

# I. The Magistrate In Action (900-1900 A.D.): Incentivizing Material and Moral/Proper Order

## A. Material Order

1. County-Wide Policing  
And Defense (Security)
2. Jurisdiction - Judging  
Legal Cases On Appeal  
From Local Institutions
3. Regulation And Maintenance  
of Local Exchange Standards  
a. Markets, Health, Weights  
And Measures; Coinage

## 4. Infrastructure

### Investment:

Funding of Large-Scale  
Roads; Bridges; Harbors;  
Markets; Irrigation And  
Flood Control (Dams, Dikes);  
City Walls

### B. Co-participation:

Small-Scale Funding By  
Local Groups; Large Scale By  
Magistrate: Working  
Together To Accomplish  
Common Goals (like Order)

- B. 1. Volunteerism As Necessary
2. Small Scale Order: The Village Constable And The Village Militia.
3. Law - Law As Primarily Local / Custom Managed by Local Elites (Notables; Gentry)
4. Constant Negotiation Between Magistrates And Elites Over Local Interests
  - a. Tax Reduction
  - b. Law Suits and Crime
  - c. Levels of Government Investment

# C. Moral Management (Creation of Coart Trust)

1. Core of Moral Order  
Is The Responsibility of  
Families (Family Order)

a. Family Rituals

b. Education

2. Magistrates' Moral  
Role (Aimed At County-  
Wide Audience (Elite And  
Popular))

a. Exemplary Rule  
(Setting the Example)

1. Frugality And Life-Styles

2. a. 2 Exhortation -

Moral Lectures And  
Moral Bill Board Slogans

2. a. 3 "Public" School  
And Examination (Local)  
Management

3. Ritual Promotion -  
County-Wide Rituals  
a. Honoring the Worthy

II. Lasting Legacies

A. Popular Management  
(Polities As)

B. Framework of Security

C. Co Participation

D. Bureaucratic Rule

As the Norm, But

Tempered (Limited)

By Local Civil Society

(Similar to West)

E. Government

Minimalism -

(Powerful But Small

And Efficient)

1. Problem of Corruption