

Dependence

Descartes :

- Thought is the basis for existence.
- Outside stimuli leads to deception
 - Therefore, dependence on others leads to distortion of one's object reality.
- Internally, a person's dependence upon their own perceptions and senses leads them to be deceived and, in turn, have improper reasoning.
- Descartes argues for independence by advocating that people only rely on their own thought, nothing else.

Milton:

- After the Fall, Adam and Eve rely on God's mercy to save them. They are more dependent than before.
- In a way, Adam and Eve are in a juvenile state, up until the fall.
- Angels are dependent on God, which is why they rebelled.

Locke:

- In the state of nature, everyone is independent.
- Formation of government is a reliance on others for protection, and in this action, liberty is relinquished.
- Reliance on government shows that you are not able to protect your own liberties. If people only worried about themselves and their sustenance, man would be in peace.
- Too much government dependence can also lead to tyranny.

Rousseau:

- Dependence and specialization is the basis of a civil society, and with it comes all the vices of self-insufficiency.
- Furthermore, dependence upon luxuries weakens humans further.
- When you rely on others, there is the opportunity for greed and slavery.
- Civil man is willing to increase servitude and decrease liberty in order to maintain their luxurious way of living.