**Working with Primary Sources I: Enlightenment Period \_\_\_\_ Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

***Get Enlightened!*** *Read each quotation in the organizer below. Explain its meaning, identify what category of Enlightenment theory to which it belongs (more than one may apply), AND then take a little Gallery Walk to figure out the document & author.*

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Quotation** | **Meaning** | **Enlightenment Theory:** natural rightssocial contract separation of powers | **Document** | **Author** |
| That levying money for or to the use of the crown . . . without grant of Parliament . . . is illegal. |  |  |  |  |
| they are born men and free; their liberty belongs to them, and no one but they has the right to dispose of it. |  |  |  |  |
| there is no liberty, if the power of judging be not separated from the legislative and executive powers. |  |  |  |  |
| Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just Powers from the Consent of the Governed, That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these Ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it |  |  |  |  |
| Whenever the legislators endeavor to take away, and destroy the property of the people, or to reduce them to slavery under arbitrary power, they put themselves into a state of war with the people, who are thereupon absolved from any farther obedience . . . |  |  |  |  |
| We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. |  |  |  |  |
| This new World hath been the asylum for the persecuted lovers of civil and religious liberty from EVERY PART of Europe. Hither have they fled, not from the tender embraces of the mother, but from the cruelty of the monster |  |  |  |  |
| That the freedom of speech, and debates or proceedings in Parliament, ought not to be impeached or questioned in any court or place out of Parliament. |  |  |  |  |

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| That levying money for or to the use of the crown . . . without grant of Parliament . . . is illegal. | The legislative branch has the power to levy takes, so the executive cannot do so without its consent | Separation of powers | The English Bill of Rights of 1689 | Parliament |
| they are born men and free; their liberty belongs to them, and no one but they has the right to dispose of it. | People are born with the right to their own freedom, and only they can choose to give it up, not the gov’t | Natural rightsSocial contract | The Social Contract | Jean-Jacques Rousseau |
| there is no liberty, if the power of judging be not separated from the legislative and executive powers. | Individual freedom is best protected if the judicial power is separated from the executive and legislative branches | Separation of powers | The Spirit of the Laws | Baron de Montesquieu |
| Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just Powers from the Consent of the Governed, That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these Ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it | Men give up some of their power to the gov’t for protection. If the the gov’t abuses it, then the people have the right to abolish the gov’t. | Social Contract | Declaration of Independence | Thomas Jefferson |
| Whenever the legislators endeavor to take away, and destroy the property of the people, or to reduce them to slavery under arbitrary power, they put themselves into a state of war with the people, who are thereupon absolved from any farther obedience . . . | When lawmakers destroy people’s property or oppress them, the people no longer have to be obedient to the gov’t | Social contract | Two Treatises on Government | John Locke |
| We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. | All men are born with the right to life and the freedom to make their own choices | Natural rights | Declaration of Independence | Thomas Jefferson |
| This new World hath been the asylum for the persecuted lovers of civil and religious liberty from EVERY PART of Europe. Hither have they fled, not from the tender embraces of the mother, but from the cruelty of the monster | People are born with civil & religious rights, and many have come to the American colonies to keep these natural rights | Natural rights | Common Sense | Thomas Paine |
| That the freedom of speech, and debates or proceedings in Parliament, ought not to be impeached or questioned in any court or place out of Parliament. | People are born with the right to express their thoughts freely without restrictions by the gov’t | Natural rights | The English Bill of Rights of 1689 | Parliament |

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