

Unit 1 Lesson 1: What would life be like in a state of nature?

<p>What is the Natural Rights Philosophy?</p> <p>How do your answers compare with those of John Locke?</p> <p>What is the significance of Locke's definition of the natural rights of life, liberty, & property?</p> <p>What did Locke mean by the social contract?</p> <p>Photo 1: End of white rule in South Africa (Nelson Mandela)</p> <p>Photo 2: John Locke (NRP)</p> <p>Photo 3: Two dudes on an island</p> <p>Photo 4: Why do we need gov?</p> <p>Photo 5: Joe Stein running for Senate</p>	<p>(Lecture/Reading Notes)</p> <p>A philosophy based on an imaginary _____ (a condition of there being no government). _____ - traits of personality & character.</p> <p>_____ - rules that Locke believed existed in a state of nature. Laws of nature & of Nature's God. Locke believed people are _____ & have a _____ (right from wrong). _____ - Means legal & government is not legit until the people _____ (agree to). Life, _____ & property (Natural Rights)- the 3 things Locke says all people always want & need. <u>Locke believed people are _____ & _____, but self-_____.</u></p> <p>Right- Claim to have something based on _____ or _____ grounds. Exclusive rights- rights reserved to only certain _____ (aristocracy). The _____ (NRP) was the most important social unit and NOT the _____ born into. Unalienable- inclusive rights of LIFE, _____, AND _____ belonging to all humans. Civil Rights- _____ rights belonging to every member of a society. Political Rights- the right to vote or hold office helping to control gov.</p> <p>A social contract is an _____ to give up the right to do _____ in order to protect our natural rights. The social contract must be consented to. <u>The purpose of gov is to protect our natural rights!</u></p> <p>A change in gov does NOT mean any return to a state of nature.</p> <p>The most important influence on the thinking of the Founders at the time of the Revolution.</p> <p>How do you protect your stuff in a state of nature? Strength & cunning.</p> <p>In a state of nature your rights are always in danger!</p> <p>Showing political rights at work...allows the people to control the government (running for office and through voting).</p>
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Complete Reviewing
and Using the
Lesson Questions
1-5 on page 181

1. All _____ are Created _____ - this denounced the _____ and _____ Right Theory as illegitimate. This was political in 1776 & NOT that all people are actually equal.
2. _____ - inclusive rights of LIFE, LIBERTY, AND PROPERTY belonging to all humans.
3. The purpose of gov is to protect our _____ !
4. _____ - Means legal & government is not legit until the people _____ .
5. We have the ability to _____ (or change) our condition through our 1st Amendment _____ rights.

2. Law of Nature- rules that _____ believed existed in a state of nature. People ought not to harm one another.

3. Locke believed that people's rights were in danger in a state of nature and, therefore, _____ was needed to protect natural rights.

4. Locke believed people _____ & _____, but _____ - _____. You give up the right to do anything in order to protect natural rights. People give their _____ to be governed through the _____.

5. A _____ is an agreement to give up the right to do anything in order to protect our _____. The people must _____ to the social contract.

Lesson

Summary/Reflection

(write a paragraph or two summarizing the lesson and what you learned from it):

