

*18.1b: Second Treatise of Government (John Locke, 1690)*

1. How, according to Locke, does the government come about? What fundamental rights does Locke assert?

According to Locke, the government comes about by them not existing. He believes they never existed until people created them with rights etc.

The fundamental rights Locke asserts are "life, liberty, and property". He believed these three are natural rights and most efficient for human law of nature.

2. What is the significance of the fact that the government is formed by a contract? As a theory of hierarchy, what network values are embedded in the Second Treatise? Why might this theory be threatening to rulers of more traditional hierarchies?

The significance of the fact that the government is formed by a contract is by the people agreeing to sign a contract for the society they are/is living in. As a theory of hierarchy, the network that values are embedded in the Second Treatise is that people are equal and should have natural rights and they should live free outside of the traditional government rules. This theory might be threatening to ruler of more traditional hierarchies because the people of a "ruler/leader" might go against their rules and expectations as citizens. Allowing anything to happen under any circumstance which could lead to people going crazy thinkin they can do whatever they want towards anyone or anything.