

* Proper Order - Confucius

- A. How To Get I + CA and What It Is: "Enrich Them; Educate Them"
- B. Institutions and Trust
1. Weapons 2. Food 3. Trust
(without Trust + there is no order)
- C. Nearby Pleased - Distant Attracted ("Foreign Policy")
- D. The Breakdown of Proper Order
I would build a boat and sail away - but people have stolen the lumber

I. The Paradox of Proper Order

A. Proper Order - An Order of Institutions & Values That Are Conducive To The Flourishing of Human Life,

B. The Paradox - Necessary But Fragile

C. The Logic of Proper Order - We Can Understand Proper Order As A Series of Confucian Inspired Answers To Four Questions That Inform The Logic of Politics In East Asian Civilization

1. What Is Proper Order
2. Why Is It Fragile
3. Where Is It Necessary
4. How Can We Achieve It

II. What Is Proper Order - The Four Components (Criteria)

A. Human And Humane

1. Rooted In + 6 Primacy of
Human Interests

2. Humane - Based On Respect
For Human "Feelings" (Heart + Mind)
a. Rational And Emotions

B. Virtuous Leadership

1. Leaders Who Are Masters
(Virtuous) of Balance

2. Balance of Self + Others'
Interests

3. Balance of Time (Past;
Present; Future)

C. Beneficent Hierarchy -

1. Hierarchy As Natural

2. Can Be Maleficent (Bad)
Or Good (Beneficial)

D. Cosmic Resonance - Humans Should Be In Tune With The Cosmos (Akasha)

III. Why Is Proper Order Fragile

A. Probabilistic (Fate)
1. Wild Fires

B. Conflict Caused By
1. Extreme Resource Scarcity
2. Corruption (a. Political
(b. Economic (c. Cultural -
(Cultural Excess; Hypocrisy)

C. Paradoxes of Rationality

1. Mencius - Helping the
Rice Shoots Grow
2. Mencius - The Chicken
Thief

3. Prisoners' Dilemma And
Failed Cooperation

	Coop	Defect	
Cooperate	3, 3	1, 4	2, 2 = solution
Defect	4, 1	2, 2	

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IV. Where Is Proper Order Necessary

A. Government (State, Empire)

B. Social Institutions - ?

1. Family - The Core of All Order

2. Markets (accepted particularly after 960 A.D.)

3. Social Self-Ordering

4. The Confucian Wage. (Bet)

Most Areas of Life Can Be Ordered By Social, Non Governmental Institutions

a. Government Should Create pre-Conditions Not Outcomes

b. Compliance (Consent) By Commons Depends on the Balance of Any Order's Costs and Benefits

c. The Failure of Coercion And Rebellion (Xia - Zi the Boat & the Tiller)

C. Proper Order And The Self-
The Obligation And Advantage
of Self-Cultivation
1 A Confucian Methodology
And Pre-occupation

II. How Do We Obtain Proper-
Order (Given Fragility)

A. Coercive Minimization

B. Merit Maximization (Leadership
Activities)
1 The Family

2. The Civil Service Examination

C. Bureaucratic And Fiscal
Minimalism

D. Co-Participation: Government
And Local, Social Institutions

Cooperate to Achieve Mutually
Desired Outcomes: "The Confucian

Constitutional Informal Federalism

IV Examples of Co-Participation

A. Irrigation and Flood Control

B. Roads and Markets

C. Crime and Policing

D. Law and Litigation

E. Food Insurance (Grainaria)

F. Illustration - Local Magistrates

Manage Large-Scale Problems;

Local Institutions Manage

Small-Scale Issues

G. Grain Storage

1. Ev. Normal Grainaries

(Owned By Government)

2. Local Grainaries (Urban/Rural,

Privately Owned)

3. By Providing Subsistence Against

Famine (Say 50% of the Risk Averse

Can Save Less (50% and 100%); Risk-

Taken Are Insured Against Famine

III. Lasting Legacies

- A. The Ideal And Practice of Proper Order
- B. The Role of Government As A Facilitator of Pre-conditions
- C. Local Self-Help
- D. Co-Participation

* The Grain System.

A. Ever-Normal's Buy and Sell Grain Monthly (Buy Cheap, Sell High)

1. Grant Relief Grain To Families In Emergencies
2. Incentivize Self-Help - If you store you win & insure.
3. Insurance Logic (50/50)

I. Proper Order As Popular Management

A Goal (Target): The Creation of A Necessary Framework of Material and Moral Security:
(This Is Management)

1 "Popular" Means MIN
(The People, Commons)

B. The Rule of Beneficence

(Benefits > exceed Costs) -

The Provision of Positive Material and Moral Benefits That Create Incentives To Comply With Law and Policy and to engage in self-regulation

1. Background Belief - The Power of Material and Moral Incentives

2. Coercion As Default Option

3. The UNIT of Order - Families and Local Institutions

II. Focus: The County Magistrate And Local Institutions

A. The County Magistrate
of Counties - Basic Units of
Territorial Administration (1360
Counties from ca. 1368-1910)

2. The Magistrate - The Mutt-
Functional Official ("Knows the
County" and "Father and Mother-
Official" (example: Litigation Judge,
Tax Collector, Police Officer))

3. Median age - 25-27 Married,
Children

4. Selection rule - Primarily Bureaucratic
Examinations; avoidance rule
(cannot serve in home province)

5. Regulation of Performance Incentives
(a. 3 year Review (b. Rewards And
Punishments Based on Performance

(c. Audience Casts - Local Elites
(Elders, Notables) + 6 MIN V. Reputation