## Locke Reading Questions

## Michael Brodskiy

Instructor: Mr. Bradshaw

## Period 3

1. What is the legitimate purpose of government?

According to Locke, the foremost purpose of government is to protect the property of its citizens, as Locke states, "[t]he great and chief end, therefore, of men's uniting into commonwealths, and putting themselves under government, is the preservation of their property"

2. What are man's rights in a state of nature?

As Locke states, in a state of nature, mankind is "absolute lord of his own person and possessions, equal to the greatest, and subject to no body"

3. Why would man give up these rights?

In Locke's opinion, mankind is not secure in its rights in a state of nature, or, "the enjoyment of the property he has in this state is very unsafe, very unsecure." Therefore, to safeguard these rights, man would establish a government and "make them take sanctuary under the established laws of government, and therein seek the preservation of their property"

4. What is meant by the term "the common good"

"Common good" refers to the good of a group, such as a community, society, or family. This "common good" defines what is beneficial for a group rather than the individual

5. What is meant by the "general name, property"? Is this term used in our founding documents?

Locke defines the "general name, property" as a person's life, their freedoms, and their belongings, as he states that "...lives, liberties, and estates, which I call by the general name, property"