

## **Phil 114, Second Paper Topic**

**Due:** Tuesday, March 20, in class, before lecture begins (=2:10).

**Maximum Length:** Five double-spaced pages, 12-point font, one-inch margins

Locke claims that no man is obligated to obey another, unless the former consents to the latter's rule. What is Locke's argument for this claim? How does it differ from Hobbes's argument for the same claim? (To answer this, you need to explain what Hobbes's argument is.) Is Locke's claim compatible with the common belief that people born and raised in a particular community are obligated to obey the community's government?