



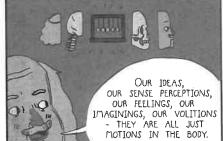


IN HIS OWN TREATISE ON HUMAN NATURE, POLITICS, AND RELIGION, TITLED LEVIATHAN, HOBBES CLAIMED THAT THE MIND AND ITS ACTIVITY IS JUST MATTER IN MOTION.

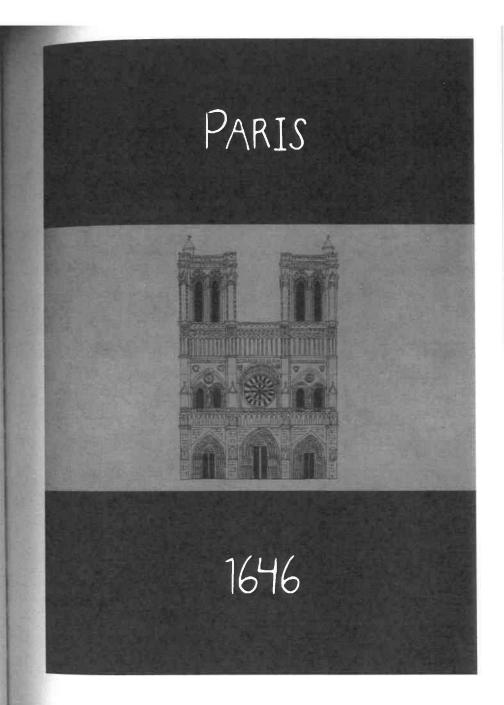


HOBBES'S MATERIALISM EXTENDED TO ALL STATES OF CONSCIOUSNESS.









IN THE 1640S, THOMAS HOBBES HAD MORE PRESSING MATTERS TO DEAL WITH THAN MIND-BODY METAPHYSICS.



HE WAS IN PARIS TO DEBATE THE MERITS OF DESCARTES'S PHILOSOPHY BECAUSE THERE WAS CIVIL WAR ON THE HORIZON IN ENGLAND.



WITH PARLIAMENT PITTED AGAINST KING CHARLES I, HOBBES - A ROYALIST AND FEARING FOR HIS SAFETY AS THE KING'S ENEMIES GAINED THE UPPER HAND -



HAD GONE INTO EXILE IN 1640.



HE WROTE LEVIATION TO SHOW THAT THE AUTHORITY OF A SOVEREIGN MUST BE ABSOLUTE.



HE BEGAN HIS ARGUMENT BY DEPICTING A LIFE WITHOUT ANY GOVERNMENT.



MAGINE A TIME WHEN THERE IS NO COMMONWEALTH, NO ORGANIZED SOCIETY, NO JUSTICE -



JUST A LOT OF PEOPLE LIVING WITHOUT LAWS OR LEADERS.



NOTHING TO KEEP THEM FROM CHEATING,



OR EVEN KILLING EACH OTHER.







EVERYONE IS ACTING ONLY FOR THEIR OWN WELFARE. MOTIVATED BY FEAR, EACH DOES WHAT THEY CAN TO SURVIVE.



THESE PEOPLE ARE FRIGHTENED BUT RATIONAL.



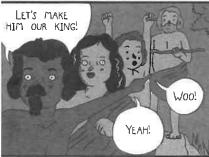
THEY REALIZE THAT IF THEY ARE GOING TO SURVIVE AND FLOURISH, THEY NEED TO ORGANIZE AND FIND PROTECTION.



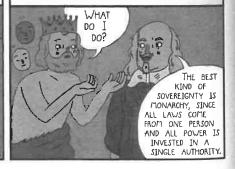
THEY WILL DECIDE THAT IT WOULD BE BETTER FOR EVERYONE TO GIVE UP THE UNLIMITED RIGHT TO WHATEVER THEY CAN LAY THEIR HANDS ON.



AND THEY WILL AGREE TO INSTITUTE A SOVEREIGN TO IMPOSE SOME ORDER ON AN ANARCHIC STATE OF AFFAIRS.



THE SOVEREIGN WILL HAVE THE ABSOLUTE POWER TO MAKE LAWS AND COMPEL PEOPLE TO OBEY THEM.



THIS "COVENANT" TO SET UP A POLITY WITH A SOVEREIGN AS HEAD IS MADE SOLELY BY THE PEOPLE.







HOBBES'S ABSOLUTE SOVEREIGN GOVERNS ALL AFFAIRS OF STATE.

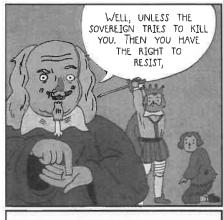


NO ONE HAS THE RIGHT TO DISOBEY THE SOVEREIGN, NO MATTER HOW MUCH THEY DISLIKE THE LAWS.



AND THEY WILL OBEY, OUT OF FEAR. THE ALTERNATIVE WOULD BE A RETURN TO THE STATE OF NATURE. AND NO ONE WANTS THAT.









HOBBES HAD SOME ESPECIALLY UNKIND THINGS TO SAY ABOUT CATHOLICISM.



WITH A SOVEREIGN IN PLACE, THERE IS NOW A TRUE COMMONWEALTH,



WITH SECURITY, RIGHTS, JUSTICE, AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS.



HE DISCUSSES IT IN THE FINAL CHAPTERS OF LEVIATHAN, FOR WHICH HE HAD A SPECIAL TITLE.



AS WELL AS WHO IS PERMITTED TO

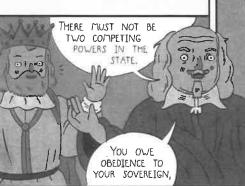
THE PEOPLE ...

INTERPRET THESE SACRED WRITINGS FOR

THE CIVIL SOVEREIGN, AS HEAD OF HIS COMMONWEALTH'S CHURCH, WILL ALONE DETERMINE WHAT COUNTS AS HOLY SCRIPTURE...



EVEN RELIGION FALLS UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE CIVIL SOVEREIGN.



NOT TO YOUR PREACHERS OR PRIESTS...



...AND EVEN WHAT IS OR IS NOT A MIRACLE.



As for Hobbes's own religious beliefs, these are not entirely clear.



HOBBES'S LEVIATION WAS A BOLD AND RADICAL EFFORT TO REVEAL THE CONTRACTUAL AND SECULAR FOUNDATIONS OF POLITICAL AUTHORITY,

DEMONSTRATE THE IMPORTANCE OF ABSOLUTE OBEDIENCE TO THE CIVIL SOVEREIGN,



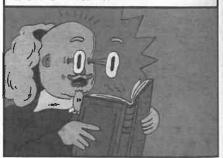
AND SEVERELY LIMIT ECCLESIASTIC POWER.

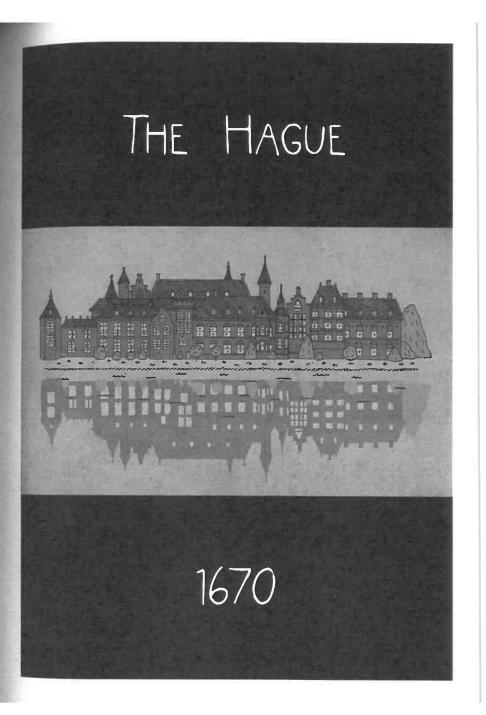


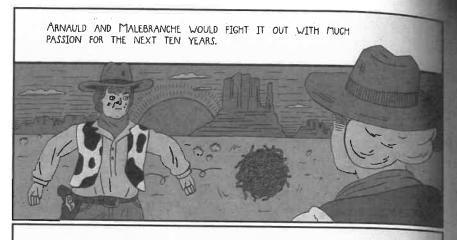
THE ENGLISHMAN WAS NOT ONE TO MINCE WORDS, AND HIS TREATISE WAS WIDELY CONDEMNED AS A DANGEROUS BOOK FILLED WITH "GODLESS" IDEAS.



BUT EVEN HOBBES WAS ASTOUNDED AT WHAT HE READ SOME YEARS LATER IN A NEW BOOK BY AN EXCOMMUNICATED JEW LIVING IN HOLLAND.







Their debate was one of the great intellectual events of the 17th century.





LONDON



1689

IN 1683, AN OXFORD-TRAINED ENGLISH PHILOSOPHER LEFT HIS HOMELAND IN A HURRY.



WHILE HE WAS NO FRIEND OF THE STUART MONARCHY, LOCKE WAS PROBABLY NOT A PART OF THE CONSPIRACY.



ALONG WITH HIS PATRON AND FRIEND THE EARL OF SHAFTESBURY, LOCKE TOOK OFF FOR THE NETHERLANDS.



JOHN LOCKE WAS SUSPECTED OF PARTICIPATION OF CHARLES II AND HIS BROTHER, JAMES DOF YORK (LATER JAMES II).



STILL, BETTER SAFE THAN SORRY.



HE WOULD NOT RETURN TO ENGLAND UNTIL SIX YEARS LATER, JUST BEHIND WILLIAM OF ORANGE, AND HIS CONQUERING ARMY.



ONCE SETTLED IN AMSTERDAM, AND CONCERNED FOR ENGLAND'S FUTURE AFTER THE CATHOLIC JAMES II TOOK THE THRONE, LOCKE PUT QUILL TO PAPER TO ADD THE FINISHING TOUCHES ON HIS TREATISSES ON GOVERNMENT.

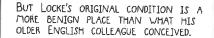


IN THESE ESSAYS, LOCKE EXPLAINS THE THEORETICAL ORIGIN AND TRUE PURPOSE OF CIVIL SOCIETY.



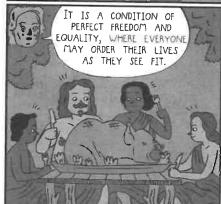
Locke, like Hobbes, sees the basis of society in an agreement that emerges from a state of nature.

















GERTAIN MORAL PRINCIPLES ARE VALID FOR ALL HUMAN BEINGS NO MATTER WHO THEY ARE OR WHEN OR WHERE THEY LIVE.



NATURAL LAW IS DISCOVERABLE BY REASON ALONE AND GOVERNS LIFE IN THE STATE OF NATURE.









IN THIS ANARCHIC BUT GENERALLY PEACEFUL CONDITION, A PERSON ACQUIRES PROPERTY BY "MIXING HIS LABOR" WITH SOMETHING.



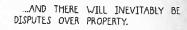




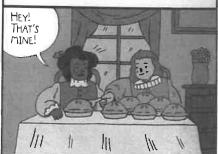


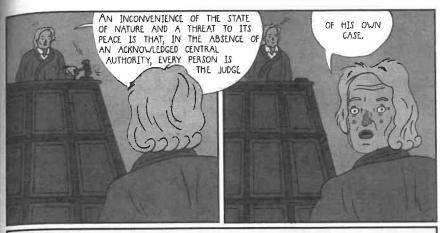


UNFORTUNATELY, THE STATE OF NATURE IS NOT ALWAYS SO PEACEFUL. INEQUALIFIES WILL ARISE...

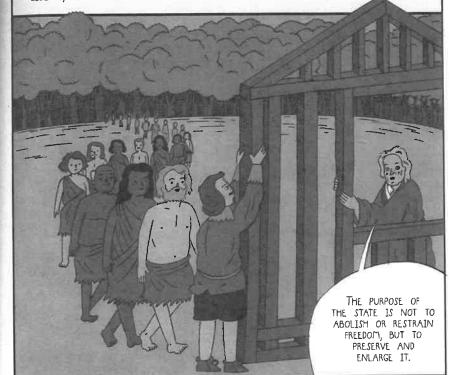






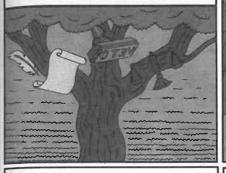


INDIVIDUALS GUIDED BY REASON WILL THUS SEEK TO LEAVE THE STATE OF NATURE BY FORMING A CIVIL SOCIETY THAT CAN PROTECT THEIR NATURAL RIGHTS TO LIFE, LIBERTY, AND PROPERTY.



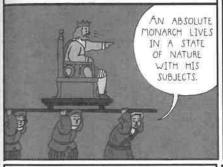


FOR LOCKE, ABSOLUTE MONARCHY, WITH NO SEPARATION OF EXECUTIVE, JUDICIAL, AND LEGISLATIVE POWERS, IS INCONSISTENT WITH CIVIL SOCIETY.



THERE WOULD BE NO AUTHORITY
ABOVE THE ABSOLUTE MONARCH TO
APPEAL TO FOR RESOLVING DIFFERENCES
WITH SUCH A RULER AND TO SEEK
REDRESS AGAINST HIM.

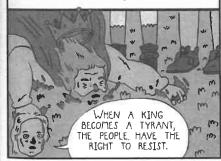
IN THIS, LOCKE DIFFERS FROM HOBBES.



HE ALSO DEPARTS FROM HOBBES IN ALLOWING FOR REBELLION AGAINST A SOVEREIGN.



WHEN A GOVERNMENT FAILS TO UPHOLD ITS END OF THE BARGAIN AND PROTECT LIFE, LIBERTY, AND PROPERTY, THE CITIZENS MAY SEEK TO REPLACE IT.



LOCKE HOPED THIS LESSON WOULD BE TAKEN TO HEART IN ENGLAND.

