Why Do We NEED Government?

And Who's John Locke!?

Lesson Purpose

- Our form of government is based on a set of ideas and ideals.
- These ideas establish what the purpose of gov should be and what kind of gov is best.

- → This lesson introduces you to some of the basic ideas that were of great importance to the *Founders*.
 - ? What are natural rights?

When we finish....

You should be able to...

1. Explain what the Founders believed to the natural rights of human beings

Explain why the founders believed that people need a gov and how people create gov.

John Locke-He's a BIG Deal

•	MANY of the <u>founder's</u> ideas about
	government were based on
1	Locke's philosophy
•	John Locke was a well- known English
	philosopher , he
	published a book called
	Two Treaties of Government
•	He is best known for is his ideas about state of nature,
	natural rights, and
	social contract

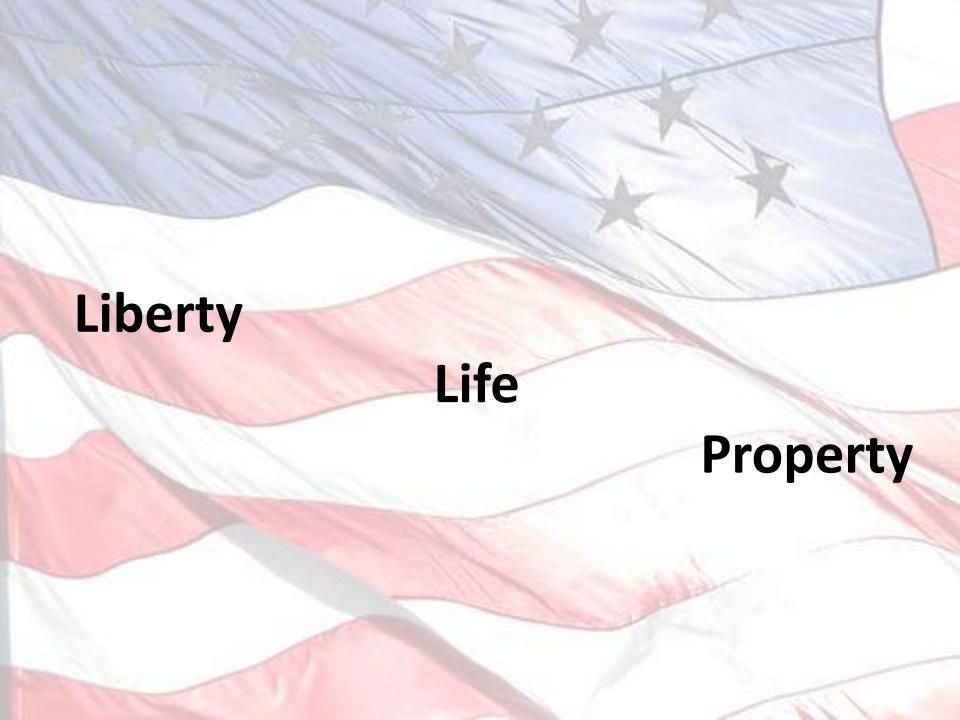


State of Nature - This does NOT mean in the woods, it means a place with no laws!

- John Locke saw State of Nature as a condition where
 NO governments or laws
 existed
 AT ALL!
- Locke asked himself how people would behave in a
 state of nature
 to determine the
 ideal government
 - we will come back to
 this!
- The ideas of Locke were used in the Declaration of Independence
 Americans were unhappy with British rule.
- After #winning! the Revolutionary War (= war for America to govern itself!) the Founders used most of the same ideas to write the state constitutions.

Natural Rights - These are the rights that humans have EVEN in a State of Nature.

•	Locke believed that thro	ugh
	reasoning	we can determine
	what <u>rights</u>	_people have in a
	state of no	ature
•	Locke reasoned that in a	
	state of nature	_ people seek to have
	the following 3 rights:	



hmm....sound similar?



People want to SURVIVE.

People want to be safe as possible from threats to their lives.



People want to be as *FREE* as possible.

People want to be able to make their OWN decisions and to live as they please!

Property >

People want to OWN THINGS NESSESARY TO SURVIVE.

People want to own things like food, water, shelter, land. People want the *freedom* to gain *economic benefits*=earn money/ power!

Declaration of Independence

 We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed, by their Creator, with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness.

•	Locke said that the rights to		
	life	j liberty	
	and property the law of nature!	are <u>natural rights</u> -	
•	ALL people have JUST because they are		
•	The Founders		
1	believed that these rigi	hts are not man made, but	
	made by God	, therefore	
	NO man	nor	
	government	may take away	
	these rights.		
•	These are unalien	able rights!!!	

What did Locke Say Might Happen in a State of Nature?

John Locke believed.....

- Most people are good → But...Not everyone is good → People are driven by self interest (money& power) → Sometimes people who are stronger/ smarter take advantage of weaker people
- People would want to protect their *natural rights* → Weaker people gang up against the
 strong people



• In a *state of nature* people would feel insecure \rightarrow To protect their *natural rights* (life, liberty, property,) agree to form governments.

*** According to Locke, governments

DO NOT exist until people

CREATE them***

- In a state of nature you cannot and no one can govern you
 → People must consent
 (allow/agree) to be governed
- The power of the legitimate government comes from the consent of the PEOPLE.

Social Contract

 Big PROBLEMO! So we know that in a state of nature there are NO laws, and we know that we ALL have natural rights and that in order to have a legitimate government we MUST consent....

→ We MUST find a way to protect each person's natural rights since human nature goes against state of nature.



•	Locke says the BEST way to solve this conundrum
	is for each <u>individual</u>
ð	to agree with <u>others</u> to
1	create and live under a 1 Gov. this type of
	agreement is a <u>social contract</u>
•	The government must be
1	given (<u>consent from the people</u>)
	the power to <u>make</u> and
	<u>enforce</u> laws.
•	In <u>social contracts</u> you MUST
-	give up something to
	gain something.

- In a <u>social contract</u> you give up the <u>absolute</u> right to do anything you want to do.
- In return you gain the security of knowing your natural rights to life

liberty and property are

protected!

* Locke thought the purpose of government is to those protect natural rights that the individual CANNOT protect in a state of nature , thus we form social contracts → GOVERNMENTS *remember the focus on natural rights



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 That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness.

→ STOP AND THINK- How would you protect your rights in a *state of nature?*

