

THE POWER OF LEVIATHAN

- How much power did Hobbes think a “Sovereign” should have? Why did he think this was so important?

- Leviathan referred to “Commonwealth” -- a traditional English term for a political community founded for the common good. What did submission to the Leviathan mean?

- What did Hobbes conclude regarding the state of man in the state of nature to be?

- Sovereign power is obtained in two ways:

1 -

2 -

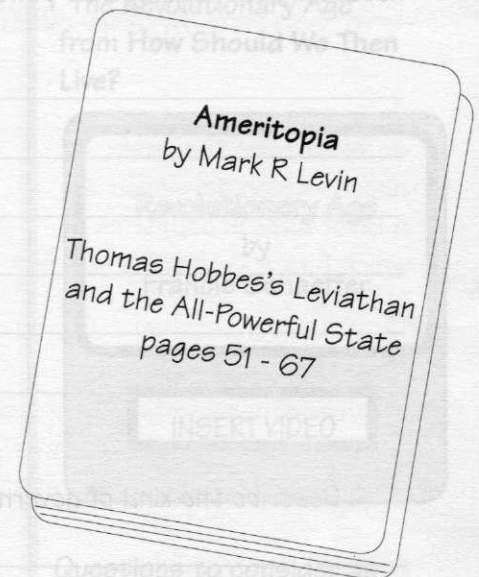
- Why does Levin say ...
“The Rights of Sovereign by Institution are Nearly Absolute”?

- What did he mean by the “Liberty of Subjects”?

- What is meant by the “Distribution of Materials”?

- Briefly argue **for** and **against** Hobbes’s view of government.

- Read Chapter 4 **Thomas Hobbes’s Leviathan and the All-Powerful State.**



- We have studied four books explaining how to gain and keep power: **The Republic, Utopia, The Prince, and Leviathan.**

According to Levin: “Hobbes, like Plato and More, strips the individual of human qualities that contribute to the essence of life — motivation, inquisitiveness, competition, exploration, inventiveness, accomplishment, etc.” Do you agree with this conclusion?

If you agree, do you think there is an alternative to “Power Politics”?