Legal history acknowledges that French monarchs in the age of absolutism were bound by three different types of laws: God’s, natural and state laws. The position of the contemporary scholars, especially their view towards the monarch’s obligation to “keep contracts” gives us some more insight on the matter. The author explores the positions of three authors: Jean Bodin, Cardin Le Bret and Pierre de L’Hommage. The viewpoint of the study is the three scholar’s positions regarding three questions: Is the sovereign bound by the contracts with his people without any exception? Is the sovereign bound by contracts made by his predecessors? How strictly is the sovereign bound by international contracts?

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