Machiavelli – Relevance in daily Life by Shishir Lakhani (2024 02 27)



Niccolo Machiavelli 1469 – 1527 Florence

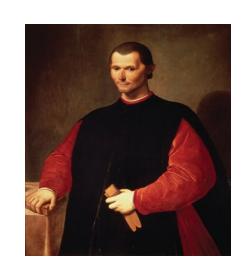
Machiavelli Social realities and Ethics Acquiring and retaining power

Pick battles big enough to matter but small enough to win

"It is better to be feared than loved, if you cannot be both" Machiavelli

"A ruler cannot be virtuous - It is a dangerous and unrealistic premise"

Machiavelli



Machiavelli – Relevance in Daily Life – Globally - Historically

Pragmatism - Based on relative, practical rather than theoretical considerations. (John Dewey; John Rorty)



Realism – reflect social reality Kautalya's 'Arthashastra' 380 BC (India) Sun Zsu - 'Art of War' 544 BC (China)

Cynical- self-interest; distrustful of human sincerity or integrity
Thomas Hobbes (Leviathan)
Nietzsche (Will to be the master)

Nicollo Machiavelli – backgrounder 1469 – 1527 Florence

Renaissance period ... Borgia Popes (corrupt underhanded)

The man behind the myth; abusive childhood; his chaotic love life; political triumphs and an eventual fall from grace

.... and to the dungeons of prison

Italian diplomat and writer

Author, philosopher and historian who lived during the Renaissance. He is best known for his political treatise '*The Prince*', written around 1513.

End justifies means - A study of Power dynamics



The Prince

A Manual to gain and retain power (Subjective social ontology?) Strategies and tactics changeable as circumstances demandAdaptability and flexibility





There is always an alternate way of every problem.

Need for Power is a human (social) convention throughout history - A house of cards

Murky plots in the corridors of power

Be it in <u>Politics large scale</u> OR Politics in F<u>amilial or Societal</u> <u>hierarchies</u>



'The End of Power' -

From Boardrooms to Battlefields and Churches to States – **Moises Naim** (renowned journalist)

- 1. Economic
- 2. Military / Authority / Muscle
- 3. Laws Code Regulations
- 4. Politics
- 5. Media
- 6. Organized Institutions

"The End of Power will change the way you read the news, the way you think about politics, and the way you look at the world." - BILL CLINTON FROM BOARDROOMS TO BATTLEFIELDS AND CHURCHES TO STATES, WHY BEING IN CHARGE ISN'T WHAT IT USED TO BE

1/Economics - Follow the money.... Money pays the bills ... Influence and Dominate Markets Profiting tools - Examples



Anti competitive, Price fixing, coercion, collusion, exclusion (Canada Bread) SWOTS on competition (Strategic planning) * Monopolies (East India Co; DeBeers; Microsoft and Windows) Corruption (E.g. Greenbelt ...Land grab)

Money manipulates ... Political levers such as Legislation and Policies

2/ Army / Military Muscle - Police / Junta Spheres of influence - Use of force - Global power dynamics Protection rackets in Africa. Private armies – Change of regimes



Asymmetric warfare – Al Qaeda cost U.S .Govt 3.3 trillion!!! Cyberwars - Hackers (technology) Foreign attacks Cheap technology / Drones / homegrown terrorism

<u>**3/ Laws Codes**</u> – Regulations - Is law just?

In Economy

Laws - Licensing, trademarks, patents, zoning Exclusivity agreements / Long term contracts / special discounts / Bail outs

Innovators dilemma – a disincentive to innovate as new products will undermine their existing ones (hold until existing patents run out)

OR not implementing innovation because not scalable

Rules of Politics – E g U.N .– Only 5 in Security Council Bend rules to suit Partisan Judiciary / Social nets / Taxes / Education / Health – Vote rigging – Gerrymandering **

Unequal application of Laws in society – 'driving while black'



4/ Politics

Gain and retain power Whatever the power structure – Anarchy (failed states Somalia)/ Theocracy (Iran) / Monarchy (Saudi) / Oligarchy / Aristocracy / Republic / Democratic / Socialistic/ Communistic representation

"Politics is the gentle art of getting votes from the poorand campaign funds from the rich, by promising to protect each from the other." — Oscar Ameringer

4/ Politics contd...

Democracy - Policies and Governance Donors \$\$ dependency a major weakness

Tactics

Vote getting (buying / rigging) Money & Connections Super PACS (Political Action Committees) Delay / Divide / Deflect / Deny Political spin and influence using media



<u>5/ Media</u> - Pitch – Spin to sway opinions

Advertising & Propaganda & Manipulations Biased – controlled by the powerful media barons Social media - Mis and Dis information

Sell bad news ... for ratings and subsequent profits - Fear sells Humans 'doom scan'

Soft power such as Hollywood, Streaming & Social media formulate seductive ideas and trends



6/ Organized Social Institutions also partake

Fear as a weapon (binary options)

Class / Caste systems Alternate lifestyles (LGBTQ) (Other Minorities) DEI (Diversity, Equity, Inclusion) Religious divides – **fear of the other**

Extremes

Fanatical and passion aroused 'wars' 'jihad' 9/11 Historical - Treaty of Tordesillas Pope ordained Spain & Portugal divide up South America.





Machiavelli – Relevance in daily Life

Question of How? Means of Exertion of power



• Influence (Charisma, Rhetoric, bypass or bend regulations special loans subsidies)***

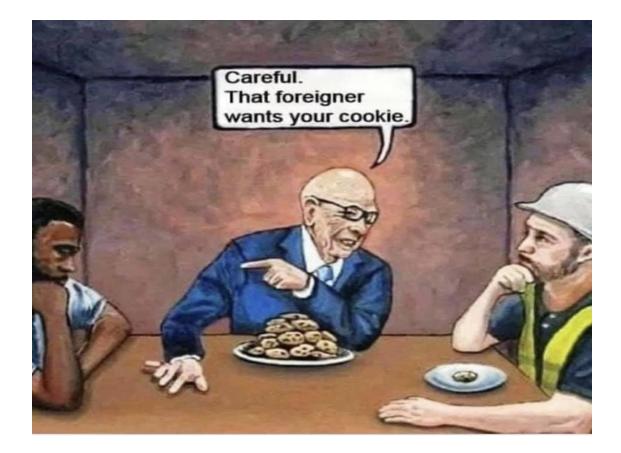
• Persuasion (tax breaks loans subsidies)

•*Authority* Force (threats, Jail Regime changes selective sanctions)

• **Coercion** Bailouts (too big to fail) (Surveillance Isolation)

Machiavelli – Relevance in daily Life <u>Means of Exertion of power - Question of How?</u>

E g Coercive Persuasion - Divide and Conquer/ Rule



Machiavelli – Relevance in daily Life Means of Exertion of power



Question of How?

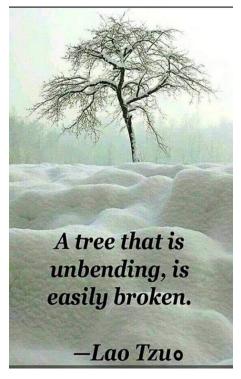
Coercion - FBI techniques of gaining converts **MICE**

- M = Money
- I = Ideology
- **C** = Compromise (honey traps)
- **E** = Ego

Machiavelli – Relevance in daily Life – **Pragmatism – Realism – Cynical?** Fine line between healthy ambition and selfish greed

Machiavelli very relevant today He outlined human need for acquire and retain power ... pragmatically

Power-play is 'alive and kicking' historically and globally



Universal - Countries Corporations Societies 'History repeats and rhymes' We all partake in so many ways * Machiavelli – Relevance in daily Life – **Pragmatism – Realism – Cynical?** *Fine line between healthy ambition and selfish greed*

Machiavelli very relevant today

Despite being written centuries ago, Machiavelli's insights into power, human nature, and political strategy remain relevant today.

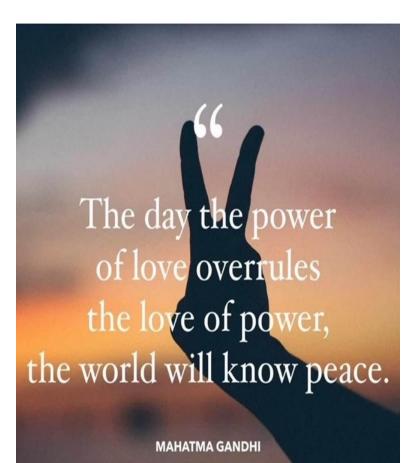


Machiavelli – Relevance in daily Life

Then of course ...

... there are idealist points of view

Being able to see both sides of the coin – Wisdom??



Discussion / Questions

