

The following answers are for the definitions beginning with the 'state of natural liberty' and the short-answer questions.

1. The **state of natural liberty** is "to be free from any superior power on earth, and not to be under the will or legislative authority of man, but to have only the law of nature for his rule." (First line of chapter 4, section 22.)

2. A **community** results when individuals "divest themselves of their natural liberty and put on the bonds of civil society," and agree with other men to join and unite into a community for their comfortable, safe and peaceful living among one another, free to enjoy their property and are secure against attack from outside of the community.

NOTE: This definition is slightly adapted from the original. In your answer, be sure to include the following:

- 1) The decision to forfeit natural liberty
- 2) Agreement with others to join and unite into a community
- 3) To live peacefully among one another
- 4) To enjoy the right to private property and defense from outside invasion

ANSWERS TO SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. **Locke's definition of waste:** Locke defines waste as not using whatever one collects, harvests, or produces so that it spoils and goes to waste.

2. **The invention of money** allowed men to convert their perishable goods into currency that would not spoil and could be accumulated without going to waste.

3. **Paternal power** is the power that both the father and the mother share equally in over their children. Paternal power is exercised over one's children because children "are not born in this full state of equality, though they are born to it." Locke states that the nature of paternal power is temporary and expires when the child reaches the age when he or she acquires reason and can think for himself or herself. Locke states that a man is free when he acquires ". . . the liberty to dispose of his actions and possessions according to his own will, within the permission of the law." Locke states that children reach this age at 21 "and in some cases sooner."

4. **Obligations of a parent towards his or her child:** Parents assume the obligation to "take care of their off-spring, during the imperfect state of childhood. To inform the mind, and govern the actions of their yet ignorant nonage, (children), till reason shall takes its place."

5. A man enters into a commonwealth when he surrenders his natural liberty and agrees to obey the law of the Commonwealth. This applies to men living in the Commonwealth, **even if the man only gives his tacit consent. By agreeing to enter into the territory of any society**, a man can enjoy the right to his property. Locke states that even if a man rents lodging for just a week or if he is passing through the territory on his way to another destination, the man is subject to the laws of the Commonwealth for the time he is in its territory.