

hermeneutic of the self-view of the other, and the other's self-view of the self. To analyze the social contract, one needs to know the self-view of the other, and the other's self-view of the self. This requires that we consider how each view of the other is constituted by the other's self-view of the self. To analyze the social contract, one needs to know the self-view of the other, and the other's self-view of the self. This requires that we consider how each view of the other is constituted by the other's self-view of the self.

Participants need to view their own self-view also as well as of others. We can do this by having participants view themselves as they see themselfs and by having themselfs view others as they see them. This can be done through a series of questions and answers. For example, one might ask, "What is your self-view of the other?" and have the other respond. Then, the participant can ask, "What is your self-view of yourself?" and have the other respond. This can be done for each participant in turn.

Once the self-view of the other has been established, the next step is to have the other participant respond to the question, "What is your self-view of yourself?" and have the other participant respond. This can be done for each participant in turn.