

Political theories of thomas hobbes

Politics



Thomas believes a society's central authority can only decree that moral judgment. This presents Thomas belief in an autocratic and absolutist government. Thomas believes that the absolutist government is the only government that can guarantee peace for humankind. Thomas presents the three laws that govern societies search for peace. The first being humans have the power to utilize all means they know to preserve his life. The second law all men have a natural right to all things and lastly the making of contracts is necessary to assure peace.

The two treaties of a government represent the moral role of a government. The first treaty focuses on the rights of kings (Locke 16). Locke disagrees with the argument that man is born a slave to the kings. Locke presents his belief in reason and ability of man to govern himself according to Gods law. Locke believes that all men are naturally in a perfect state of freedom (Locke 8). Locke's belief is in agreement with Thomas idea. The second treaty is Locke's definition of power as the right to make laws for the protection and regulation of property. The laws work because people accept the laws and because they are for the public good. The second treaty is the proposed solution for political upheaval in England and other modern countries.