

IHS Summer Seminars 2010: "Morality, Capitalism, & Freedom"
"The State and the Ruling Class"
Dr. David M. Hart

Key Questions:

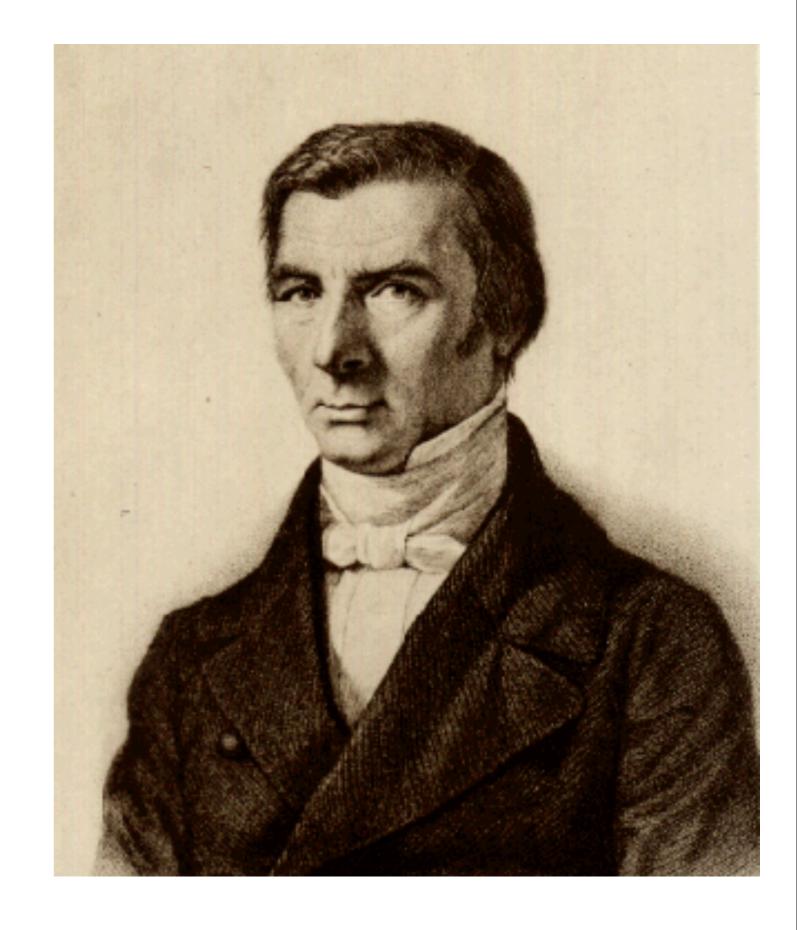
- •What is the State and how does it function?
- •Who benefits and who loses from the activities of the state?

 (The Rulers and the Ruled)
- •What have classical liberals (libertarians) thought of this over the past 200 years or so?

The Main Features of the State:

- 1. It enjoys a Monopoly of Violence in a given Geographical Area
- 2.It often enjoys a Monopoly of other Strategic Services and Institutions
- 3.A different Standard of Moral and Legal Judgement is Applied to the State
- 4. The State needs Obedient and Compliant Taxpayers, Citizens, and Soldiers who will "Obey & Pay (and sometimes Die)"
- 5. The Origin of the State lies in War and Conquest
- 6. The State has had an Historical Tendency to Expand its Powers
- 7. The State is Inherently Unstable

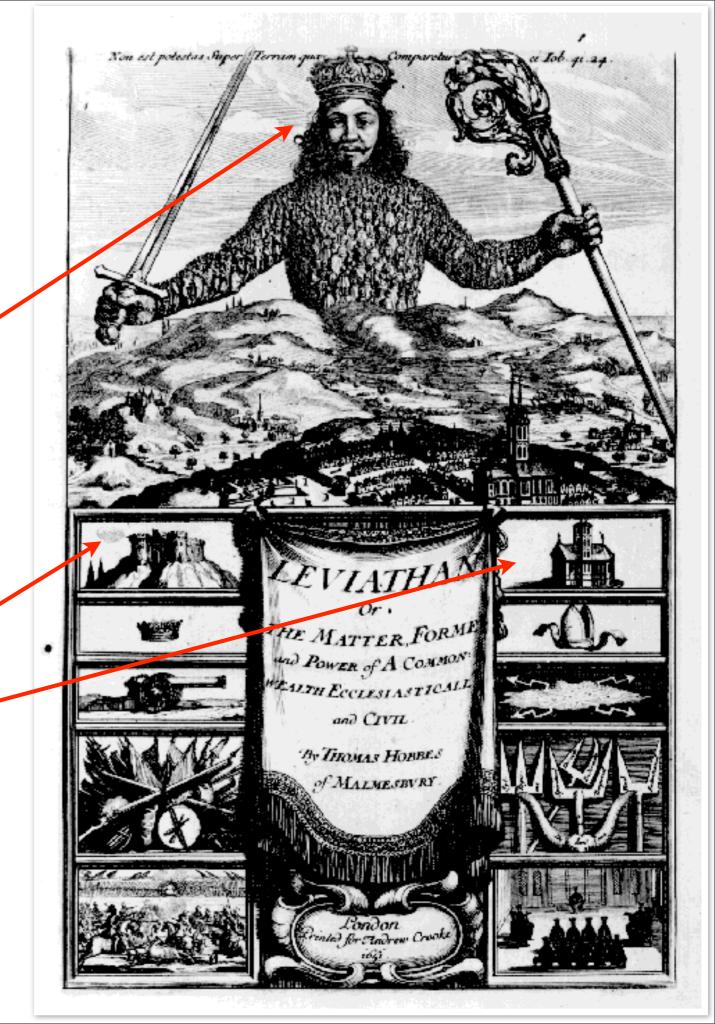
"THE STATE is the great fiction by which EVERYONE endeavors to live at the expense of EVERYONE ELSE."



Frédéric Bastiat (1801-1850)

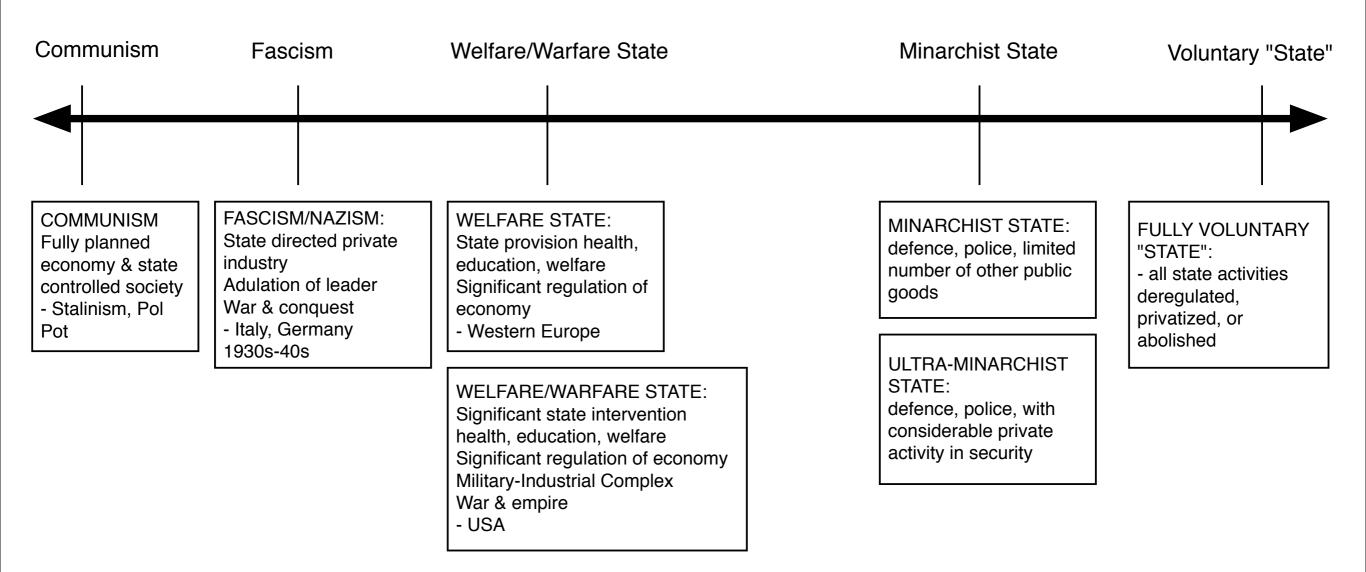
Frontispiece to Thomas Hobbes, *The Leviathan* (1651). Motto - "Non est potestas Super Terram quae Comparetur ei" (There is no power on earth to be compared to him).

- I. The Leviathan (or absolute monarch)
 wearing a crown and holding a sword (military
 power) and a crosier (religious power). His
 body is the "body politic" (made up of his
 subjects) and he is the "head" of state.
- The two pillars of his power are the army (left) and the established church (right)
 Army: castle, crown, cannon, weaponry, battle
- 4. Church: cathedral, bishop's mitre, excommunication, logic, religious court

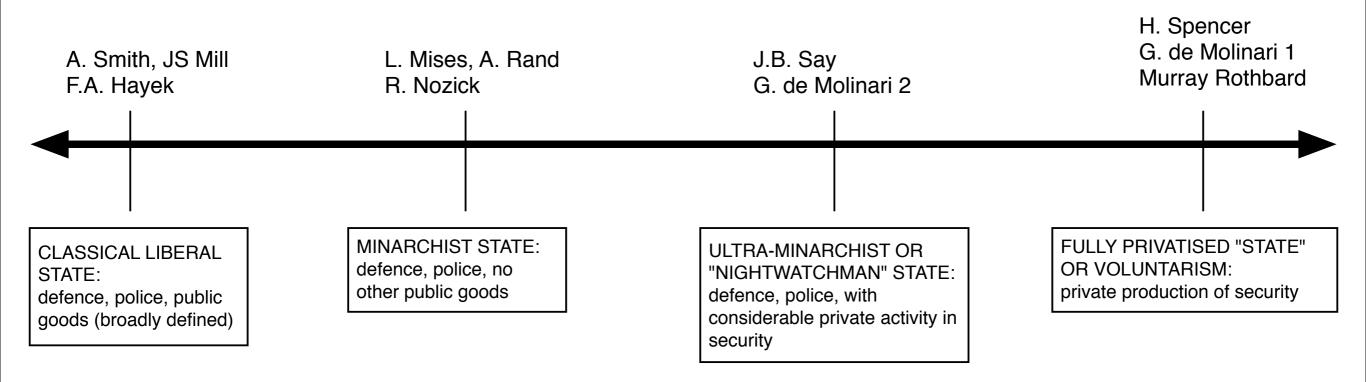


SPECTRUM OF STATE POWER

STATISM



FUNCTIONS OF THE CLASSICAL LIBERAL STATE



The Main Features of the Ruling Class:

- 1. The State divides Society into two Rival Groups or Classes
- 2. The Ruling Class in Historically Specific and is Constantly Changing over Time
- 3. The Sovereign Power makes Constantly Shifting Alliances with Vested Interests
- 4.Legislation socializes Costs and Privatizes Benefits for Favoured Groups

George Cruikshank, "The British Bee Hive" (1840, 1867)

- 1. The Royal Family
- 2. Lords and Commons: The Pillar of the

State

- 3. Law and Freedom of Religion
- 4. Science, Arts, Education
- 5. Men/Boys, Free Trade, Women/Girls
- 6. Trades 1 -
- 7. Trades 2
- 8. Trades 3
- 9. Bank of the Richest Country in the

World; Army, Navy, Volunteers

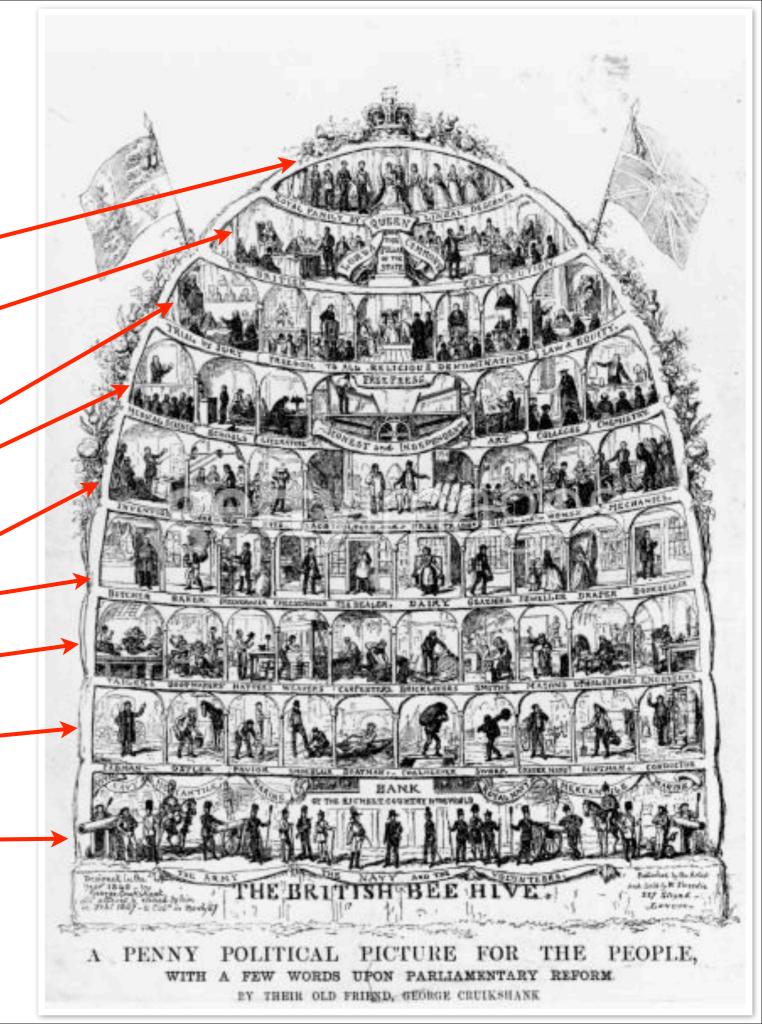
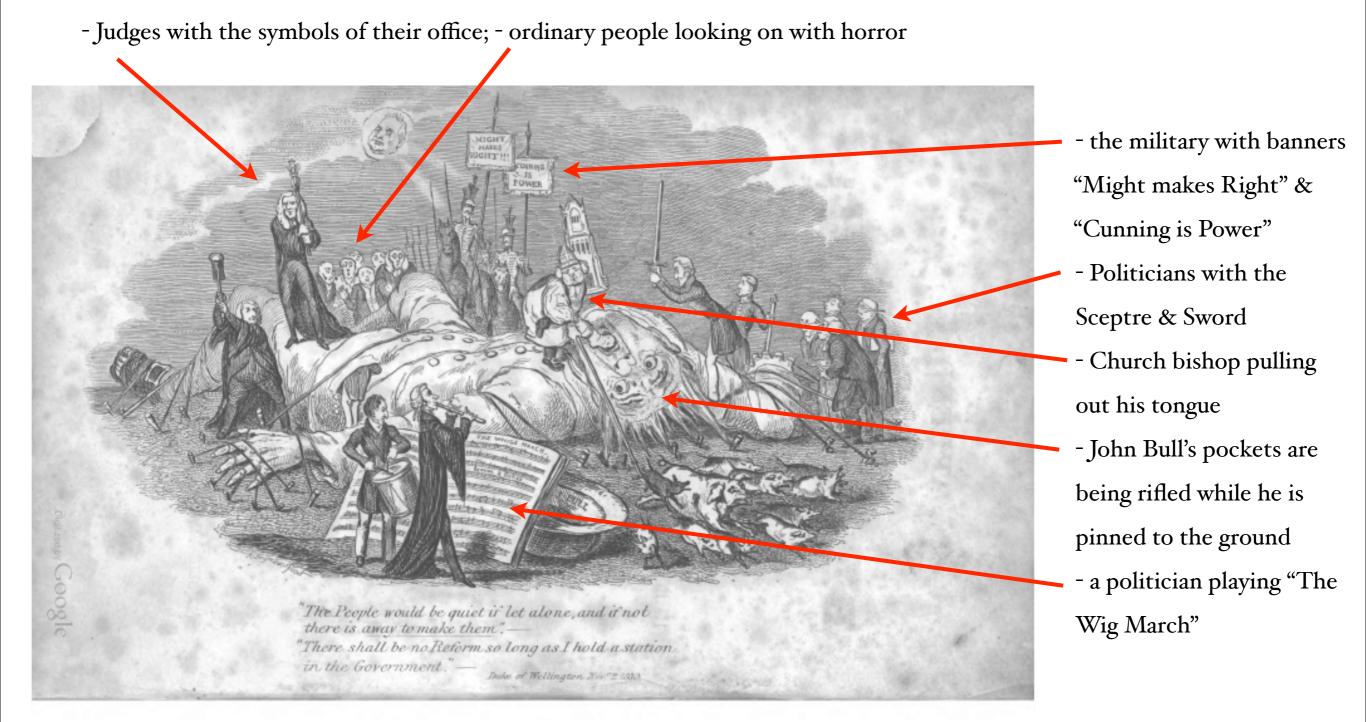




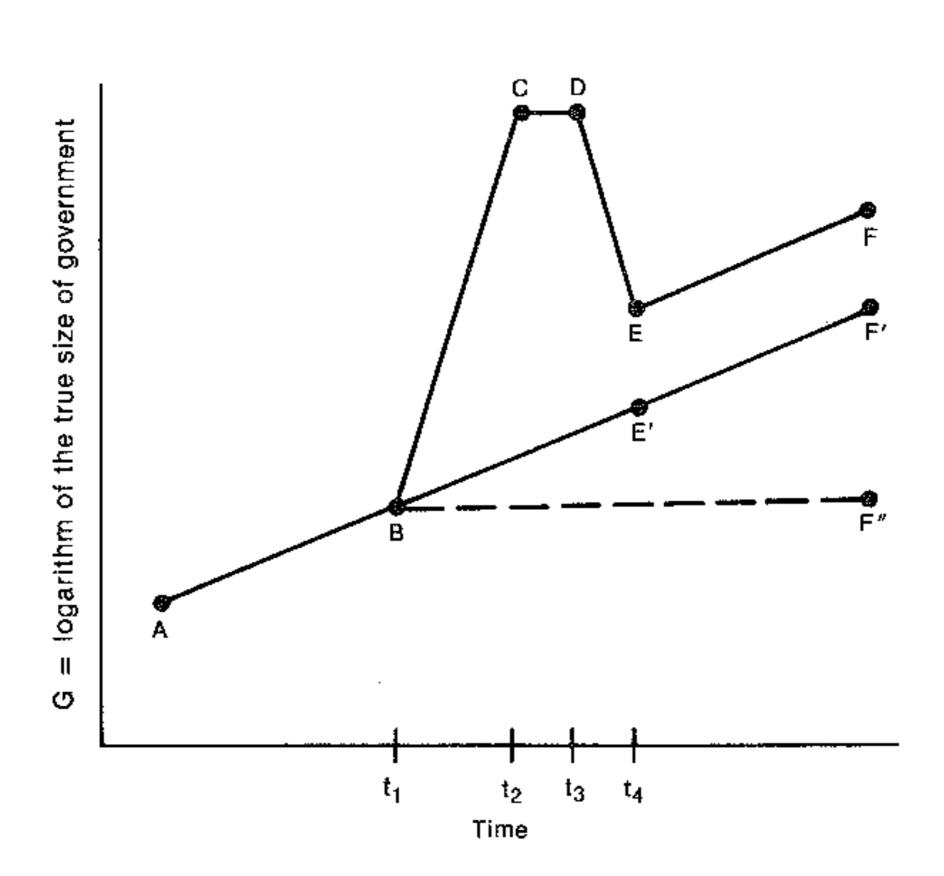
Illustration to John Wade, The Extraordinary Black Book (1834)



"The people would be quiet if let alone, and if not there is a way to make them. There shall be no Reform so long as I hold a station in the Government" Duke of Wellington Nov. 1830.

Illustration to John Wade, The Extraordinary Black Book (1834)

Figure 4.1 Schematic Representation of the Ratchet



Key Names and Dates

David Hume (1711-1776) John Wade (1788-1875)

Adam Smith (1723-1790) Frédéric Bastiat (1801-1850)

Jacques Turgot (1727-1781) Gustave de Molinari (1819-1912)

Thomas Paine (1737-1809) Herbert Spencer (1820-1903)

Jeremy Bentham (1748-1832) Vilfredo Pareto (1848-1923)

Benjamin Constant (1767-1830) Franz Oppenheimer (1864-1943)

James Mill (1773-1836) Albert Jay Nock (1873-1945)

Charles Comte (1782-1837) Ludwig von Mises (1881-1973)

John C. Calhoun (1782-1850) Randolph Bourne (1886-1918)

Charles Dunoyer (1786-1862) Murray Rothbard (1926-1995)