

The Leviathan

Thomas Hobbes

Men: Equality and End Goal

1. Equality

- a. Mind
- b. Body
- c. Equality of ability: Wiser than the rest
- d. Equality of hope: attain ends.
- e. Diffidence of one another

2. End/Goal

- a. Conservation
- b. Delectation

Men: Causes of Quarrel

1. Competition: gain
 - a. Violence: master of persons, animals, land.
2. Diffidence: safety
 - a. Violence: defense
3. Glory: reputation
 - a. Violence: honor

State of War: Solitary, Poor, Nasty, Brutish and Short

1. Lack of common power
 - a. Awe
2. Every man against every man.
3. Actual fighting: not necessary
4. Disposition for war
 - a. When no assurance of the contrary.
5. Security
 - a. Own strength
6. Continual fear of death
7. Virtues: force and fraud

State of War: Solitary, Poor, Nasty, Brutish and Short

1. No industry
2. No agriculture
3. No navigation
4. No commodities
5. No knowledge
 - a. Earth
 - b. Navigation
 - c. Arts
 - d. Letters
6. No society

State of War: Evidence

Probably never a real state

1. Civil war
2. Between countries
3. Modern attitudes
 - a. Closing doors
 - b.

State of War: Morality, Property and Law

1. Not inherently sinful
 - a. Morality
 - i. Law
2. Law
 - a. First: agree on lawmaker
3. No Morality
 - a. Nothing can be unjust
4. Common Power → Law → Injustice/Justice
 - a. Qualities of men in society
5. No property
 - a. What they can get, how long they can keep it.

Peace: Inclinations

1. Fear of death
2. Commodious Living

Right and Law of Nature

1. Right:

- a. Liberty
 - i. Own power → self-preservation,
 - ii. Right to everything
 - 1. Things
 - 2. Persons
 - a. Consequence: no security

2. Law

- a. Obligation
 - i. Destruction of their life

Laws of Nature

Source: Reason

1. Seek peace and maintain it
2. Lay down their right to everything (right of nature)
 - a. When others do the same
 - i. Same liberty

Laying Down Rights

1. Renouncing Rights
 - a. No specific individual
2. Transferring
 - a. Specific individual

Obligation: not to hinder those with rights

1. Cannot recuperate them.
2. Cannot lay down the right to defend himself.

Civil Society: Contract/Covenant

1. Contract: mutual transferring of rights
2. Contracts by fear: obligatory
3. Void Covenants
 - a. Not to defend oneself
 - b. Accuse oneself

Laws of Nature

1. Justice

- a. To follow covenants made
- b. Injustice: non-performance of covenants
- c. Covenant void: fear of not following
 - i. Not valid in State of War
 - ii. Valid: common power
 - 1. Terror of punishment
 - a. Common power: Commonwealth
- d. Justice: To give every man his own.
 - i. “Own”: property
 - 1. No property = No justice
 - a. Common Power → Justice

Laws Of Nature

1. Gratitude
2. Sociability
3. Pardon offenses
 - a. Granting of Peace
4. Punishment
 - a. Look at the good to follow (not the evil past)
5. Do not declare hatred
6. Acknowledge equality
7. Do not reserve a right you would not want for others
 - a. Rights to keep: body, air, water, motion→ live well
8. Judge equally between man and man
9. If it cannot be divided, enjoy in common.

Laws of Nature

These dictates of reason men used to call by the name of laws, but improperly: for they are but conclusions or theorems concerning what conduceth to the conservation and defence of themselves; whereas law, properly, is the word of him that by right hath command over others.

Persons: Actors and Authors

1. Person:

- i. Actions are his/her own or represents those of another
- b. Natural Person:
 - i. Own actions
- c. Artificial Person:
 - i. Represents other's actions.
 - 1. Actor: represents
 - 2. Author: owns
 - a. Authority: right of doing any act

Persons: Actors and Authors

1. Actor:

- a. Has authority
 - i. Limit of contract
 - 1. Feigned authority: contract obligates the actor

2. Author:

- a. Liable of actor's actions
 - i. Limit of contract
 - 1. Evident authority: contract obligates the author, not actor

Persons: Authors and Actors

Multitude of Men = One

1. Represented by one
 - a. If many
 - i. odd → majority rule
 - ii. even → no decision

Construction of the Commonwealth

1. Reason to restrict Right to Nature → Get out of State of Nature
 - a. Preservation
 - b. Contented life
 - i. Common Power → Fear of Punishment
 1. Follow Laws of Nature
 - a. Without Terror of power → contrary to our passions.
 2. Follow covenants
 - a. “Covenants without the sword are but words”