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**Directions:** Read the following excerpt, annotate, and answer the accompanying questions in complete sentences.

**John Locke’s *The Two Treatises of Government* (1689) Excerpt**

The state of nature has a law of nature to govern it, which obliges every one: and reason, which is that law, teaches all mankind, who will but consult it, that being all equal and independent, no one ought to harm another in his life, health, liberty, or possessions… (and) when his own preservation comes not in competition, ought he, as much as he can, to preserve the rest of mankind, and may not, unless it be to do justice on an offender, take away, or impair the life, or what tends to the preservation of the life, the liberty, health, limb, or goods of another.

1. According to Locke, how would humans act according to the state of nature?
2. What is the “law of nature?”
3. How would humans act towards each other if there was no society and no legal laws?
4. What do humans need to do good?
5. To what extent do you agree with John Locke? Why?

**Thomas Hobbes and *Leviathan* Excerpt (1651)**

Whatsoever therefore is consequent to a time of Warre, where every man is Enemy to every man; the same is consequent to the time, wherein men live without other security, than what their own strength, and their own invention shall furnish them withall. In such condition, there is no place for Industry; because the fruit thereof is uncertain; and consequently no Culture of the Earth; no Navigation, nor use of the commodities that may be imported by Sea; no commodious Building; no Instruments of moving, and removing such things as require much force; no Knowledge of the face of the Earth; no account of Time; no Arts; no Letters; no Society; and which is worst of all, continuall feare, and danger of violent death; And the life of man, solitary, poore, nasty, brutish, and short.

1. According to Hobbes, how does men survive?
2. How does Hobbes describe people in their state of nature?
3. How does Hobbes’ view of humans in their state of nature different from John Locke? Explain.