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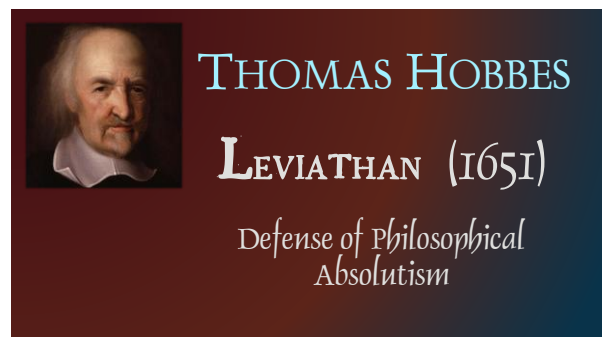
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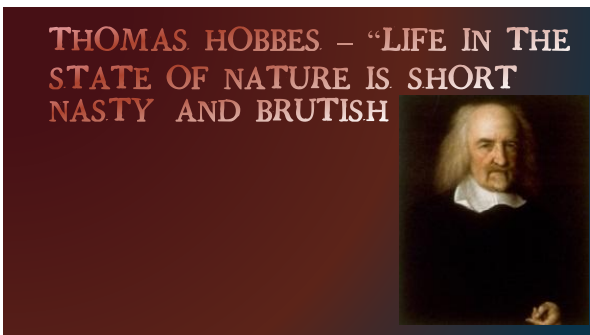
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SUPER
PONIES
NEED
BACK
SCRATCHES.

15



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Job 41

[CLICK to Read](#)

17

BEHOLD, THE HOPE OF HIM IS IN VAIN:
SHALL NOT ONE BE CAST DOWN
EVEN AT THE SIGHT OF HIM?

NONE IS SO FIERCE THAT DARE STIR HIM UP:
WHO THEN IS ABLE TO STAND BEFORE ME?

18

OUT OF HIS MOUTH GO BURNING
LAMPS, AND SPARKS OF FIRE LEAP OUT.

OUT OF HIS NOSTRILS GOETH SMOKE, AS
OUT OF A SEETHING POT OR CALDRON.

19

HIS HEART IS AS FIRM
AS A STONE...

20

LEVIATHAN



A ruler should be powerful enough to be beyond challenge.

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TO KEEP US FROM DESTROYING EACH OTHER

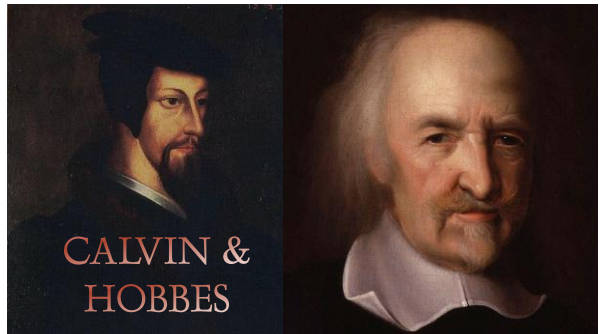


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HUMAN NATURE

23

CALVIN & HOBBS



24

TRUST?



25

THE BACKDROP

Hobbes wrote *Leviathan* in the midst of the English Civil War




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JOHN LOCKE

**TWO TREATISES
OF GOVERNMENT (1689)**

Defense of Constitutionalism



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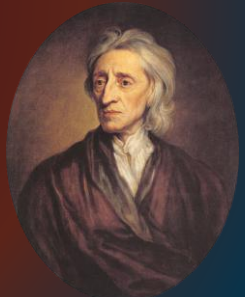


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LIFE

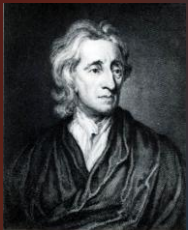
LIBERTY

PROPERTY



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**JOHN LOCKE – NATURAL
RIGHTS AND LIMITED
GOVERNMENT**



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LOCKE'S SOCIAL CONTRACT

1. People agree to obey and follow the ruler
2. Ruler agrees to protect the people and their natural rights
3. If the ruler abuses the people -> he has broken the agreement/contract -> he can be legitimately replaced

☐ Locke provides legal/philosophical justification for revolution

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THE LIMITS OF ABSOLUTISM

- Absolute monarchs were not able to establish absolute power
- Local power was still mostly in the hands of the nobles
- Landowning aristocracy was immensely powerful - > they limited what monarchs could do

33

IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776.

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America.


RIGHT OF REVOLUTION

34

BACKDROP

GLORIOUS

AND [ALMOST] BLOODLESS REVOLUTION



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HOBBS VS LOCKE

Question	HOBBS	LOCKE	Agree?
The Original State of Humankind	State of NATURE		✓
Divine Right or Social Contract?	SOCIAL Contract		✓

COMPARE (How are they similar?)

37

HOBBS VS LOCKE

Question	HOBBS	LOCKE	Agree?
WHY Government?	To Protect us FROM OURSELVES	To Protect NATURAL RIGHTS	✗
Where does sovereignty reside?	The MONARCH	The PEOPLE	✗
Can a government's power be limited?	NO	YES	✗
Right of REVOLUTION?	NO	YES	✗

CONTRAST (How do they differ?)

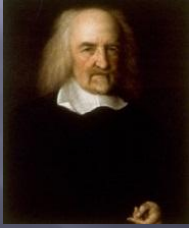
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RESPONSE TO REVOLUTION

THOMAS HOBBS	JOHN LOCKE
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> English political philosopher Author of <i>Leviathan</i> Said people are animals and thus need strong ruler to keep them in check Hobbes = advocate of strong/absolute monarch 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> English political philosopher Author of <i>Two Treatises of Government</i> Man had "natural rights" = life, liberty, property Government is an agreement between ruler and people

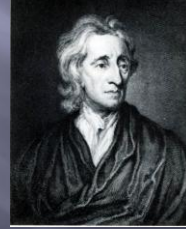
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THOMAS HOBBS – “LIFE IN THE STATE OF NATURE IS SHORT, NASTY, AND BRUTISH



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JOHN LOCKE – NATURAL RIGHTS AND LIMITED GOVERNMENT



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LOCKE'S SOCIAL CONTRACT

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- Locke provides legal/philosophical justification for revolution

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