

KANDER, STIG (UPPERA) : RIGHTS

Deontic logic

Right : relational concept (rel. between 2 parties)

X has to Y right of type T w.r. to state of affairs S : R_{XYTS}

e.g. X has a claim to receive from Y the \$ that X lent Y Type: claim

Hence Y has duty to X = shall Y see to it that S. ← type

Right to leave a country or reenter it. the r.t. type is immunity

2 possible { May X see to it that S
 { ~ may be the case ~ Y (e.g. friend) see to it that ~ S

May = ~ Shall ~ $\diamond = \sim \square \sim$

(2) Basic form : shall X see to it that S (duty)

(1) Results from conjuring formulae of type (1) and prepos ~

[? e.g. rights are based on duties - duty basic concept, right derived or definable.]

→

One case: Claim \Rightarrow Immunity

Completely specified type of right: 26 (cases for combinations of (2)'s)

Rules of rights (usually stated in codes)

(X)(Y) ($x, y \in C \Rightarrow x$ has to y a right of type T w.r.t. S)

Rules: T or F.

Rules of rights, not rights, are realized.

New ingredients needed to incorporate rules of rights = practical ~~ability~~ possibility.