



Who is Adam Smith's "impartial spectator"?

By Daniel Klein, Econ & Mercatus, GMU, & Ratio Institute



coauthors: Erik Matson, Colin Doran



The Man within the Breast, the Supreme Impartial Spectator, and Other Impartial Spectators in Adam Smith's *The Theory of Moral Sentiments*

History of European Ideas 2018

The earthquake in China and your pinky 136-7

1st thought experiment: Passive sentiment

2nd thought experiment: Active moral agency

"the man within the breast"

Some say impartial spec. = Man w/ Br.

<u>Samuel Fleischacker</u> emphasizes the "eminently human character" of the impartial spectator (2016, 274).

Jack Weinstein suggests that Smith's impartial spectator does not have "access to any privileged information" (2016, 352). Continues: "[e]ach impartial spectator is...unique to its imaginer" (355).

Craig Smith argues that "the only sense in which the impartial spectator is universal is that all normally functioning humans have it" (2016, 328).

Some say impartial spec. = Man w/ Br.

James Otteson (2002, 73): "the conscience is informed by the impartial spectator or 'the man within," and that the impartial spectator "serves as one's conscience" (2011, 96).

T.D. Campbell: About "Smith's image of the impartial spectator": "all his characteristics are fully human, and he possesses these only to the degree which is common in the average person" (1971, 137).

<u>David D. Raphael</u>: "[t]he impartial spectator is still a man, not a god, and indeed a perfectly normal man" (2007,

Polysemy

```
Hume:
nature, natural
reason
liberty, freedom
justice
```

Smith: nature, natural justice impartial spectator

Impartiality



Impartiality

'When the first Brutus led forth his own sons to a capital punishment, because they had conspired against the rising liberty of Rome', Brutus acted impartially, because the rules did not carve out allowances for the family of the consul. 192.11

But had the rules been different, had they contained such allowances, *sparing the sons* would have been in keeping with an impartial execution of *that set of rules*.

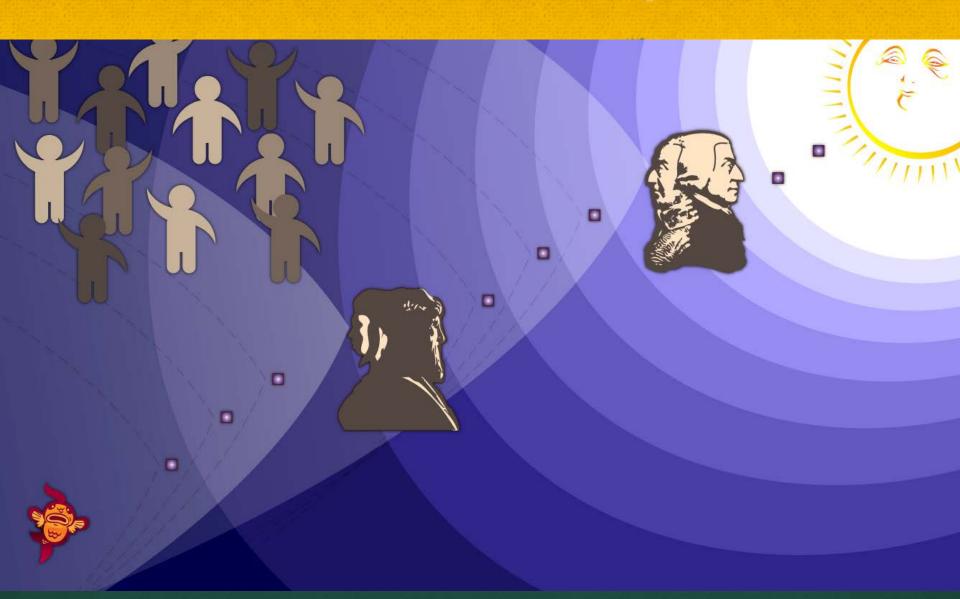
The prudent man 215.11

"the man within the breast"

and

"the impartial spectator"

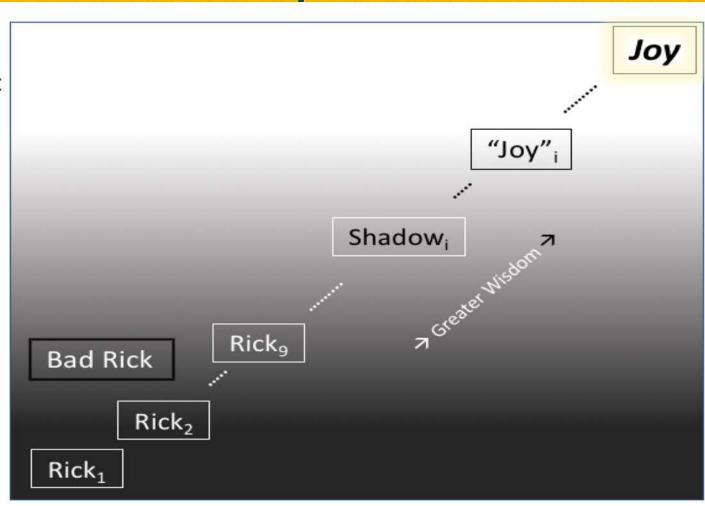
MwB and Joy



Spectators who might be called "impartial"

More intelligent about the matter at hand

Less intelligent about the matter at hand



Less beneficial towards larger wholes

More beneficial towards larger wholes

Four Facets of Theism

- 1. Universal benevolence.
- 2. Divine providence God's creation of the universe.
- 3. Beholding, seeing our action:
 - A. God's presence and sentiment is felt, experienced by the individual.
 - B. God's presence and sentiment are not felt or experienced, but nonetheless supposed to exist.
- 4. An afterlife or eternity in which justice (in a fullest sense) is completed.

A common distinction

"Deontology"

"Consequentialism"

The Two Goods

Good conduct

Right conduct

Justice, just rules

Virtue

Propriety

Duty

The good of the whole

Action that most benefits society What serves beneficialness

The correspondence between the two goods

We tacitly maintain correspondence between the two good.

We manage our words and beliefs to maintain correspondence.

A system.

Transcending the deontology/consequentialism distinction.

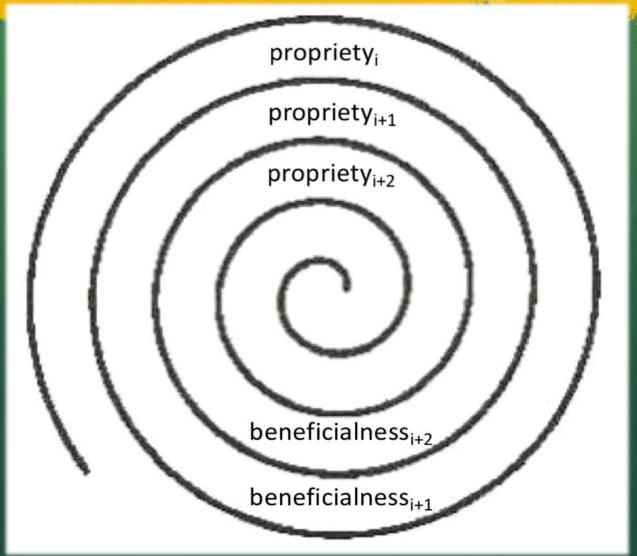








The correspondence between the two goods



The holiness of the whole

In the four Scandinavian languages, god means good, and the word for God is Gud.

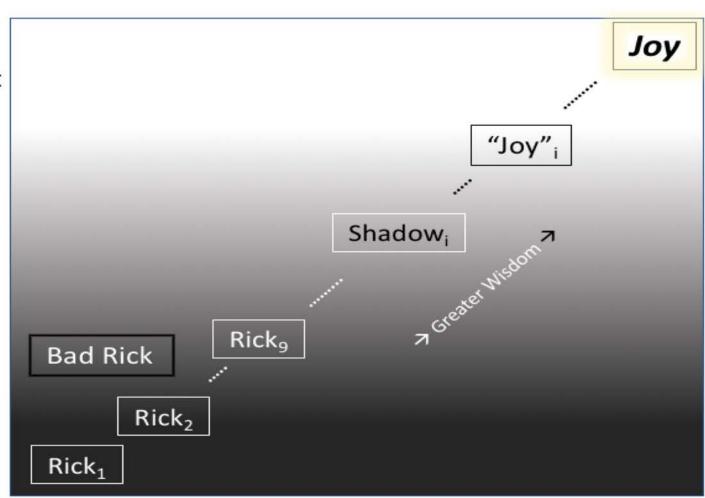
Beneficialness does not imply a lively feeling of benevolence.

Joy is universally benevolent, we are not.

EVERYTHING THAT RISES MUST CONVERGE

More intelligent about the matter at hand

Less intelligent about the matter at hand



Less beneficial towards larger wholes

More beneficial towards larger wholes

"Joyi"

A characterization of Joy.

Each person falls back on a supposition that "Joy_i" would be aligned with any "Joy_{i+m}" well enough to justify his proceeding with "Joy_i".

It is a supposition of selfhood coherence, of being on a path toward improvement, of greater wisdom.

"The wise and virtuous man"

Smith describes the usual course of the wise and virtuous man:

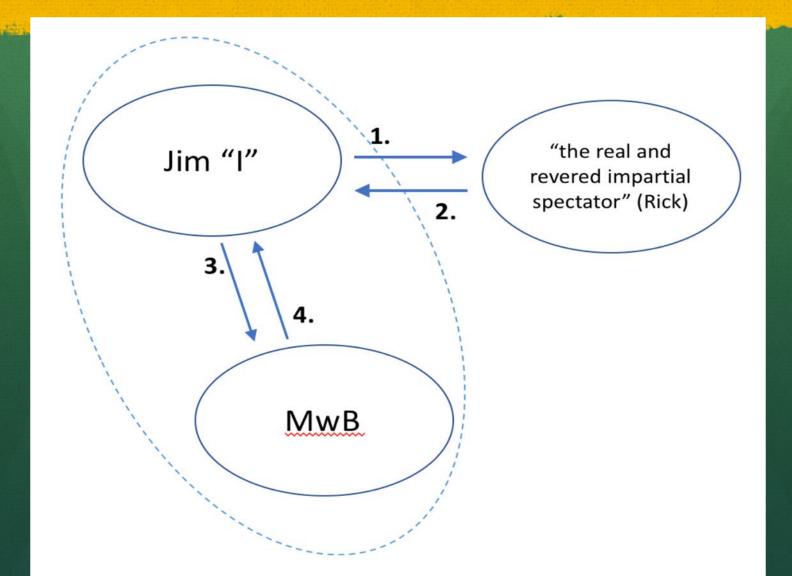
'It is the slow, gradual, and progressive work of the great demigod within the breast... Every day some feature is improved; every day some blemish is corrected' 247.25.

MwB: "supposed impartial spectator"

Sup-pos'd - posited

Sup-po-sed — purported, so-called

Self-deceit 156-7



Yikes!

However, one might arrive at a point at which he feels that he has erred drastically, that "Joy_i" is, not merely blemished, but faulty in a significant way.

He backs up to return to a former crucial fork in the road, and revise his moral outlook.

But one's usual course in ethical reasoning is to maintain the supposition and carry on.

"real" and "ideal"

IDE'AL. adj. [from idea.] Mental; intellectual; not perceived

by the fenfes.

There is a two-fold knowledge of material things; one real, when the thing, and the real impression thereof on our fenses, is perceived; the other ideal, when the image or idea of a thing, absent in itself, is represented to and considered on the imagination. Chane's Phil. Prin.

IDE'ALLY. adv. [from ideal] Intellectually; mentally.

A transmission is made materially from some parts, and ideally from every one. Brown's Vulgar Errours.

Polysemy: Meanings of "impartial spectator"

- 1. Rick₁ ordinary guy
- 2. Rick₉ -- exemplar
- 3. Man within the breast_i
 - conscience_i
 - representative of Joy/God
 - "the supposed impartial spectator"
- 4. "Joy_i"
- 5. Joy
- 6. God

These two are impartial/wise all the way up by assumption/construction/faith

"the liberal plan"

- "the liberal plan of equality, liberty, and justice"
- "the liberal system"



Thank you for your attention!