

Study Guide: A Key to John Locke

Please read the following excerpts taken from John Locke's Second Treatise on Government and then **re-write them in your own words**. Finally, **circle the number** on a scale of 1 to 5 corresponding with how much you agree or disagree with Mr. Locke's quote.

1. "The state of nature has a law of nature to govern it, which treats everyone equally. ...[B]eing equal and independent, no one ought to harm another in his life, health or possessions".

1 2 3 4 5
disagree neutral agree

2. "We have reason to conclude that all peaceful beginnings of government have been laid in the consent of the people."

1 2 3 4 5
disagree neutral agree

3. "The old [traditions] are apt to lead men into mistakes, as this [idea] of [fatherly] power's probably has done, which seems so [eager] to place the power of parents over their children wholly in the father, as if the mother has no share in it. Whereas if we consult reason or [the Bible], we shall find she has an equal title."

1 2 3 4 5
disagree neutral agree

4. "Whensoever...the [government] shall...put into the hands of any other an absolute power over the lives, liberties, and estates of the people, by this breach of trust they forfeit the power [of] the people...who have a right to resume their original liberty, and by the establishment of the new [government] provide for their own safety and security."

1 2 3 4 5
disagree neutral agree

Study Guide: Thomas Hobbes

Please read the following excerpts taken from Thomas Hobbes' *Leviathan* and then rewrite them in your own words. Next, circle the number on a scale of 1 to 5 corresponding with how much you agree or disagree with Mr. Hobbes' quote.

1. "For the laws of nature (as justice, equity, modesty, mercy, and in sum, doing to others as we would be done to) of themselves, without the terror of some power, to cause them to be observed, are contrary to our natural passions, that carry us to partiality, pride, revenge and the like".

1 2 3 4 5
disagree neutral agree

2. "During the time men live without a common power to keep them all in awe, they are in that conditions called war; and such a war, as if of every man, against every man...To this war of every man against every man, this also in consequent; that nothing can be unjust. The notions of right and wrong, justice and injustice have there no place. Where there is no common power, there is no law, no injustice".

1 2 3 4 5
disagree neutral agree

3. "The safety of the People, requireth further, from him, or them that have the Sovereign Power, that Justice be equally administered to all degrees of People, that is, that as well the rich and mighty, as poor and obscure persons, may be righted of the injuries done them . . ."

1 2 3 4 5
disagree neutral agree

4. "Unnecessary laws are not good laws, but traps for money."

1 2 3 4 5
disagree neutral agree

Study Guide: Right on Rousseau!

Please read the following excerpts taken from Jean Jacques Rousseau's *The Social Contract* and then re-write them in your own words in the space provided. Then circle the number on a scale of 1 to 5 corresponding with how much you agree or disagree with Mr. Rousseau's quote.

5. "Man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains. Many a one believes himself the master of others, and yet he is a greater slave than they."

1 2 3 4 5
disagree neutral agree

6. "I ...regard the establishment of the political body as a real contract between the people and the chiefs chosen by them: a contract by which both parties bind themselves to observe the laws therein expressed, which form the ties of their union."

1 2 3 4 5
disagree neutral agree

7. "The social compact establishes among the citizens such an equality that they all pledge themselves under the same conditions and ought all to enjoy the same rights."

1 2 3 4 5
disagree neutral agree

8. "The first man who enclosed a plot of ground and thought of saying, 'This is mine', and found others stupid enough to believe him, was the true founder of civil society."

1 2 3 4 5
disagree neutral agree

Study Guide: Baron de Montesquieu's On the Spirit of Laws

Please read the following excerpts taken from Baron de Montesquieu's *On the Spirit of Laws* and then rewrite them in your own words. Next, circle the number on a scale of 1 to 5 corresponding with how much you agree or disagree with Mr. Montesquieu's quote.

1. "When the legislative and executive powers are united in the same person, or in the same body of magistrates, there can be no liberty; because apprehensions may arise, lest the same monarch or senate should enact tyrannical laws, to execute them in a tyrannical manner."

1 2 3 4 5
disagree neutral agree

2. "The great advantage of representatives is, their capacity of discussing public affairs. For this the people collectively are extremely unfit, which is one of the chief inconveniences of a democracy."

1 2 3 4 5
disagree neutral agree

3. "In republican governments, men are all equal; equal they are also in despotic governments: in the former, because they are everything; in the latter, because they are nothing."

1 2 3 4 5
disagree neutral agree

4. In a true state of nature, indeed, all men are born equal, but they cannot continue in this equality. Society makes them lose it, and they recover it only by the protection of laws."

1 2 3 4 5
disagree neutral agree