

JOHN LOCKE

-JOHN LOCKE WAS BORN ON AUGUST 29, 1632, WRINGTON, SOMERSET, ENGLAND AND DIED ON OCTOBER 28, 1704, HIGH LAVER, ESSEX.

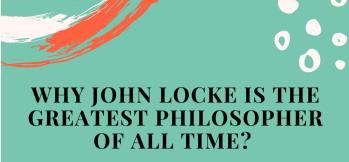
HE IS AN ENGLISH PHILOSOPHER WHOSE WORKS LIE AT THE FOUNDATION OF MODERN PHILOSOPHICAL EMPIRICISM AND POLITICAL LIBERALISM.

CHARLES AARON M. MANABAT



JOHN LOCKE'S FAMOUS IDEOLOGIES

In political theory, or political philosophy, John Locke refuted the theory of the divine right of kings and argued that <u>ALL PERSON ARE ENDOWED WITH NATURAL RIGHTS</u> <u>TO LIFE, LIBERTY AND PROPERTY,</u> and that rulers who fail to protect those rights may be removed by the people, by force if necessary.



He is one of the most outstanding of enlightenment thinkers, who explained many of the ideas that affect human life in today's society. He is widely known as the father of classical liberalism, because of his emphasis on liberty of persons by restricting the authority of the government Jenkins and John.

"Being all <u>EQUAL AND</u> <u>INDEPENDENT</u>, no one ought to harm another in his life, health, liberty, or possessions."

TREATISES OF GOVERNMENT -JOHN LOCKE