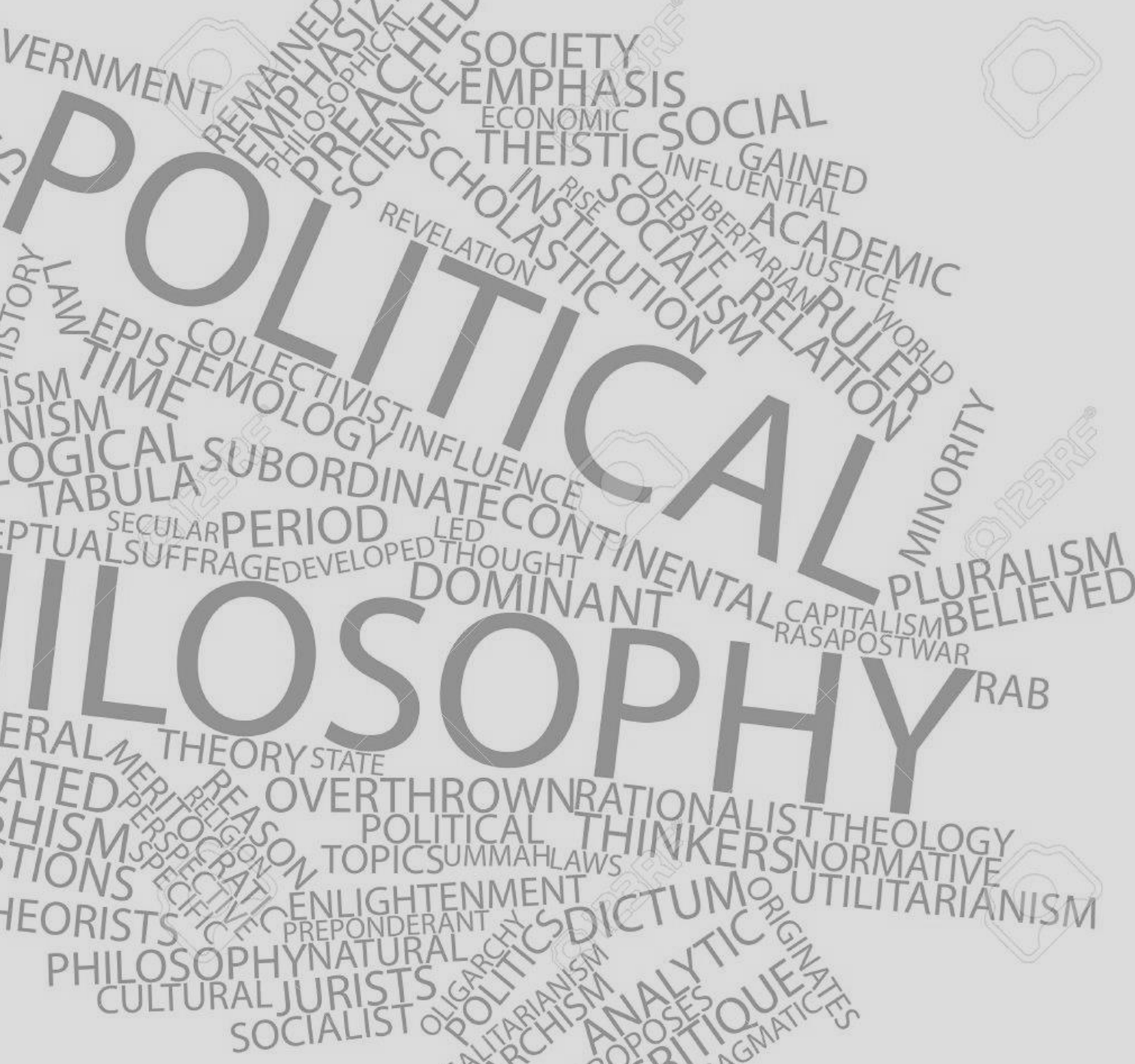




# British Philosophy

+ its political aspects  
+ a little bit more

Session #11  
David Hume 2





## Review

Hume's skepticism

General concepts

Causality vs. Synchronicity



Politics may be reduced to a Science

There are great force of laws and various formats of governments.

Ethical arguments are due to concrete facts or general facts

Sciences about general facts are Politics, Natural Philosophy, Physics, Chemistry and other cause-and-effect relations.



## Roots of society

Security, Division of Labor, Less accidents

A contract which is base of justice, rights and property









Hume is more tended to social contract than natural state.

It is impossible to stay in the wild state prior to the society.

Natural state is a legitimate illusion; human is obliged to born in a family-society.



## Root of State

Justice, Settle the dispute, Development

Human > Society > State

Hume believes in society prior to the State

Example: American tribes



Legitimacy:

Chief of the Tribe

Convincing vs. Force and order

Implicit acceptance vs. Conquest and usurpation





We obey the State only to guarantee the stability of society

Expediency

We are not obliged to obey if the State overdo the autonomy



International relations is based on trade,

The international laws are based on the natural laws,

Princes are obliged to the ethical rules, because of expediency and acceptance; no matter speaking about what characters

Interactions among the nations is neither as vital nor as beneficial as personal interactions.



Thanks for your attention.