



b. to prevent individuals from gaining an unjust share of the surplus goods and to prevent individual, many, or all people from abusing the economic possibilities for mere distraction or for the creation of economic domination;

c. to promote the non-economic purposes of the state;

d. to provide the means for all higher purposes without allowing the economy influence over the content of these purposes.

C. It is the task of the state to prevent the independence from nature gained through economic activity from being bought at the price of increased purely economic dependence on other people.

I shall summarize the relationship between the state and religious faith in the following theses:

A. There is no theological theory of the state, but only such a theory of people in the state; thus there is no Christian state either.

B. In the formulation of a basic theory of the state, we assume binding ethical principles for all individuals, which form a "humanist" set of ethics and are independent from the revelatory content of any Christian or other religion.

C. The state is amoral because it is abstract.

D. In order to fulfill the purpose of the state, the statesman must feel obliged to ethical commandments, from whatever source he may derive them, and be proficient in recognizing the order arising from the nature of things and in acting in accordance with this knowledge. Most people will only be made capable of this task through religious faith. As a result, the creation and education of the right-minded statesman will be tantamount to the education of the Christian statesman.

Abridged Version

### On the Basic Principles of State Theory.

The content of the state can be summed up in three relationships: in the relationship of the state to the individual, in the relationship of the state to the economy, and in the relationship of the state to religious faith.

The content of the state consists solely of these three relationships.

These three relationships, however, simultaneously constitute the entire content of the state.

Finally, these three relationships also exist independently alongside one another.

The relationship of the state to the individual:

It is the purpose of the state to create freedom for people, which enables them to recognize the natural order of things and to contribute to realizing that order.

The relationship between the state and the economy:

A. The state is the unrestricted master over the economy;

B. It is the task of the state, through the distribution of the economic product

a. to enable the acquisition of the necessary goods for survival for all;

E. Part of the state's task is to encourage the recognition of the natural order in all individuals; to do so, it requires the faith of these individuals, as only few are fortunate enough to recognize this order without and outside of religious revelation.

