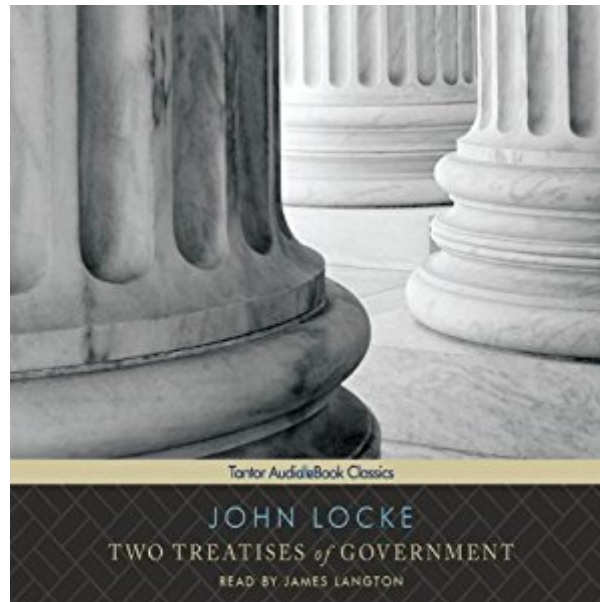


The book was found

Two Treatises Of Government



Synopsis

Often considered the foundation of political liberalism, John Locke's Two Treatises of Government was first published anonymously in 1689, in the wake of England's Glorious Revolution. In The First Treatise of Government, Locke refutes the idea of divine monarchy, while The Second Treatise of Government articulates Locke's philosophy of government, which he based upon his theories of natural rights and the social contract. In Locke's view, governments' legitimacy is based upon their performance of their proper functions---preservation of the life, liberty, and property rights of their citizens, and protection from those who seek to violate these rights. A radical doctrine at the time of its publication, Locke's theories provided a philosophical basis for many of the principles behind the American Revolution. More than 300 years after the publication of the Two Treatises of Government, Locke's ideas continue to spark debate. A must-listen for anyone interested in the foundations of contemporary political ideology, Locke's hugely influential work will retain its relevance for generations to come.

Book Information

Audible Audio Edition

Listening Length: 10 hours and 2 minutes

Program Type: Audiobook

Version: Unabridged

Publisher: Tantor Audio

Audible.com Release Date: March 30, 2011

Whispersync for Voice: Ready

Language: English

ASIN: B004UDLZTS

Best Sellers Rank: #51 in Books > Audible Audiobooks > Politics & Current Events > Political History & Theory #136 in Books > Politics & Social Sciences > Philosophy > Modern #156 in Books > Politics & Social Sciences > Philosophy > History & Surveys

Customer Reviews

Great product. (This is a review of the recording by Knowledge Products, in its Giants of Political Thought series, part of its Audio Classics series, of John Locke's Two Treatises of Government.) This product explains in a very interesting manner the political context of 17th century Britain, in which Locke's two treatises were written. They were not written purely as a theoretical tract. They were actually written during revolutionary plots in which Locke was participating. He was no

armchair political theorist. He was knee deep in revolutionary intrigue. This product also discusses the FIRST treatise of government -- on ecclesiastical government, which is rarely read or discussed. It's fascinating. George H. Smith did a great job in writing the script of this work on Locke and his two treatises. This product is recorded professionally by professional voice actors, with a full cast of actors. This makes it more interesting to listen to. I have listened to it probably a dozen times. Each time, I find something interesting.

It is well known, of course, that John Locke was a major inspiration behind the Founding Fathers. With this book, it is easy to understand why. In the "First Essay On Government", Locke takes the argument of the "divine right" of kings--and uses a brilliant, clever, and effective combination of Biblical theology and logical argument to completely obliterate that concept. With that out of the way, Locke turned to write his "Second Essay On Civil Government", where the question is asked: Now that we have disproved any "entitlement" to royalty...where do we go from here? What is the basis for governing a civil society? The major highlight of this treatise is Chapter 2, in which Locke formally establishes the doctrine of Natural Rights. He starts with the natural state of Man, leading up to the necessary elements of Man's existence--the philosophical necessities, of course, being "rights". There is an interesting moment where Locke questions whether a citizen of one society should ever be punished for breaking the laws of another society, even if said citizen is IN that other society. It's worth noting that Locke was quick to note that it is a QUESTION, not a statement of belief. Perhaps it's his idea of a "modest proposal". Contrary to popular belief, Locke is not a "Poor Man's Hobbes" or a "Confused Man's Hobbes". Locke's views on rights and Liberty have quite a few differences from Hobbes's: while often subtle, they are very important, indeed. It becomes clear while reading Locke's prescriptions for government--including the people's rights to alter or abolish it--that Locke would not have recommended an authoritarian government of the likes of the Leviathan! Finally, there is "A Letter Concerning Toleration". Here, Locke tackles the issue of "separation of church and state". He discusses what it truly means...and how it does NOT mean the weakening of religion that secular progressives of the Left desire it to mean. To the contrary, abolishing a state religion, Locke argues, actually should STRENGTHEN the religious element of a free society. John Locke was, in short, a man years ahead of his time. It is a tragedy that few, if any, in government have seemed willing to listen to him.

To be honest, the only reason why I gave this so many stars was because it was a product that spurred wide spread enlightenment thinking. He has society challenging ideas on how a master

ought to treat a servant, that women and men ought to divorce if they so choose after their children reach the age of reason, as well as the idea of the corruption of absolute/arbitrary power. On the other side, there is A LOT of repetition as well as a silly notion that only those who consented to unjust war are at risk of slavery/death, deciding who was consensual and who wasn't would require some mind reading.

Wow! Where has this book been hiding? Why isn't the 2nd Treatise required reading in every High School? As I read this book I kept running into familiar phrases and ideas from America's founding era. It completely destroys the credibility of a king (or any politician, even if elected) who claims authority to rule over other people. I especially liked Chapter 2 of the 2nd treatise, only 9 pages, which explains the concept of equality and natural law. We are all born into a state of nature, no one wants to submit his life to another's will, therefore no one should want to impose his will on another, because we are all of the same human nature. It really solidifies the "why" of respect and tolerance for our fellow man. It's a slow, hard read (for me), but well worth it to understand how America, using some simple truths, changed the course of human history. I was patriotic before, but now I know WHY I'm so lucky to be American, I can explain it. I see these ideas in the first 4 sentences of the Declaration of Independence. Please read Chapter 2 (9 pages) of the 2nd Treatise at a library, even if you don't read the whole book.

This is John Locke in the raw, without the mass of commentary, description and interpretation provided in many other copies.

Two Treatises of Government by John Locke Published Everyman Library... Best books ever written at lowest possible price that everyone should read. When Monarchs ruled the world they wanted God's approval and used the likes of Sir Robert Filmer to twisted the Bible and justify tyranny. Two Treatises demolished the divine right of rulers. It is an exhaustive analysis that silences every possible argument by the Bible. The book shows we are designed by God to be free..... Topics: property rights, rights of women & children, the need for economic prosperity for society, need for separation of powers. America is free in part because of John Locke's courage. He was an inspiration for The Declaration of Independence, and other founding documents. John Locke shows the importance of not letting our freedom erode away bit by bit. Freedom is not free, it has to be safeguarded and defended. Reading this book to exercising your mind. He is brilliant. Everyone needs this knowledge to defend our God given freedom.

Good read

[Download to continue reading...](#)

Two Treatises of Government Locke: Two Treatises of Government (Cambridge Texts in the History of Political Thought) Two Treatises of Government (Everyman) Two Treatises of Government and A Letter Concerning Toleration Two by Two Bassoon Duets (Faber Edition: Two by Two) Three Treatises on the Divine Images (St. Vladimir's Seminary Press Popular Patristics Series) Cheng Tzu's Thirteen Treatises on T'ai Chi Ch'uan Three Treatises Historical European Martial Arts in its Context: Single-Combat, Duels, Tournaments, Self-Defense, War, Masters and their Treatises A List of Legal Treatises Printed in the British Colonies and the American States Before 1801 (Harvard Legal Essays) Imported Eighteenth-Century Law Treatises in American Libraries, 1700-1799 History of Surgery in the United States, 1775-1900: Textbooks, Monographs, and Treatises (Norman Bibliography Series) How to Get Free Government Grant Money for Almost Anything: How to Get Free Government Grants and Money Science for Sale: How the US Government Uses Powerful Corporations and Leading Universities to Support Government Policies, Silence Top Scientists, Jeopardize Our Health, and Protect Corporate Profits Pastoral Leadership and Church Government: Study Guide for Pastor, Ministers, and Deacons on Church Government The Life of Captain Cipriani: An Account of British Government in the West Indies, with the pamphlet The Case for West-Indian Self Government (The C. L. R. James Archives) 5 Steps to a 5: AP U.S. Government & Politics 2018 edition (5 Steps to a 5 Ap U.S. Government and Politics) Barron's AP U.S. Government and Politics, 9th Edition (Barron's AP United States Government & Politics) Appendix, Budget Of The United States Government, Fiscal Year 2016 (Budget of the United States Government, Appendix) Winning Government Contracts: How Your Small Business Can Find and Secure Federal Government Contracts up to \$100,000

[Contact Us](#)

[DMCA](#)

[Privacy](#)

[FAQ & Help](#)