ORIGINS & SOURCES Dection 1. All legistative Poners herein granted shall be vested in a Congre for githe Washer States, which shall consist of a Sonal and A of Michresembalaves. Section 2. The Howe's Orported and the second and the second and the second and the second second the second t Representatives and direct Stores, hall be aly would among the an evel shales which may be included within this Union seconding to their reafen Samile as which what be determined by adding to the whole . Turnber of free Barray induling these baund to storage for a Horm of your und exclusions

net tourd, three fights of all other Powers . The adual Commercian shall a mark within these of the first Meeting of the Congress of the Units

The second and and the CONSTITUTION of the second and the second a The Heree of Representatives shall chose this speaked and other

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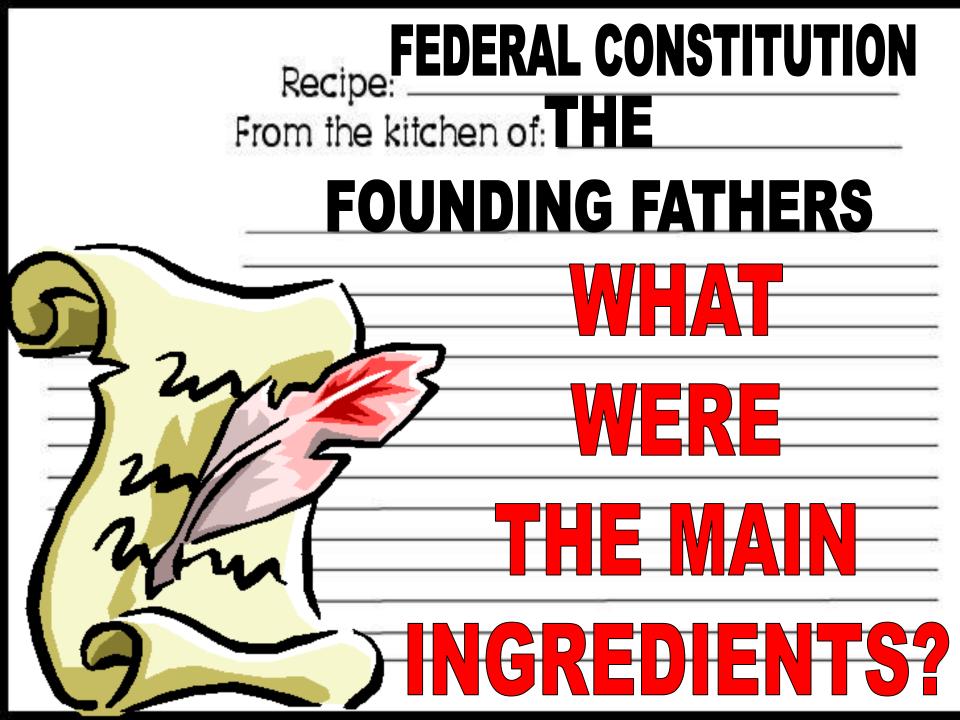
Wellon. 3. Merkowsk of Soutes States shall be compared of love the walnus, non rach starte, chaven by the Logislature thereof for me years, and Ismator shall have one Vale.

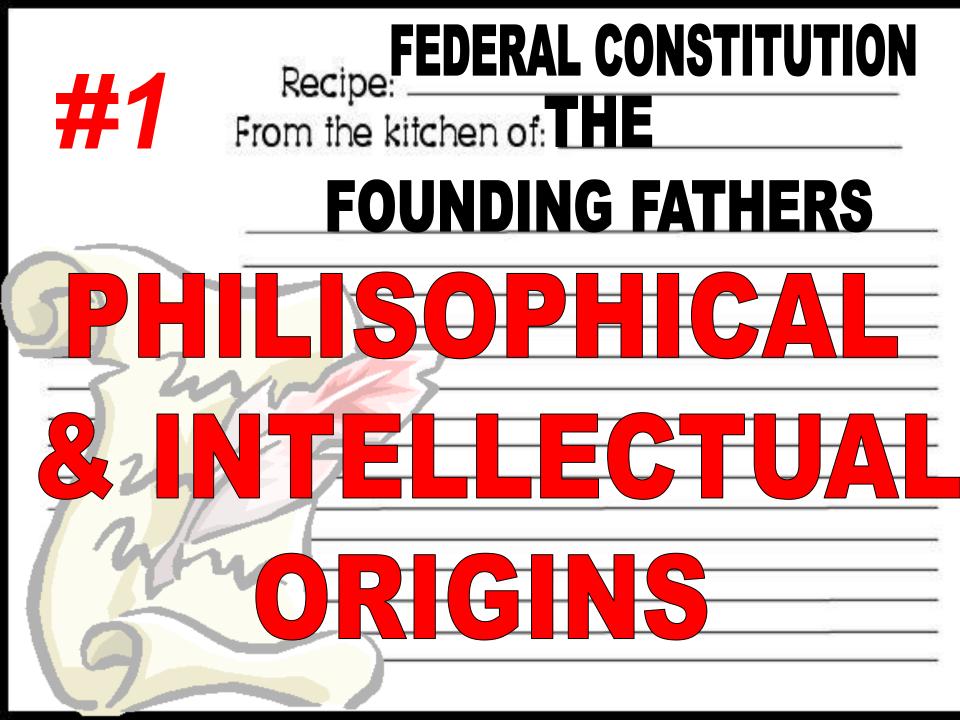


Gor. 15, and been none yours a Calogen of the United & Hales, and whe net schen elected be and Interstant of that that for which he shall be chere

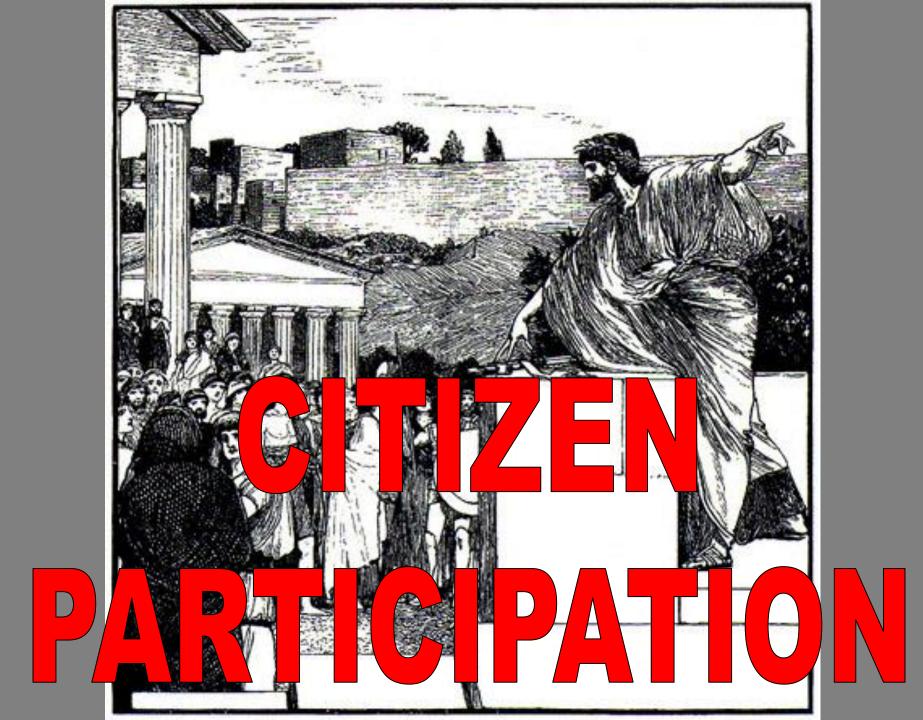
Ill Pres Provident of the United Statis shall be Provident of the know the full have no bet, usedy & they be county as maded.













MAN IS BY NATURE A ANIMAL

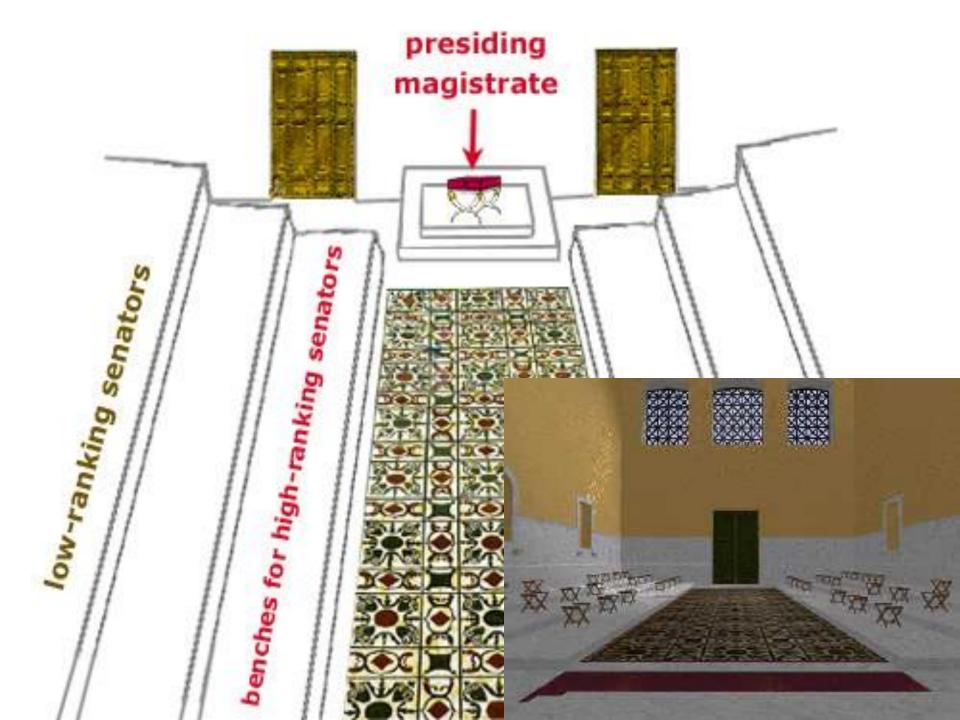
DEMOCRACY IS A GREEK WORD COMPOSED OF TWO PARTS: DEMOS THE PEOPLE KRATOS RULE THE RULE OF THE PEOPLE





REPUBLICAN FORM OF OVERNMENT

CITIZENS ELECT REPRESENTATIVES



ROMAN SENATE











THE BRITISH ISLES

BRITISH CONSTITUTION CONSISTS OF COMMON LAW, ACTS OF PARLIAMENT, & **POLITICAL TRADITION** AND CUSTOMS Canterbury Eastbourne Dartmoo Bournemouth Brighton & Poole tele Veymouth & Dorchester



KING JOHN AGREED TO...

JULIO BIBIDIO

alla



IN 1628, CHARLES

SIGNS THE PETITION OF RIGHT

 no taxes may be levied without consent of Parliament no subject may be imprisoned without cause shown (habeas corpus) no soldiers may be quartered upon the citizenry martial law may not be used in time of peace

WILLIAM & MARY SIGN THE ENGLISH BILL OF RIGHTS (1689)

Englishmen possessed certain rights

•freedom from royal interference with the law

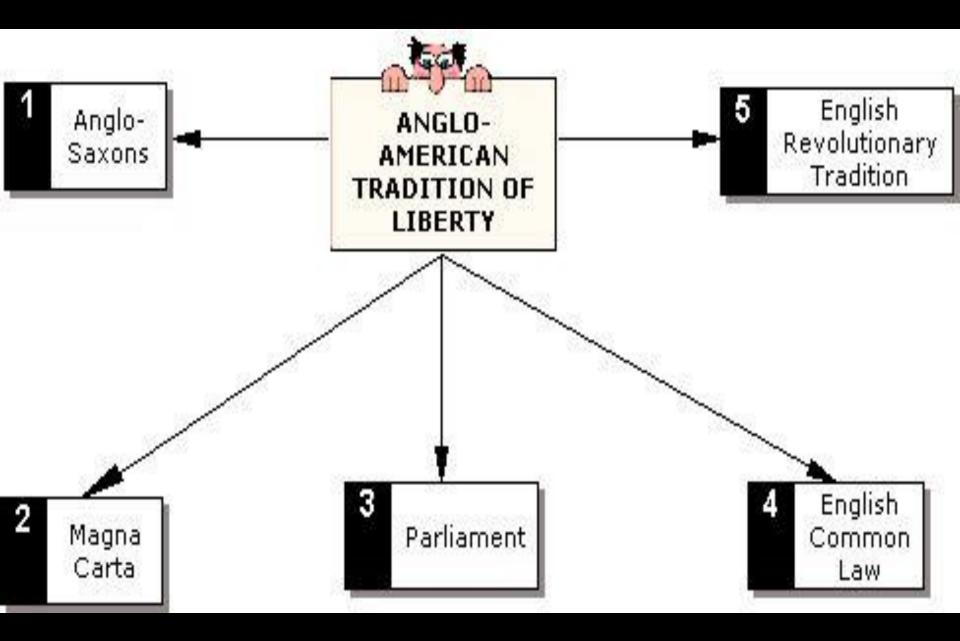
 freedom from <u>taxation</u> by royal prerogative, without agreement by Parliament

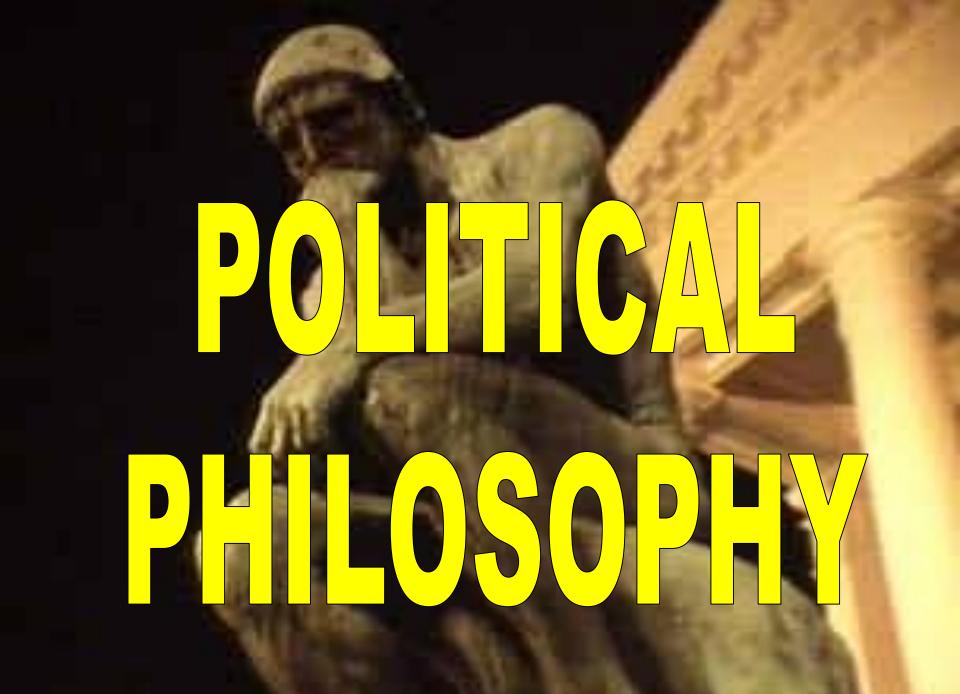
freedom to petition the

- king
- freedom to bear arms for self-defense
- freedom to elect members
 of Parliament

the freedom of speech in Parliament freedom from cruel and

unusual punishments •freedom from fines and forfeitures without trial







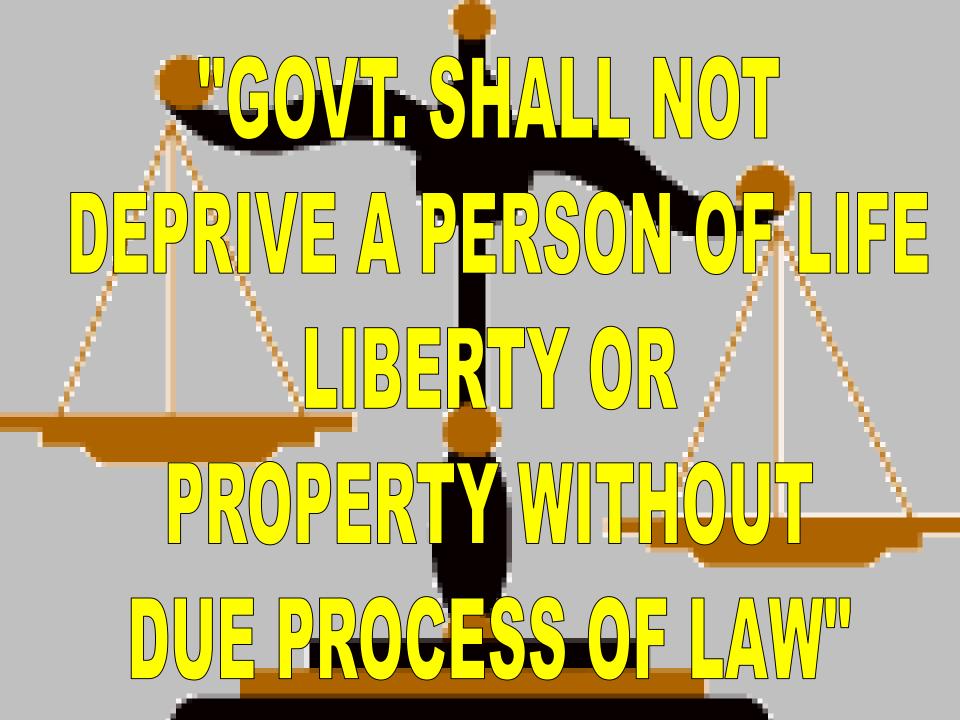
1632 - 1704

Partition - Salin. 4. aug. TWO TREATISES Government: In the Foundt, The Falls Principles and Foundation Sir Robert Filmer, And His FOLLOWIES, ALE Detected and Overthrown. The Latter hars ESSAY The True Original, Estent, and End Civil-Government. LOADON: Prictol for An Americal Join they 28, 10 ton Black From a Formity 1-From 1 1 5 5





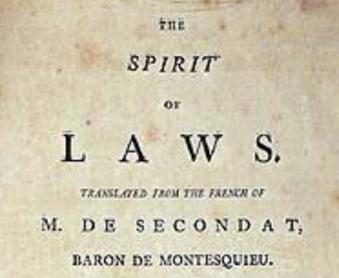




the the BEOPLE FORM Ro A SOCIAL CONTRACT

WITH GOVERNMENT





FIRST AMERICAN FROM THE FIFTH LONDON EDITION.

IN TWO VOLUMES .- VOL L.

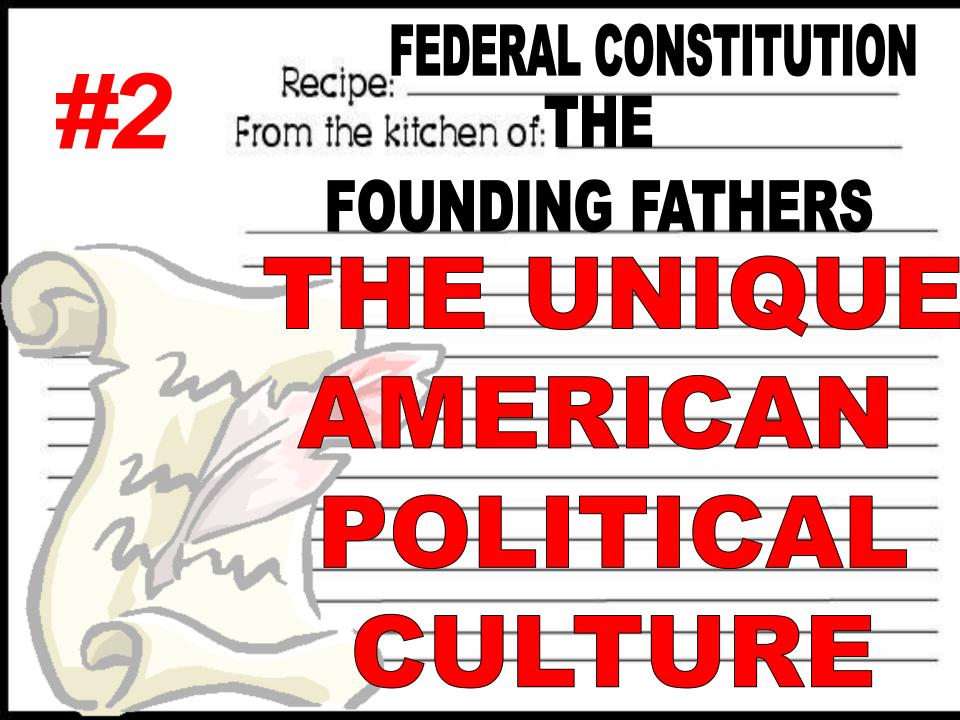
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SEPARATION OF POWERS

FEDERAL REPUBLIC



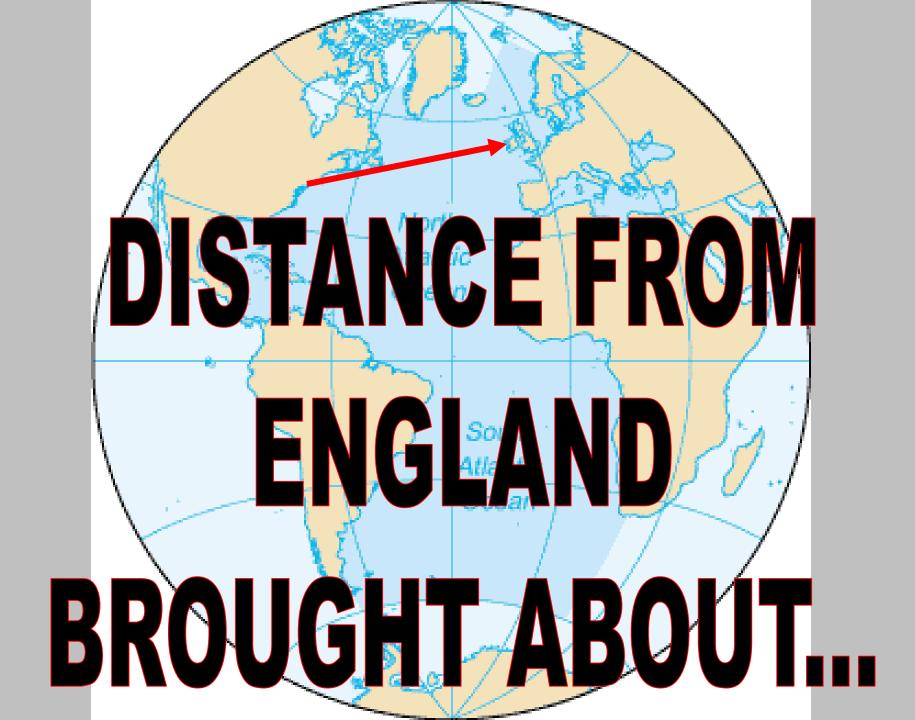
LAND-THE GREAT EQUALZER HELPED TO

CREATE...









SELFGOVERNMENT

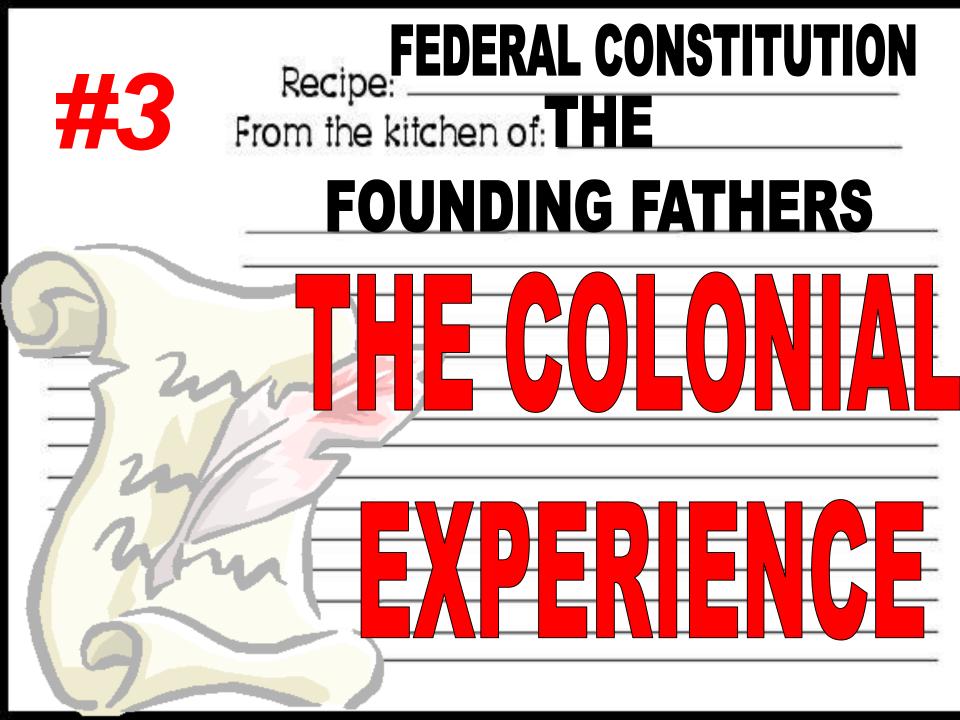
SPIRIT OF NDEPENDENCE



FREEDOM OF

RELGON

FREEDOVOF E E C S P :



RIGHTS

OF THE

Britifb Colonies

Afferted and proved.

By James Otis, E/q;

Hec omnis regio et celfi plaga pinea montis Cedat amicilia Teucrorum : et fæderis aquas Dicamus leges, sociósque in regna vocemus. Considant, si tantus amor, et mænia condant.

BOSTON:

VIRG.

828-14

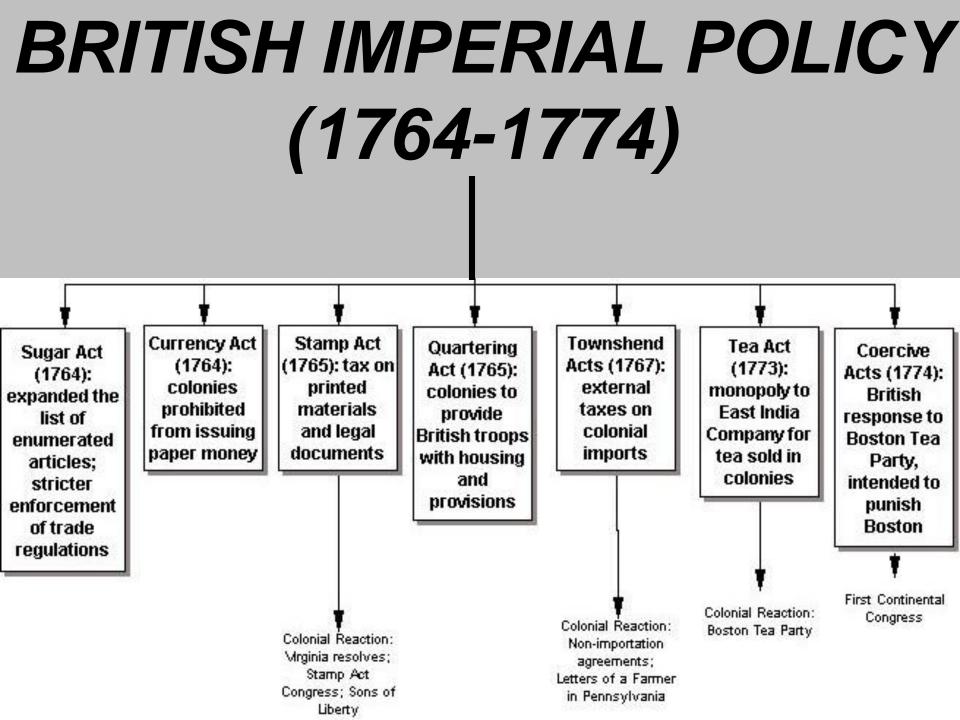
Printed and Sold by Epes and Girz, in Queen-Street. M, DCC, LXIV.

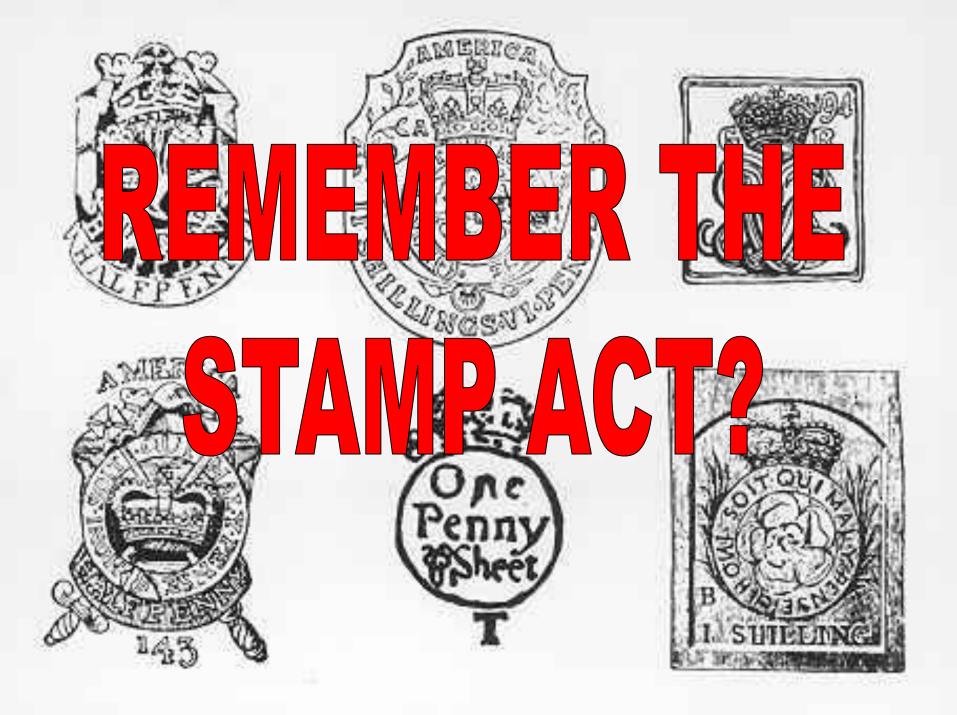
FOR YEARS ENGLAND PRACTICED **"SALUTARY** NEGLECT" WITH **COLONIES**





WHY WERE THE COLONISTS ANGRY **ABOUT THE** PROCLAMATION LINE OF 1763?





Boston, Massachusetts

April 1, 1774

HIGH TEA IN BOSTON HARBOR

British Troops Sent to Massachusetts

Band of "Mohawks" dump 342 chests of Darjeeling off Griffin's Wharf

FRANKLIN in LONDON feels the SPITE

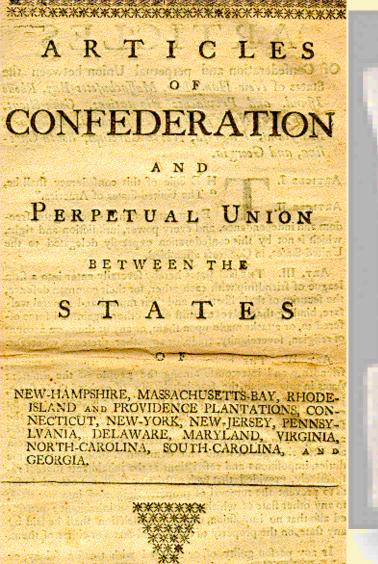
ROOTS OF THE CONFLICT

WHAT WAS THIS ABOUT?

MATION WITHOUT

REPRESENTATION





The Articles of Confederation and Perpetual **Union**—1777

13 Sovereign States

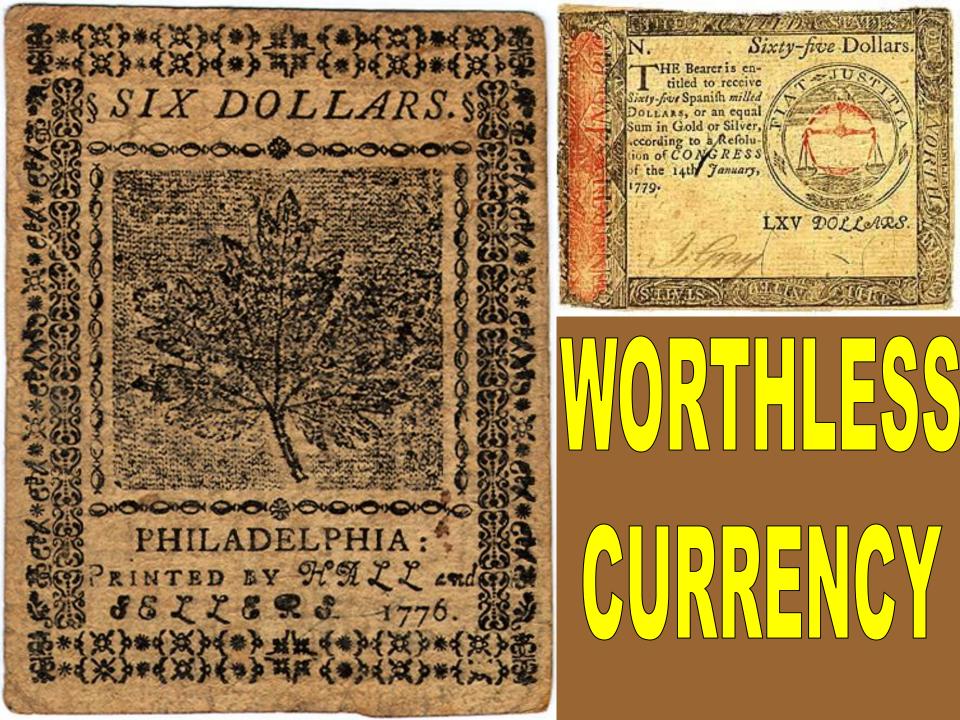
E X E T E R, New-Hampfhire, PRINTED BY ZECHARIAH FOWLE. M,DCC,LXXVII.

Articles of Confederation



MAJOR PROBLEMS











INDIAN PROBLEMS IN THE FRONTIER

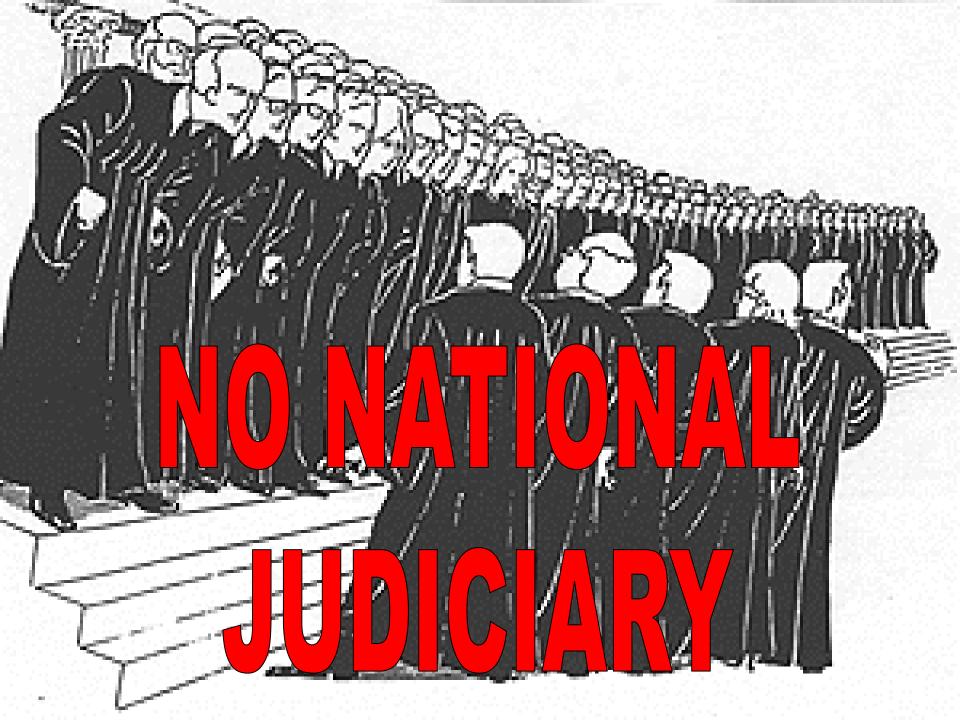


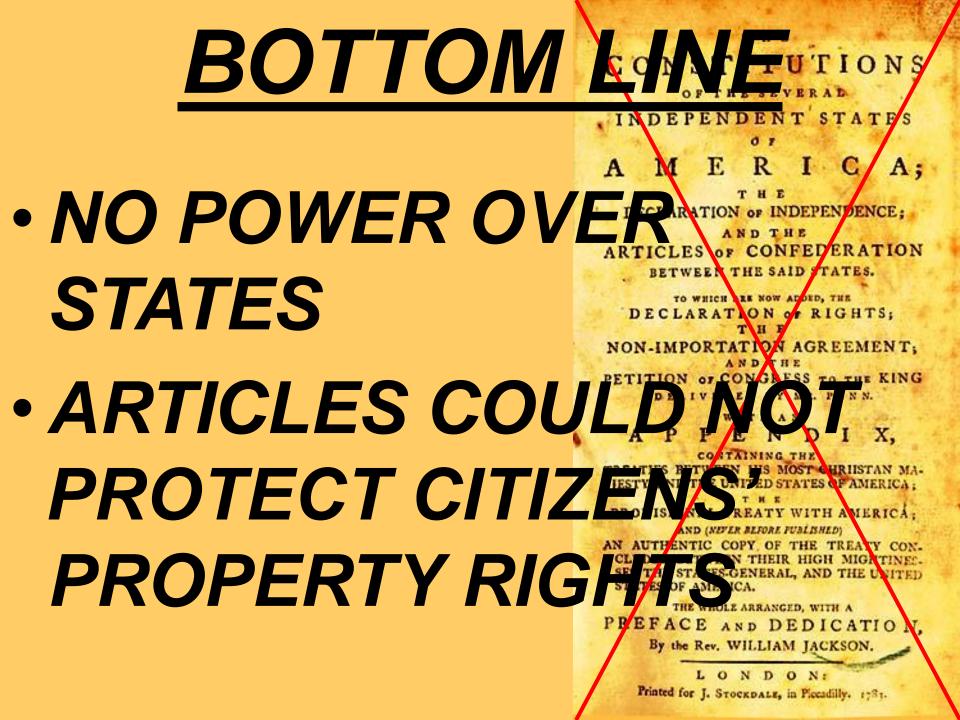
SPANISH CONTROL OF NEW ORLEANS

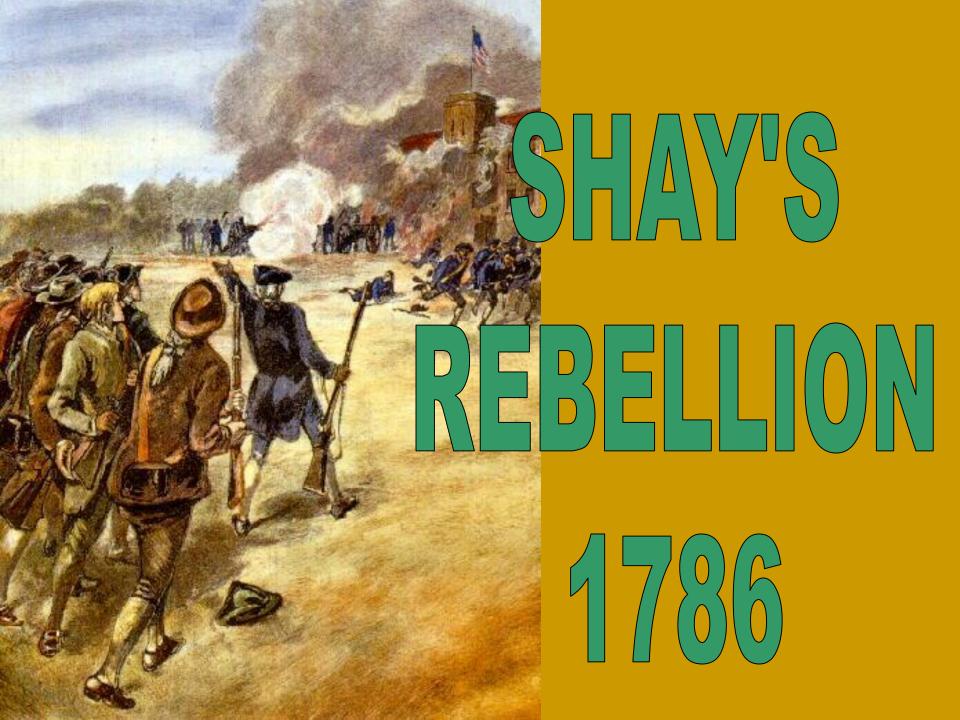


NO CHIEF EXECUTIVE TO ENFORCE LAWS



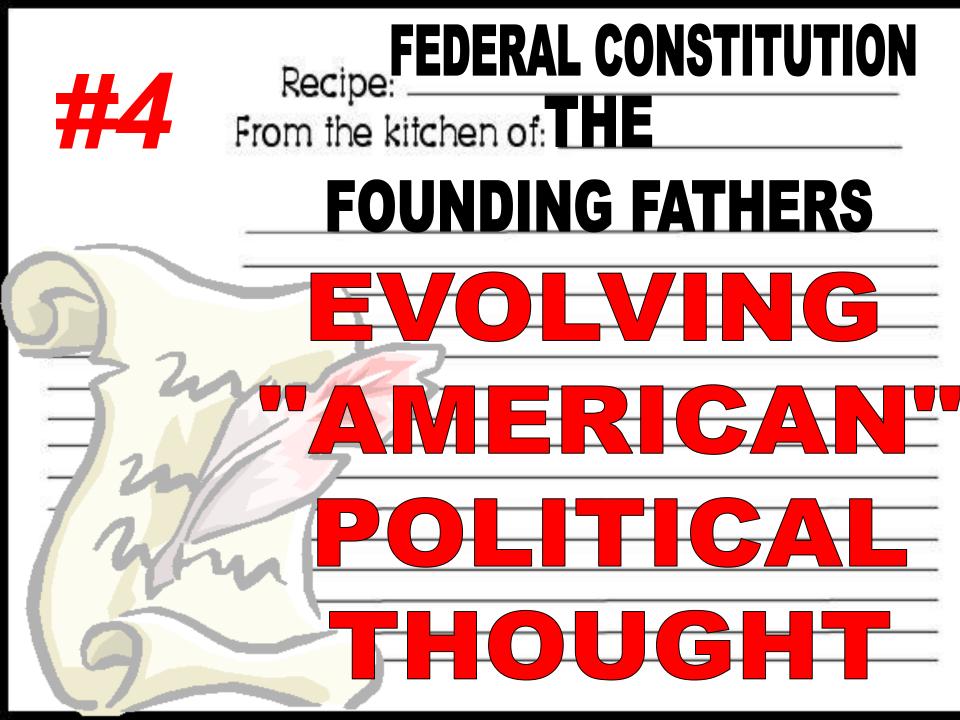






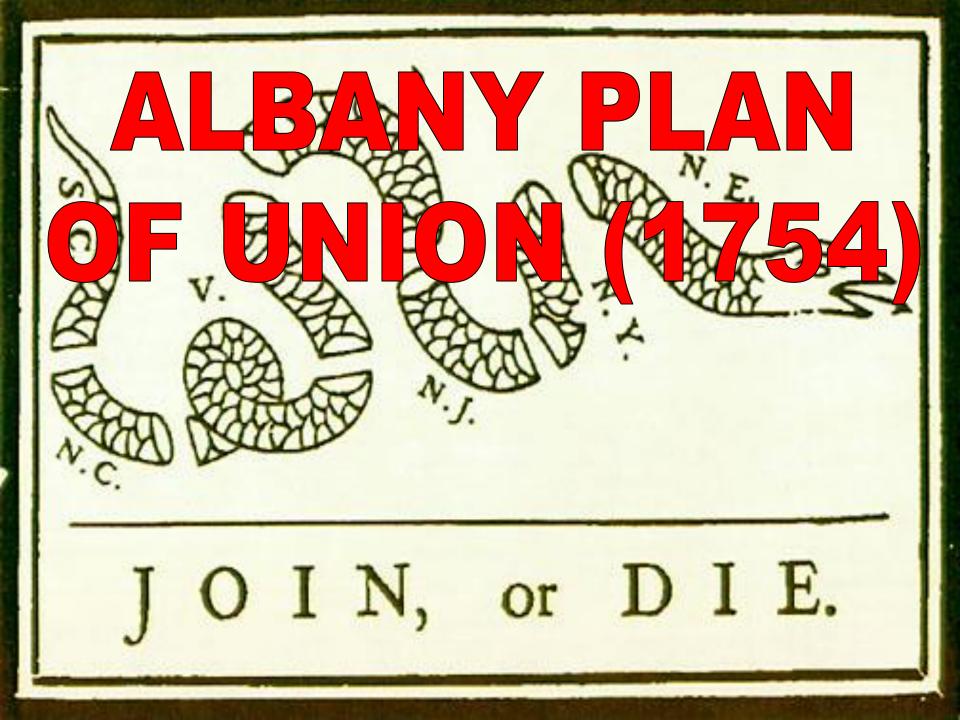


"... there are important defects in the system of the Government... the defects, upon a closer examination, may be found greater and more numerous, than even these acts imply, from the embarrassments which characterize the present State of our national affairs, foreign and domestic..." J. Madison, 9/1786





[Preserved in Governor Bradford's handwriting in his History of Plymouth Plantation.]



FIRST CONTINENTAL CONGRESS J C 774 L PROCEEDINGS

THE FIRST CONTINENTAL

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CONGRESS,

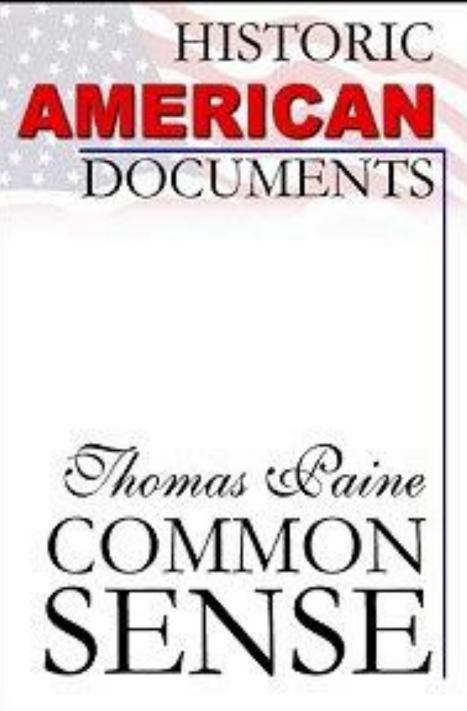
OFTHE

Held at PHILADELPHIA, September 5, 1774.



PHILADELPHIA:

"GIVE ME LIBERTY OR GIVE ME DEATH" - P.HENRY

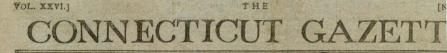




SECOND CONTINENTAL CONGRESS (1775-83)

"these United Colonies are, and of right, ought to be, Free and Independent States,"

RICHARD HENRY LEE



D

thereof infert, " After the first enumeration there shall "be one representative for every thirty thousand, " until the number fall amount to one hundred ; after " which the proportion fhall be fo regulated by Con-" grefs that the number of reprefentatives fhall never

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Mr. VII it was to the

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¹⁴ gries that the nomber of representatives thall never ¹⁵ be lefs than one hondyed, nor more than one hendred ¹⁶ and feventy five, but each that full always have at ¹⁶ leadth one representative.²⁰ Art. 1, Sec. 6—Between the words "United States," and 'full in all cafe, "division of the y." and infort, ¹⁶ Bet une law varying the compendation thall take ef-¹⁶ fed unit an eledthow for perpendatives thall have ¹⁶ interstand. The members? Art. 1, Sec. 6—Between and a midd block (11) No.

Art 1, 5cc 9,--Berwen par 2 and 3 infert, "No or raigion final be effablished by law, nor dhall the "engak rghts of conference be infringed." "The freedom of fycech, and of the prefs, and of "the right of the propie paceasily to adfemble and "conful for their common good, and to apply to the "be infringed." the refer of or grevenue, thall nor be infringed." the refer of or grevenue, thall nor " be infringed."

^a A well regulated militia, composed of the hedre of the people, being the ball fearing of a free flate, the right of the people to free much hear accuss final not be intringed, but no perfor religionally forugations shall be compelled to bear arms.³⁰

"No foldier shall in time of peace be quartered i any house without the confent of the owner, nor in tim of war but in a manner to be preferibed by law."

" No perfon shall be fubject, except in cafe of in (c) period mail de logice, except in case de lim peachment, to more than one trial or one puniliment for the fame offence, nor fhall be compelled of life. Hierty, or property which due procefs of law, nor thall pri-write property be taken for public affe without juit com-write property be taken for public affe without juit com-

" Exceffive bail shall not be required, nor exceffive fines impofed, nor cruel and unufual punifiments in-flicted."

"The right of the people to be fecure in their per-ion, houses, papers and effects, shall not be violated by warrants iffuing, without probable cade supported by oath or siliermation, and not particularly describing the places to be fearched, and the perfons or things to be feized." " The enumeration in this conflication of certain

rights fhall not be confirmed to deny or difparage others retained by the people."

Art, 1, See, to, between the 1ft and 2d Par. infert, "No fate shall infringe the equal rights of confcience, nor the freedom of speech, or of the prefs, nor of the

troverfy shall not amount to one thousand dollars ; nor shall any fact triable by a jury according to the course

NUMBENTAL

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Art. 7 to be made Art. 8. Extract from the Journal. JOHN BECKLEY, Clerk.

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RADE

Of American Improvements.

THE attention of a traveller is naturally arrefled by find a index in or a traveller is naturally arrened by fundy improvements on a large feade that have been made in thefe flates fince the laft war. The Bridges near Bolton are great works, and fuch will be the canals near the lower falls of Sufquehannah, Pocowmack and James' Rivers when they are finished. Perhaps the progress of the canal last mentioned is rat we are defired to ho After viewing

imp ion is turn. in what is of the gence when vork, than when they ind delay. the oad ie G i, at the oad ied l ied l ied l ied c i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i ing, to the fouthward m the fea, and is nine miles ne feet deep. d thick woods is reafon has te tyger, cat, and bear. J. Collins, N. Allen, took up near one hun-nal by which the lake en employed in ma-crally furrounded by a r four d yards broad, and two mmon furface ; immenorthward, the rice ne the foil is of a difin othe

ferent quality. In all featons of the year, there is a fream rouning from the lake to the northward, about wenty feet wide, and ten, fifteen or twenty inches

there y receives, and the patient of tweety menes deep. This fleam, after paling through the dry ridge, feens to lote itdl in the fwamp, and the waters in-fendby find their way into the head branches of Supp-permong river. This natural vest is to be haut op when the waters are needed for other ules. The proprietors the waters are needed to other uses. The proprietors beying taken a level, had the good fortune to filtcover that there is a fall of twelve fees from the lakes to the river, although the intermediste fpace appears to be a dead plain ; on this they began to dig a canal five miles and a quarter in length from the river to the lake. The canal is now faithed, it is twenty feet wide, and five, fix and fiver feet deep, according to the ground. There foom will be two faw-mills on it ready to work, and one news mill a within from lunded watch of the lake. corn mill, within four hundred yards of the lake. The water is feven feet deep in the river where the canal begins. On the laft year, the canal not being finish-ed, and little ground clear, the negritetors made little

r the part mulela

right of trial hy jury in criminal cates?" Art. 3, Sec. 2, add to the zd Par. "But no appeal to fuch court thall be allowed, where the value in conof the common law, be otherwife re examinable than according to the rules of common law." ie w ir ob affif cept i

of in aval tim on a preferement or indictment by a grand jury, but if a crime be committed in a place in the poffeffion of

ta a prefensment of inditient by a grand jury, but La crime be committed in a place in the polefilm of a crime be committed in a place in the polefilm of the action of the place of the foll, its great accienty, of no which an indirection may pole place blad under super rom the lake. Naturalities are indictment and trial may by law be authorized in fome | left to conjecture how this lake or fwamp has

<u>COMMON CHARACTERISTICS</u>

- GREATER
 ENFRANCHISEMENT
- MORE EGALITARIAN
- MORE DEMOCRATIC
- LEGISLATIVE BRANCH-MOST POWER

COMMON-CHARACTERISTICS NON-ELITIST SEPARATION OF POWERS CHECKS & BALANCES • "BILL OF RIGHTS" FOR CITIZENS EXECUTIVE JUDICIARY (CONGRESS) (PRESIDENT) (COURTS) WRITTEN LOGICALLY

MANY OFTHE ERAMERS HAD SERW TEN, STATE

GOVERNMENT

THOMAS JEFERSON

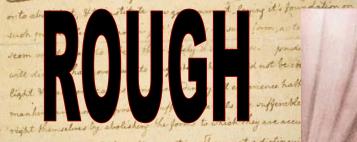


a Declaration by the Representatives of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. in General Congress accombled.

When in the course of human events it becomes necessary for a progra to dessolve the political bands which have connected them with on other, and to the political bands which have connected them with on other and to the political band of the program of the prog



vernments are instituted among over, deriving their gust powers from the concent of the governed; that whenever any form of government be becomes dectructure of these ends, it is the right of the people to alle



when a long train of abuses Vuscermations (begun at a distingui Demining invariably the same object, evinces a design to why Them to and statute Degradory is their night, it is their duty, to this



establishment of an absolute tymony over these states to prove the submitted to a candid world. For the truth of which we place a yet censullied by falsehood

Rest Property lies -up 63 hours explain Did I so beavor to forget our former love for them To regel Cychin, but commince friends lignity. - will afort the the reality il fangt the nord to for the ment al elemal separation. 1



WHAT ARE THE PARALLELS?

LOCKE SAID, "GOVT. IS TYRANNICAL & REVOLUTION JUSTIFIED IF IT....

- SUBSTITUTES ARBITRARY WILL FOR LAW
- ABANDONS THE TRUST TO GOVERN

- DELIVERS THE PEOPLE INTO THE HANDS OF A FOREIGN POWER ALTERS THE MODE OF **ELECTING THE LEGISLATIVE** BODY
- HINDERS THE LEGISLATIVE
 POWER FROM MEETING

JEFFERSON SAY IN THE

DECLARATION?

DID THIS HAPPEN AS PORTRAYED?

Sofie un SIGNIFICANCE OF merico

THE DECLARATION-

CORNERSTONE OF

AMERICAN

POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY



