

Johnnie Dunn

Mc Cormick

ENG 1C

17 October 2017

Origins of a Democracy: Analyzing the Social Contract

What are the reasons that the social contract with the civil state is the best way to protect freedom? Although they say the social contract with the civil state is not the best way to protect freedom, nevertheless the social contract with the civil state is the best way to protect freedom because the social contract best protects liberty, rights, will and moral freedom.

The social contract with the civil state is the best way to protect freedom because the social contract best protects liberty. First, natural liberty is the power that each individual citizen is born with. It is the freedom to do as they see fit. The citizens have the power to discard their property without having need to ask permission from any fellow man. They are under no authority besides that of the natural world. In this state men are not bound to each other and are allowed to judge what's best for their own subsist existence. All man possesses this freedom so long as one has the power to maintain it. All citizens are born with natural equality. They are born with the same power and are all at the mercy of nature. In this state no citizen must suffer in a position of lower rank in comparison to any other man. The individual citizens are also born with independence having control over that power. The citizens are under no influence or control from any oppressive factions. They are loyal and allied with no one but themselves. The individual citizens can exercise their right to support themselves, make decisions and pursue a normal existence that being one where we have rules possessions and principles of our own

choosing. Second, upon the creation of the Social Contract, one relinquishes a portion of these natural liberties in favor of civil liberty. This is the freedom of the sovereign people given to them by the social contract and the civil state. These are the rights and freedoms served to the public in the civil where one must only follow the rules created for and by the community. In the civil state same as in the state of nature all men are born free. A single person belongs to the entirety instead of the entirety belonging to one person. The social contract also provides civil equality where all sovereign people possess the same power. The social contract and the civil state also provide Sovereign people with civil independence. This is the power to be absolved of all obligation, to not require nor request any aid or support, and to absolve themselves from allegiance to a ruling authority. Man must exchange the instincts and advantages needed in a state of nature for the liberties provided by the civil state. Third, Natural and Civil Liberties are protected by both the Sovereign and the Citizens of the Social Contract. The sovereign people protect the Individual citizen's natural liberty and the Individual citizens protect the Sovereign people's civil liberty. They do so by abiding by the terms of their agreement in social contract. There is a responsibility to protect these liberties because we are obligated to do so by the social contract. If natural Liberty and Civil Liberty are not protected, then no one is free. Neither the sovereign people nor the individual citizens possess freedom, equality or independence. They will not live under the civil state and their will cease to be social contract. The civil state's social contract state is the best way to protect liberty because both the sovereign people and the individual citizens gain liberty through the social contract. It is a mutual undertaking and agreement.

The social contract with the civil state is the best way to protect freedom because the social contract best protects rights. First, Inalienable rights are the rights that all individual citizens are born with. These rights may be exercised at our discretion and can not be stripped away or transferred. Not by any authority whether it be a force as powerful as a governing Monarch or as basic as a father. These rights include the right to property which are life, liberty, the pursuit of happiness, freedom of choice to choose to remain in a state of nature, to do as we please with our freedom, to support one's higher learning, to remain uninvolved in the conflict of others and the right to self preservation. Second, Civil rights, are the rights gifted to the sovereign people by the social contract and the civil state. They are designed to promote freedom and equality and are the building blocks of a democratic government. These rights include, the right to participation, freedom of expression and discussion, right to be a part of a political agenda, right to be judged by peers and the right to investigate alternative forms of government. Any government or ruler that attempts to restrict these rights can, by the citizens be usurped or deposed. Third, The sovereign people protect the individual citizen's inalienable rights while the individual citizens protect the sovereigns civil rights. There is a responsibility to protect both inalienable and civil rights because it is what both parties agreed upon when entering the social contract. If inalienable rights and civil rights are not protected then no one neither the sovereign people or the individual citizens have rights. The individual citizens have no right to their property and the sovereign people lose their civil rights. Fourth, the civil state's social contract state is the best way to protect rights because it is a mutual agreement between both factions, the individual citizens and the sovereign people.