"the right"
e.g. Might makes Right
When you win, you are right-if you achieved the end, don't need to justify the means
New Kingdoms
   Founding a regime, must always be "re-founding" the regime
       Can't soften up and coast, constantly return to origins of powers
Ch.3
   He contrasts himself with the ancients
       Injustice/violence is power base for a polity, he focuses on the founding of a regime
   Machiavelli creates new political science-a science of "Foundings"
       Behind every law is the power to kill you if you don't obey
       The violent power to kill is the base for every law
       Fear is the thing that really works to make people believe
       If you go to long without a war, start one, cuz you must show off your weapons & gain that sense of power in the world
       Maxim-either caress them or crush them
           These aren't consistent laws, they're more like proverbs
Instability=opportunity
   Breeds chance for Prince to take over, rebels=allies
       But the danger is the rebels are willing to overthrow a regime
           Your allies are capable of overthrowing you
           Requires constant vigilance, must keep in check your friends/rebels
Aristotle & Christianity rely on fortune
   Can count on fortune, many variable, the power, peace depend upon
       Must simply hope that in fortune maintains
       Can't rely on fortune, must make our own fortune
Conquest
   Colonize
       Kill leaders, maintain institutions/laws but with own people as leaders
       Live with them
       They are the kingdom now
       Eliminate them
The romans are his heroes
   Take action, pre-eminent attacks, not afraid of asserting power
       Treachery & cruelty crown a prince
Ch.6
Virtue
4 examples-Moses, Cyrus, Romulus, Theseus
   Moses amongst tyrants, Moses succeeded because he was a tyrant
       Anything that furthers one position is virtuous
Ch.7 Cesare Borgia
   A prince can't hold a principality with only good fortune
Ch.8
Agathocles "the tyrant"
   Use somebody to the max, & then kill him
   Let everyone know you did it, but do it so no one can accuse you
   But don't be just a murderer
       He has done something immoral, but its okay it's a virtue
       Everything that Agathocles did was virtuous, except for his lack of concern
We are supposed to try & stay alive, 1st & foremost
We make an enforcing power so we don't have to worry/fear
We enter into this social contract by consent
Conceptually, fear/desire/reason keep us from breaking the contract
Explicit consent- pledge of allegiance, taxes, voting,
Implicit consent- living in the U.S., being here
You consented on being here
So either you consent & obey or leave or die

Ch.15
So: our obligation=keep contract
This is the 3rd law of nature
For the sake of peace-> we have gov't-> nature wants us to obey
This becomes basis for justice
   Naturally, we have the right to do whatever we want to stay
   alive
   But once we have a social contract, we cannot break contract
   If we do, it is not just
   These social contracts are what makes us different than
   animals
   Animals have fear & desire, but not reason - we have all three
Justice is whatever upholds the social contract
Now, we can identify things as bad or good
Laws are relative to the regime
   Morality is relative to the social contract
   If it upholds the contract, moral
   If not, immoral
   Everything that is good we owe to the social contract

Ch.17
Sovereign power is unlimited, outside of contract & enforces
Contract is between all of us, not between us & the gov't
Gov't is outside of the contract & makes us obey the contract
Classical idea=communities for common good
Hobbes idea= not about common good, it's about security & maintaining
contract
   Necessity is driving all this
   Natural sovereignty leads to force
   Political sovereignty leads to agreements

Ch.21
Freedom is avoiding death
   That is it, any other talk of freedom is irrational

Lab
Hobbes
   Desire to stay alive & Fear of violent death
   1st law of nature-Create social contract to satisfy desire & avoid fear seek
   peace
   2nd law of nature- keep social contract, justice is maintaining contract
   Give up all our rights to authoritative power
   This ultimate power is good if it keeps us alive
Leaving the state of nature to enter civilization
= degradation - from happy ignorance to decadent slavery
Advancement in arts & sciences has led to decline in morals & virtues
Economic life & economic man have been elevated to the pinnacle of human accomplishment
Rousseau calls for a more authentic, rustic, original culture
Culture vs. civilization
Loose/rules but natural vs. Sunday best/prim & proper
Civilization puts more rules/laws on us & holds us back
Culture lets us be at our will
Change childhood education
Good character is formed in early education
To change society, must start with the kids
Teach duties, virtues & not facts
  Teach what people should expect from each other, how they should respond to each other
Teaching frivolities to children = frivolous adults
Contradiction with Rousseau
Educated, civilized, philosopher
Keep comforts & knowledge of modern society, but include morals, values & virtues of the backwoodsman/"authentic man"
Why create calculating machines with no character
Talents are more important than integrity
Learning without virtue is a snare & it traps us
  The only real progress is moral progress
Civilized man must be undressed of his civilization, to all natural virtues to show through
Discourse on the origins of inequality = second discourse
Knowledge without character = nazis/germans, soviets
Two types of inequality
  Moral/political - by convention
  Physical, natural - by necessity
When weaker one agrees to obey stronger one, civilization/politics starts
  When did the strong make political relationships & why
  How is it that we come out of nature & submit to law & order
Others have not found this original moment
  They haven't gone back far enough
Hobbes & Locke have read convention back into the state of nature
  Their savage man is really the civilized man of modern civilization
Part one
Rousseau talks of an idyllic natural man
In a natural state there is no war
Nature is especially plentiful for human beings
Natural characteristic is freedom
  Man can adapt, copy animals, is opportunistic
  We are not bound by instinct, we become
  Man is strong & healthy - survival of the fittest, & we = excellent species
  We are not bound by instinct
  We are unique - we can adapt
In nature, our natural strength & vigor are uncorrupted
Natural man is not violent (contra Hobbes)
  Nor timid - but is ingenious, courageous
  Ferocious - a survivalist
There is no reason to live in such a way that unseen blessings will come
Why be meek & humble? There is no afterlife, or some better hope
   Radical, dangerous, & irresponsible ideas
Is morality the dangers of all dangers?
   There is no sin, only foolishness
   How or when did we become foolish & start thinking foolishness is sin?
   We have damaged our lives cuz we think foolishness is sin
Master race is Aryans
   True masters & authentic men
   They claim to be higher then the men that they have conquered
   They higher then the lower, darker, Latinos
   They have the power to declare they are higher cuz they conquered
   They are the masters cuz they are willing to fight to the death
      Slaves aren't willing, so they stop fighting & become slaves
   They are perfectly true - they have no reason to lie
   They are willing to fight - when accused, they admit it & fight
   Slaves learn to lie & be deceiving
      They must be tricky cuz they aren't willing to fight
   First words meaning good are associated with masters or higher men
   A good man is the higher man
   Good & bad is merely a statement of status
This distinction gets messed up when a certain group becomes priest
   There is religion - they become masters since they are religious
      They are clean, they have ritual washings
      They aren't willing to fight to the death, but they aren't willing to work either
      So they invent a way to be better, in a invented religion
      They invent the idea of a soul
         They have a clean soul & no one can prove if your clean or not
         This abstract "clean soul" idea scares people, gives priests power
The original relationship - Master & Slave
   Priestly slave morality
      They describe the characteristics of a slave as good
         Humble, meek, obedient
      They describe the characteristics of a master as bad
         Passionate, lustful, selfish, "wine women & song"
      Priests make them guilty, teach this idea of repentance
         Punishment for intentions & appearances instead of deeds
         Destroys authentic man, natural men
         Asking birds of prey to not be birds of prey
      They've created this punishing God that forgives
         But who knows who or when he repents?
         This invisible, abstract God that only they can talk to
         They say who is forgiven
            Whoever pays the most money to the priests
            God has no body parts, where is he? EVERYWHERE
We've twisted it all around & called slavish behavior "good"
In an effort to destroy evil they've destroyed the natural men
What great accomplishments have been achieved by men who are meek,