Mansbridge Clip 2 Transcript

JANE MANSBRIDGE: So now let's go into these-- let's look at these. Now we're going

to go to level two and look at the principles he derives.

And he says-- he's going to talk about the equality and the assignment of basic rights

and duties, and he's going to say that social and economic qualities are just, only if

they're compensating benefits for everyone. Those are the two big categories that he's

going to use. And so now I want to go to Isabel, who had a very important point here.

Yes.

STUDENT: Thanks. OK. So my point was in terms of the capacity to increase the pie as

a key to create more wealth to a nation. So I compare--

JANE MANSBRIDGE: This is about the second-- this is about the second-- just only if

they're-- So this is about the second principle. OK, go ahead.

STUDENT: Yeah.

JANE MANSBRIDGE: Increase the pie.

STUDENT: So I compare Latin America and France. In the first example, I think that

there should be incentives to enlarge a part of the pie. Become more efficient. Help

increase production and wealth of nations so you can actually increase employment,

generate security, education, and health. So she's more towards the European or,

specifically, the France example.

Contrary to those are some examples from Latin America, Ecuador, Venezuela,

Argentina, Bolivia right now, where governments, there's a big wave going against

everyone who's trying to increase the pie. Actually, government's punishing people

generating jobs. They are prioritizing redistribution, which, in my mind, can actually

generate a vicious cycle of-- if you keep redistribution going on, then the pie gets

smaller and smaller every time.

JANE MANSBRIDGE: OK. So this is going to set the stage, this point that Isabel is

making from her own experience, that in Latin America, the stress on redistribution

tends to lead to a smaller pie. And by the way, does anybody remember what Marx said

about that?

STUDENT: [INAUDIBLE].

JANE MANSBRIDGE: Yeah. Same thing. He said the socialists would be considered a

bourgeois party who kept emphasizing redistribution, but the communists emphasize

production and wanting to find ways of increasing production. So we'll get back to that

point.