J.S. Mill

*Big Idea- women’s rights, more specifically in the family than the workplace

- liberalism involves:
  - free will
  - freedom of conduct
  - independence
  - merit, not birth (see liberalism further down)
  - ascribed vs. achieved status

- Mill compares women to slaves or people under a monarchy (all are “unfree”)
- slavery and monarchy popular in certain times but women’s subjection is
  naturalized by:
  - laws
  - social conditioning
  - lack of opportunity

- can be denaturalized by:
  - imagining a place where men and women live separate with no influence on one another to see true differences (quote on 170)
  - men get to know individual women in their lives

* Mill refers to this as equality and intimacy, but states these options are certainly impossible to carry out

- inequalities derived and perpetuated by:
  - laws
  - religion
  - marriage
  - family roles (page 175)
    - young women taught to submit, care for children
    - young boys shown to idealize their father and be obedient
    - men invited to be tyrants by being granted power

*Mill’s Liberalism-

- quality of life through freedom of conduct, merit not birth as a claim to power and authority (quote on 177) and self-will governed by self control
- for women, freedom is replaced with bribery, intimidation and dependence-
  similar to tyranny
- tyranny removes women’s liberal personhood along with personal rights, attributes of someone who is civilly dead

- Declaration of Independence defines freedom as life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness
- Compared to Engel’s approach to reintegrate women, Mill calls on a reapplication of women’s personal rights