

Re; Was the social contract designed for capitalism?

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As you know, Social contract is agreement between the ruler and the ruled and it describes right and obligation. Some theories are made to justify the authority of a ruler and others were to protect the person's right against the rulers.

Theory of social contracts were very popular 'in 17,18 century. The theories of social contracts at that time was distinguished clearly from other theories in that they tried to justify political authority based on the rational agreement and individual's interests. With this kind of form, basic right and duty of every, citizen could be deduced logically. Then, the social contracts made by Locke and Rousseau 'including many people are affected by the thought of PLATO. Philosopher, Whitehead said, that "The safest general characterization of the European philosophical tradition is that it consists of a series of footnotes to plato" as you **know** plato asserted the thought of Forms or Ideas, Also, it affected the social contract. According to the State that he mentioned, he believed that he could find a perfect model or original of the State that existed at the dawn of the history, the age of Hellenism. Because he thought that the world become decayed as time goes on, so the further we go back to far past the more perfect thing we can get.

He tried to establish the steps of historical ages which is ruled by the principle of evolution, which means historical social theory. And this was made popular by Rousseau and Marx. If so, isn't there any relation between social contract and capitalism? Social contract gave a theoretical base of 'the State'. and If we search for the origin, actually, it supports Communism.

To plato, to maintain solidarity among ruling class is key factor to maintain 'the State'. To prevent inner conflict among ruling classes, he asserted that everyone can have ownership not only on their property also on their children. He believed that it is ideal State and it might help ruling classes keep the power. How about capitalism? As you know social contract is natural contract which is based on human being's original character. Plato believed that human beings are imperfect and they can become perfect in 'the State.' He thought that they have to work according to their original character. And it means the division of labor. Later, it gave a theoretical base to capitalism which is criticized by Marx.

Max asserted the communism to warn the ill effect of capitalism. and it is connected to the thought of plato theoretically. According to the theory of Plato, capitalism is maybe the one of decayed type of societies. Maybe it is the inevitable result. The division of labor that plato said is based on human being's natural equality. But this is misunderstanding. Actually, the division of labor is based on original inequality between owner and slave, wise man and unwise man. Finally, it means the division of labor between the rulers and the ruled Though it aims IDEA, It had a room to be decayed in itself.

To Constitutional law I Class

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Re Sociological and political approach to the concept of "power"

1) Natural Law

- a. Meaning All human being commonly have system of right and justice which are derived from nature rather than from the rules of society, a positive law.
- b. The process into social contract
 - i In antique times - Natural law comes from the concept that individuals were born with the justice by nature.
 - ii In Medieval times - Natural law is explained by the perspective of Religion.
(God's mind)
 - iii) In the 17-18th Century - Natural law is derived from human's right reasoning.

Ex) School of Natural Law led by Thomas hobbes and Grotiuo

"A law of nature as a perception of general rule found out by reason, by which a man is forbidden to do that which is destructive of his life..."

-> In accordance with enlightenment, they construct a law by rational deduction from a social fiction "State of Nature" which is followed by social contract.

2) Definition

Actual hypothetical compete or agreement between the ruled and their ruler. And it defines the right and duties of each side.

3) Representative scholars of social contract

Hobbes (Leviathan, 1651)

According to Hobbes, the state of nature was one in which there were no enforceable criteria of right and wrong. Israeli person took for himself all that he could; man's life, was solitary, poor, nasty, brutish and short.