

Questionnaire: "The Leviathan"

A. Chapter 13

- a. What is the nature of men? What does this actually prove?
- b. What is the end of every man?
- c. According to Hobbes men are equal. Where does this equality come from? What are the consequences brought by the "equality of men"?
 - i. Relationship among human beings
- d. What are the three causes for quarrel among men?
 - i. Explain how they come to exist.
- e. Connect "c" to the State of Nature.—**read all the chapter**
 - i. Explain the State of Nature as Hobbes understands it.
 1. War
- f. Explain and justify the following quote: "...the life of man [would be] solitary, poor, nasty, brutish and short".
- g. When can the passions and actions coming from those passions be condemned?
 - i. Morality in the State of Nature
- h. Describe the possibility of morality in the State of Nature. Justify.
- i. What are the things that take men to strive for peace?

B. Chapter 14

- a. What is the difference between Right of Nature and Law of Nature? (right v. law)
- b. Why are liberty and obligation inconsistent?—cannot be hold together.
- c. What are the rights of men in the State of Nature?
- d. Explain the first and second laws of nature. How are they understood as a consequence of the rights men have in the state of nature?
- e. Why does the second law call for a willingness of **everyone** to lay down their rights? How is this law related to **liberty** and **right**?
- f. Explain the two different ways to lay down one's right? What are the different signs of contract?
 - i. What are the consequences of laying down your rights?
 1. Morality
- g. Why would people maintain their words (obligations/bonds)?—**two reasons at the end of the chapter.**
- h. Explain the different reasons why people will lay down their rights?—**voluntary act**
 - i. **Main reason?**
 - ii. What rights cannot be renounced?
- i. What happens with contracts in the state of nature? Why?
 - i. How does this situation change in a civil estate?
- j. What are the rights transferred to the government?

C. Chapter 15

- a. What is the Third Law of Nature? How is it related to **Justice and Injustice**?
- b. What is needed for "just" and "unjust" to have real meaning? **Develop.**

