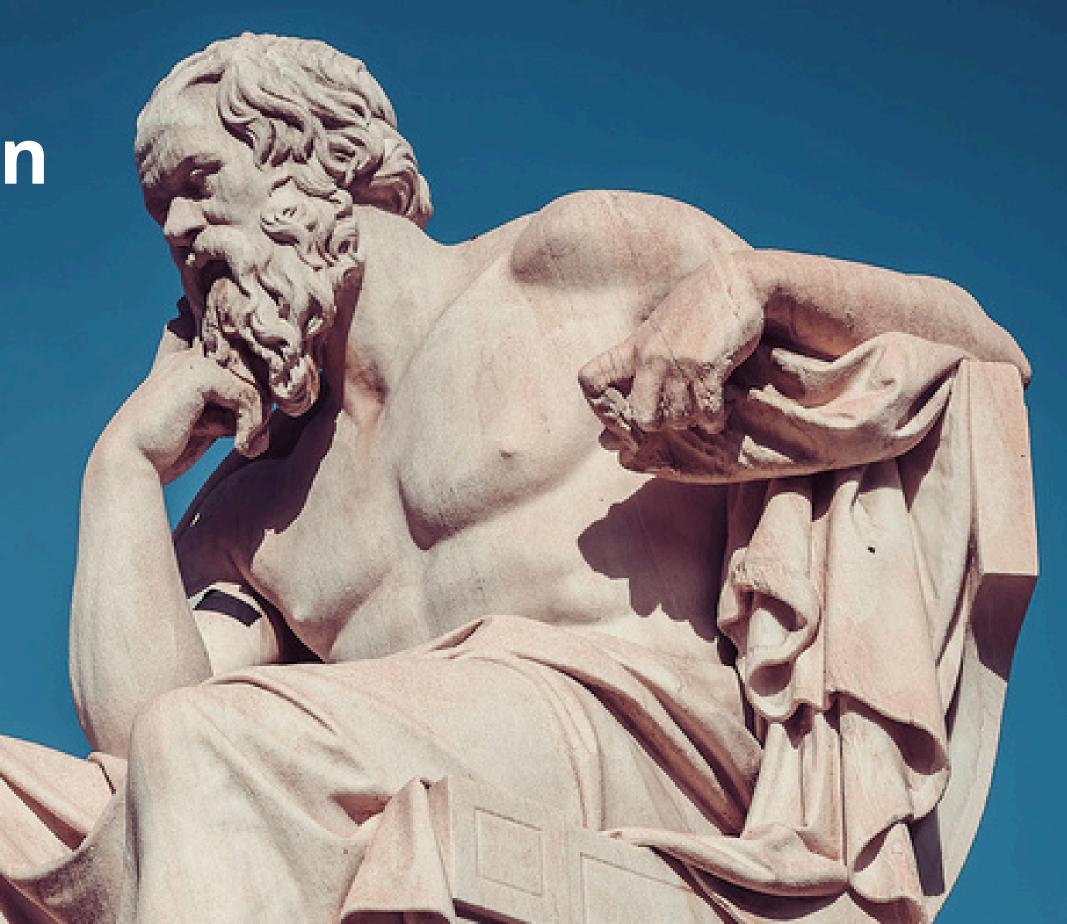


A Comparison between Mozi and Hobbes



INTRODUCTION

Given the shared viewpoint between Hobbes and Mozi regarding the rationale behind the establishment of the state – both asserting its emergence as a mechanism to mitigate the moral chaos of a disorderly community through the rule of a strong leader – and recognizing Mozi's writings dating back two millennia before Hobbes, a pertinent question emerges:

RESEARCH QUESTION

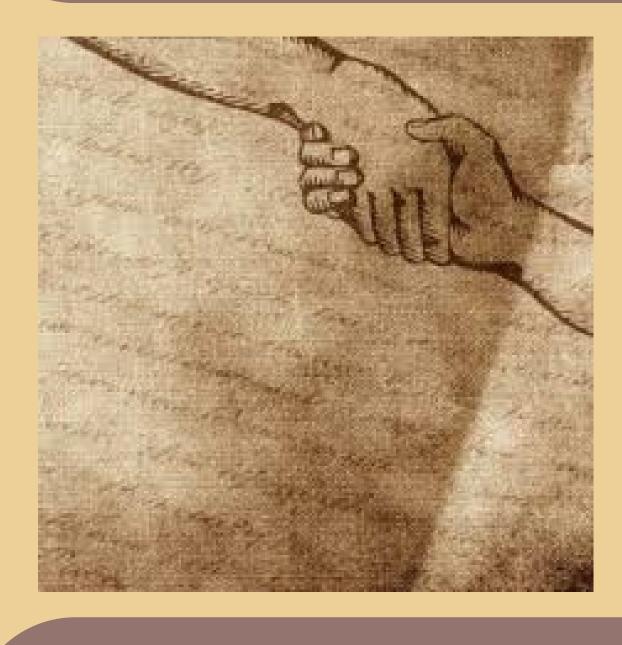
Is it plausible that Hobbes' political ideas aren't as original as usually perceived?

OBJECTIVE

To ascertain the originality of Hobbes as a thinker through a comparative exploration of theoretical ideas.

RESULTS

- Hobbes' metaphysics is original; the Mohists' implicit monistic materialism notwithstanding.
- Hobbes' ethics remaining deontological as opposed to the Mohists conseuentialism.
- Hobbes develops a social contract based upon the individual; the Mohists are communitarians.







CONCLUSION

Although certain similarities exist, Hobbes remains an ORIGINAL THINKER



Author Ruben Givoni

Supervisor

John Robert Etherington

SELECTED REFERENCES

Ackerman, T. F.. (1976). Two Concepts of Moral Goodness in Hobbes's Ethics. Journal of the History of Philosophy, 14(4), (pp. 415-425).

Carlson, D. J. (2009). Sage Kings & the State of Nature: Comparative Preconditions and the Social Contract. Retrieved April 12, 2024, from: https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=1448959

Frost, S. (2008). Lessons from a Materialist Thinker: Hobbesian Reflections on Ethics and Politics. Stanford University Press.

Fraser, C. (2015). History of Chinese Philosophy. Within Bo Mou (Routledge History of World Philosophies). The Mohist school, 3 (pp. 137-163). Artificial Intelligence Series.

Lu, X. (2006). Understanding Mozi's foundations of morality: A comparative perspective. Asian Philosophy, 16(2), (pp. 123-134).

University