Title	Hollowization of 〈Legality〉: The Process of the Economic Monopolization and Legislative Procedures outside the Assembly in Germany of the 1920s.(Abstract)
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Abstract

Hollowization of <Legality>: The Process of the Economic Monopolization and Legislative Procedures *outside* the Assembly in Germany of the 1920s.

Aiko Takahashi

People ask for various rights as the sovereign under the *democratic* governance on the one hand, but on the other hand people obey an enormous number of laws as results of the *democratic* decision making process in the Assembly. It is a question, people really obey the laws which are reflected their own wills or own needs. It is very problematic, whether the *democratic* decision making procedures in the Assembly can work to represent and to reflect the people's wills or needs.

This article examines the process of hollowing out of the legislative procedures which should have been a significant basis for democratic legitimacy of political power under Weimar Republic Germany of the 1920s. As the most primary factors of that process of hollowing out of the legislative procedures, I describe the political actions of one of the German economic circles, Reichsverband der Deutschen Industrie, which had been monopolized, organized and become gigantic in the 1920s. Throughout the Weimar period, the political behavior of Reichsverband der Deutschen Industrie had influenced both the Assembly and the judicial power. It seems to me that the analysis of this article suggests a plausibility of the next passage written by Franz Neumann; "The more monopoly grew, the more incompatible it became with the political democracy." (1)

(1) Behemoth: The Structure and Practice of National Socialism, 1933–1944, Octagon Books. Inc. New York, 1963, p.14.