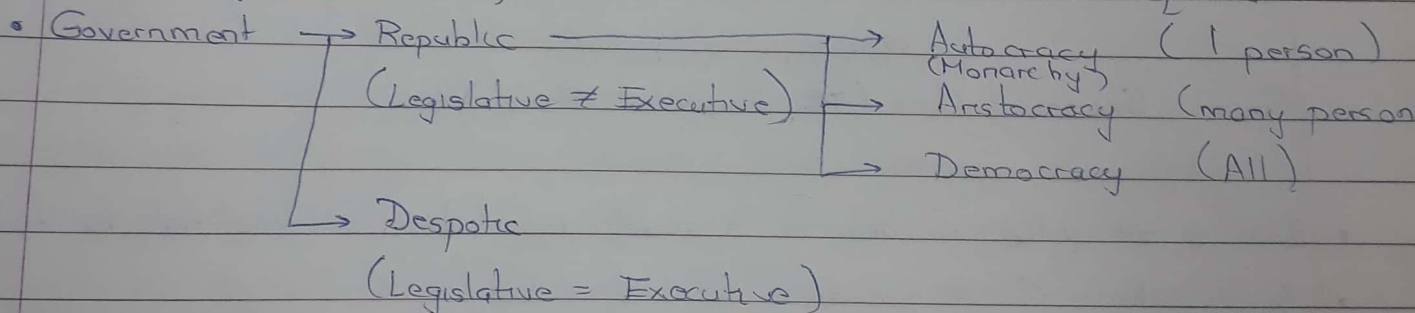
6 X Acts ~~which~~ ~~are~~ by warring countries which would make confidence impossible during future time of peace (assassination, poisoning, treason, breach of agreement)

## II SECOND SECTION (Definitive Articles of Perpetual Peace)

1 Constitution should be Republican

- Freedom for all
- Dependence on common law
- Equality for all

• Frequency of war ↓, because consent of citizens required



- Pure democracy is despotic

2 Right of Nations → Based on Federation of Free State

- Constitution b/w nations
  - States usually refuse :- Choose savage State of Nature
  - Peace treaty - Prevents one war
- Federation prevents all. (UN)

• Hobbesian State of Nature b/w countries



one is  
→  
Every one has rights.  
if you treat  
dogs human  
No one has

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Universal Hospitality is a cosmopolitan right.

- Travellers from other countries should not be harmed

A]

First Supplement

Federation is necessary, but not sufficient, for perpetual peace.

Second Supplement

Rulers should listen to philosophers (but can keep it a secret)

→ respected exemption  
-3 Universal Hospitality is a cosmopolitan right

- Travellers from other countries should not be harmed

A] First Supplement

Federation is necessary, but not sufficient, for perpetual peace

B] Second Supplement

Rulers should listen to philosophers (but can keep it a secret)

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## UTILITARIANISM

Utility

1 Act consequentialism :- Actions are right/wrong based on consequences

2 Value Theory :- Only happiness is 'good'.

3 Equality :- Happiness for everyone is equal

{ Hedonist Act Utilitarianism }

↑ Pursuit of pleasure

• Actions are right if they maximize happiness



BENTHAM

:-

→ Property of object to produce happiness

A] Principle of Utility

= Greatest Happiness Principle

- 'Interest' of an individual :- Tends to increase happiness
- 14 Families of pleasure, and 12 of pain

B] Calculating Happiness

$$= \sum \text{Pleasure} - \sum \text{Pain}$$

'Felicific Calculus'

- Pleasure is higher if :- more intense, lasts longer, more probable to occur, happen sooner, produces other pleasures
- Always, happiness of entire society is calculated

MILL

- Same as Bentham

- Many people have lived unhappily, but that is because they sacrificed their happiness for that of many others
- Happiness of All.
- Utilitarianism is compatible with teachings of God

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# UTILITARIANISM : OBJECTIONS

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## I PROBLEMS WITH CALCULATION

- Difficult to know intensity, duration consequences, etc of pleasure
- Solution :- Approx calculation
- Our inherited morals are a result of happiness calculation
  - ↳ 'Secondary Principles'
  - No need to calculate happiness unless there is a conflict amongst secondary principles

## II INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY & RIGHTS

- No action is defined to be 'immoral' as such ☹
  - Happiness is not always moral (Torturing, etc)
- No individual importance in Utilitarianism
  - eg- Be killed, and donate your organs to save more lives
  - Some utilitarians accept that we have no rights

## III VALUE OF MOTIVES & CHARACTER

- The 'desire' to do good, is not reflected in action being right/wrong
- Solution :- Utilitarianism says that a motive that has bad consequences is bad.
- Too idealistic ☹
- Validity of 'Happiness is the only good' :- Other traits?

## IV MORAL STATUS OF PARTICULAR RELATIONSHIPS

- Good things done to friends & family is not valued over general