

CHALKBOARD SPLASH!

EVERYONE, grab a white board marker and list:
Principles of American Democracy



What are the key elements, in your opinion, of the United States government and the way the country operates?

Example: "Freedom of Speech"



COLONIAL ECONOMIES AND SELF GOVERNMENT

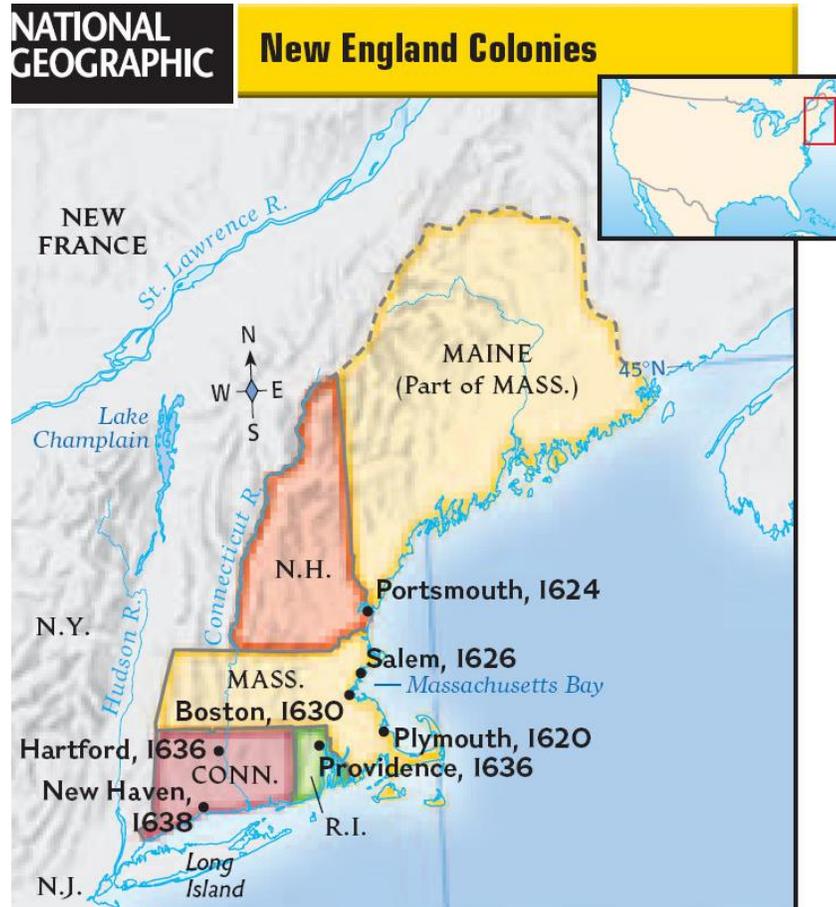


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Best team ever. →



COLONIAL FACTS: NEW ENGLAND



Maine, New Hampshire®, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island

Founded on principles of religious freedom

- Puritans led by Anne Hutchinson, John Winthrop, and Thomas Hooker
- However, Puritans did not tolerate other religions (hypocrites!)

Major economies: Whaling, Lumber, Fishing, Boat Construction

Worth Noting:

- Farming was difficult due to rocky soil
- Salem Witch Trials took place in 1692
- Massachusetts Town Hall Meetings – Democratic Influence

Chocolate is very tasty →

COLONIAL FACTS: MIDDLE COLONIES



New York ®, Pennsylvania, New Jersey ®, and Delaware

Founded mostly by the Dutch and Quakers

Major economies: Grain, Dairy Farms, Lumber, Iron

Worth Noting:

- Nicknamed the “Breadbasket Colonies” for the abundance of wheat
- New York is Included – shapes of states drastically changed
- Peter Minuit “bought” Manhattan for 60 guilders, or \$1,100 by 2012 standards



Other best team ever. →



COLONIAL FACTS: SOUTHERN COLONIES

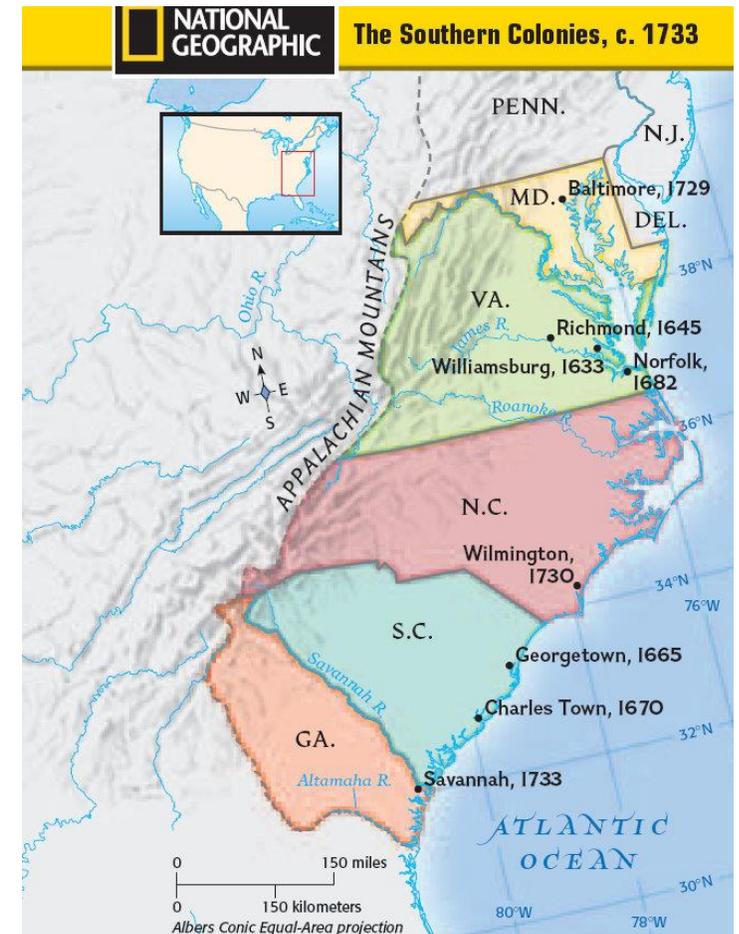
Maryland, Virginia®, North Carolina®, South Carolina®, and Georgia

Founded to grow tobacco and protect other colonies from Spanish (in Florida) – Make Money

Major economies: Indigo, Tobacco, Rice, and Cattle

Worth Noting:

- West Virginia was not created until 1861 preceding the Civil War
- Jamestown was the first *permanent* English colony established in 1607
 - 60 of 500 settlers made it through the first winter (and they ate the dead ones).
- Many “unwanted” folk were sent here due to overcrowding
- Thumb-gouging was a national pastime
- Economy developed under the use of slavery



PRINCIPLES OF AMERICAN GOVERNMENT

Consent of the governed – We agree to follow the rules unless they are abused

Representation – We elect people to represent our wishes

Rule of Law – No person (in theory) is above the law

Individual Rights – People have natural rights

Checks and Balances – No individual or body has too much power

Separation of Powers – Branches of government are established

The Common Good – Decisions should be based on what's best for all

Liberty – Freedom of speech and action unless it harms others

Due Process – Legal rights are respected



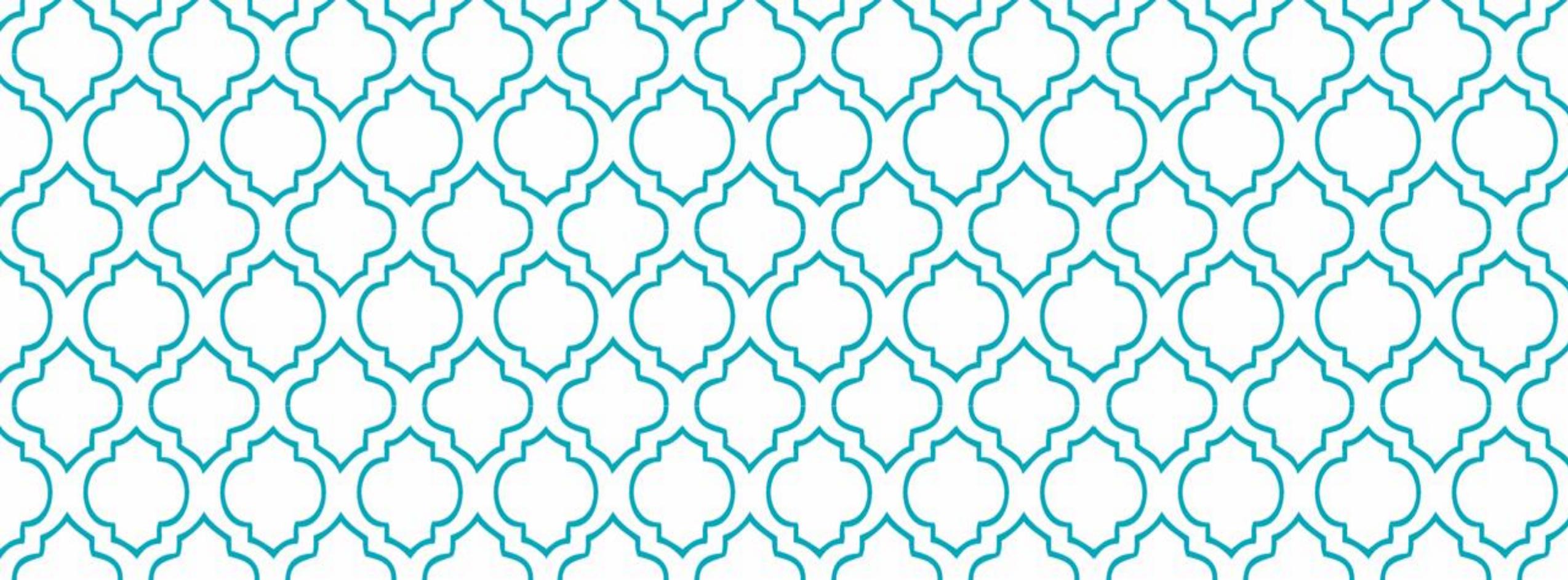
DOCUMENT	JURISDICTION	QUOTES	PRINCIPLES/INFLUENCE
MAGNA CARTA	Britain	For a trivial offence, a free man shall be fined only in proportion to the degree of his offence, and for a serious offence correspondingly, but not so heavily as to deprive him of his livelihood.	Limited the powers of the monarchy and “rebel” barons (nobility). Justice was guaranteed by process
MAYFLOWER COMPACT			
VIRGINIA DECLARATION OF RIGHTS / HOUSE OF BURGESSES			
FUNDAMENTAL ORDERS OF CONNECTICUT			
MARYLAND TOLERATION ACT OF 1649	Maryland	...Deny the holy trinity... shalbe punished with death and confiscation or forfeiture of all his or her lands ...no person or persons...professing to believe in Jesus Christ, shall from henceforth be anyways troubled	Religious tolerance – influenced 1 st Amendment

^ Colonial Influence Explained

Country/Colony

Quotes

Principles/Influence



ENLIGHTENMENT INFLUENCES



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THE ENLIGHTENMENT

C. 1620 – 1780

Intellectual rebirth of reason, analysis, and individualism

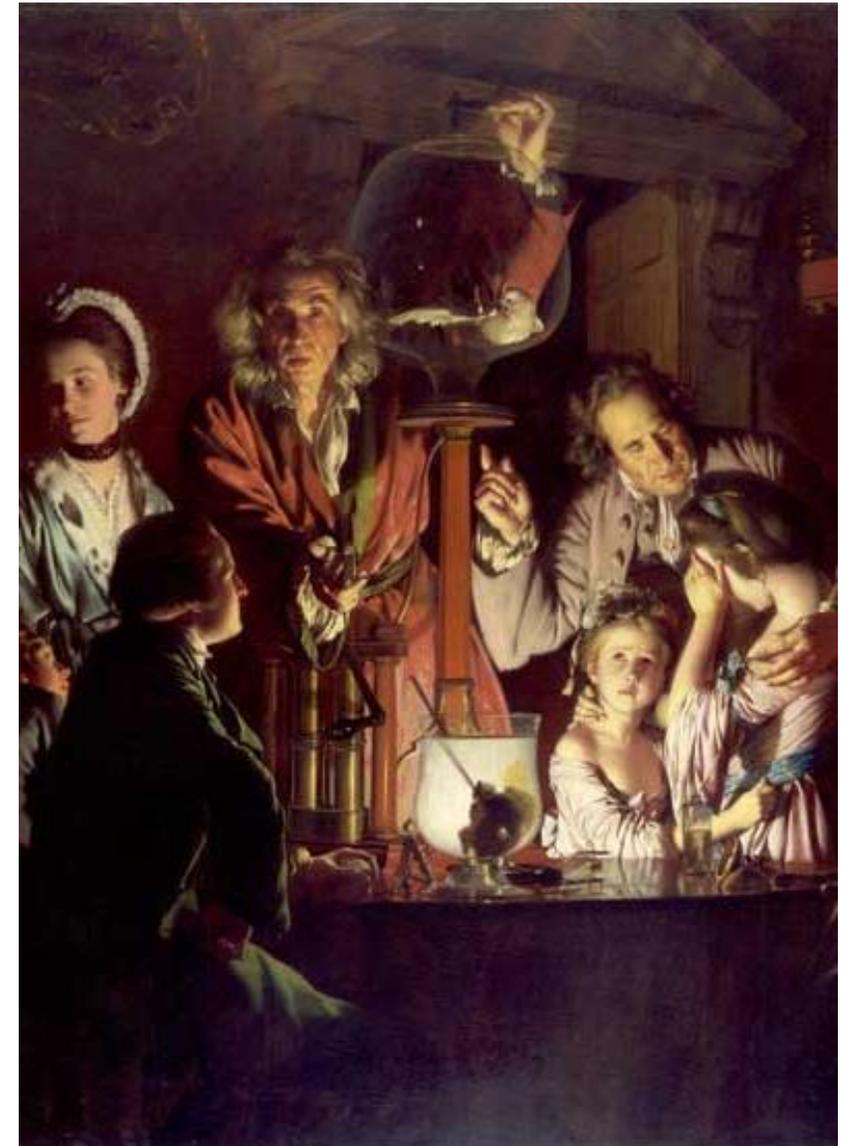
Philosophes met in coffee houses, salons, and other gathering areas to discuss ideas

Increase in literacy enabled spread of ideas

France and Britain prospered: Diderot, Descartes, Bayle, Vico, Kant, Newton, Locke, Voltaire...

Shift from Monarch controlled thinking to rise of individualism

Greatly impacted United States Government



An Experiment on a Bird in the Air Pump - 1786

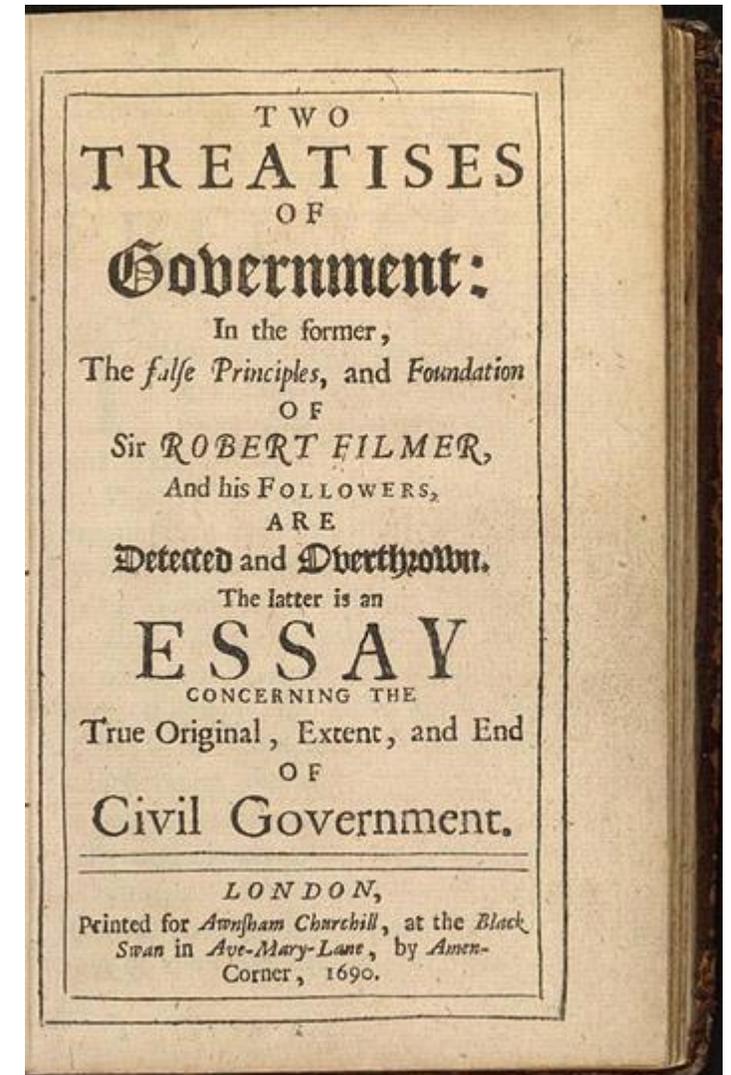
JOHN LOCKE

Author of *Two Treatises of Government* and *An Essay Concerning Human Understanding* as well as several other books and manuscripts.

Natural Rights Theory – Life, Liberty,
(private) Property

Social Contract Theory

- Create a government and give consent to be governed unless power is abused
- Governments can be overthrown if abusive



ROUSSEAU

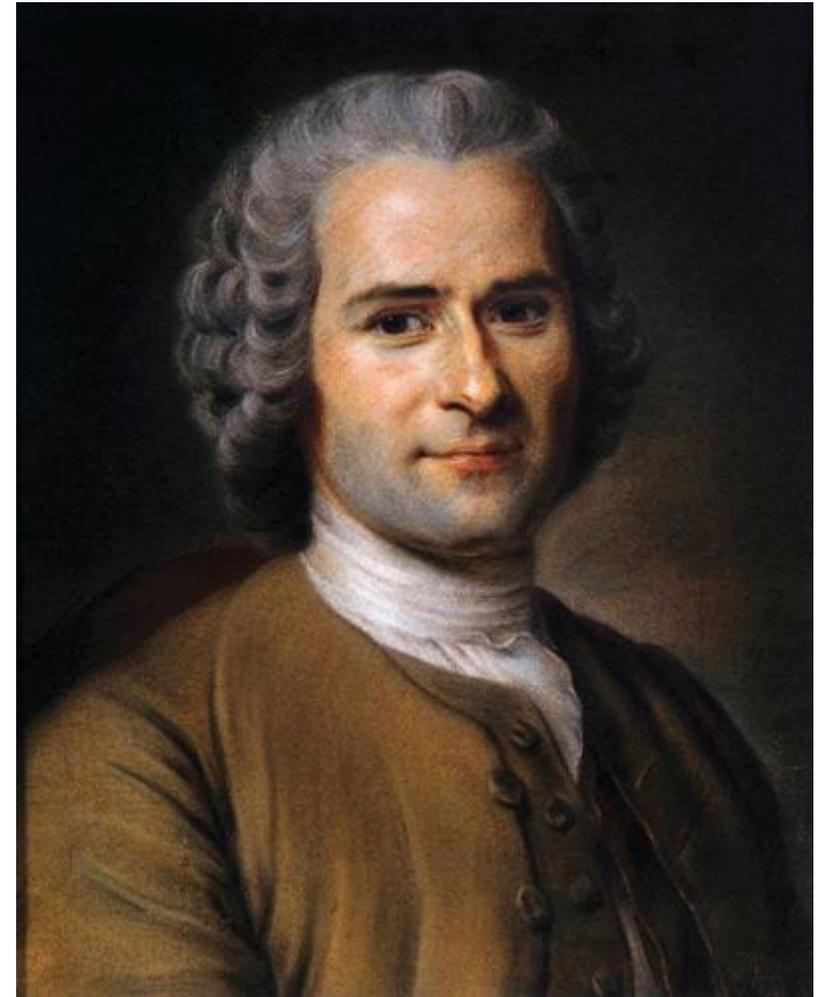
Similar to Locke, Rousseau's work also focused on natural rights and the construction of civil society.

In *The Social Contract* (1762) Rousseau argued society corrupted individual natural goodness.

More “liberal” than Locke – civic participation is a must

Rousseau's version of the social contract advocated a direct democracy in which individuals give up a limited number of rights for the common good.

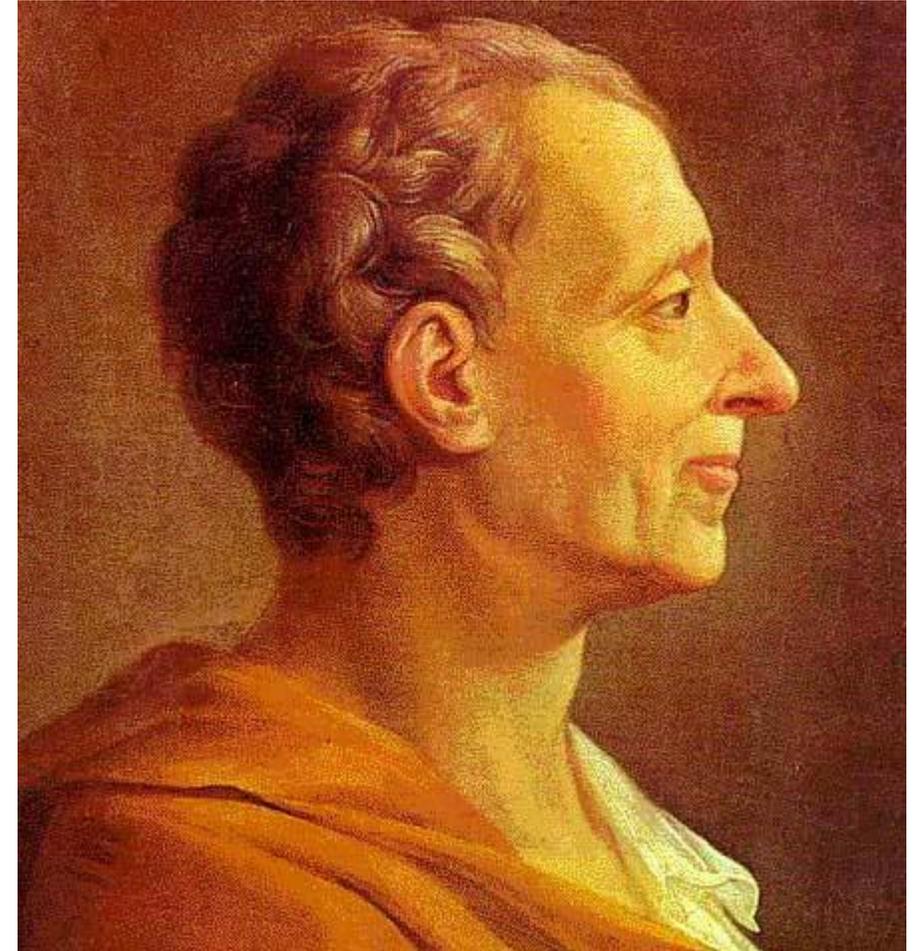
- Example: I like to drive fast, but I don't because it is not for the common good.



MONTISQUIEU

Montesquieu supported the English form of government and advocated separation of powers within government as a means to keep certain levels from becoming too powerful.

On the Spirit of Laws (1748) prompted the inclusion of separation of powers and checks and balances within the U.S. federal system



VOLTAIRE

Real name – Francois Marie Aroute

As reflected in *Dictionnaire Philosophique* (1764) Voltaire advocated freedom of speech and religious toleration, key ideas found in the 1st Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

Authored numerous essays, books, and plays on history and philosophy; his writing utilized satire to criticize the French government to the extent that he was imprisoned and exiled to England.



Enlightenment Thinker

John Locke

Voltaire

Montesquieu

Rousseau

MAJOR IDEAS

Natural Rights Theory - **Life, Liberty, Property**
Rulers (Monarchs) may not deny these rights.

Freedom of Speech - "I may not agree with what you say, but I will defend to my death your right to say it!"

Limited Government - **Separate government into branches so no one authority has too much power; Checks and Balances.**

Social Contract - **People agree to be governed by a government they create. Voting is an essential principle.**

English Bill of Rights

Glorious Revolution: William and Mary accept Bill of Rights
Overthrow James II & Catholic Rule = Toleration exists

- No new taxes without consent
- Freedom of Speech
- Right to Bear Arms
- No Cruel/Unusual Punishment
- No Standing Army in Peace

The United States' Bill of Rights is modeled after the English Bill of Rights

COLONY

Virginia

Connecticut

Pennsylvania

Massachusetts

GOVERNMENT

House of Burgesses

Fundamental Orders

Frame of
Government

Mayflower Compact
and Town Hall
Meetings

CONTRIBUTION TO GOVERNMENT

Representative Government - Voting
-Created Laws & Regulated trade (tobacco)
-Equal representation (22 total - 2 from each
of the 11 settlements of VA)

Constitution - Rules/Plan of Government is
documented.
-Separation of Church and State
-Removal of officials who did not perform their
duties effectively

Religious freedom for all (toleration)
-Ruled by elected assembly
-Multiple (4) changes are made to
keep it modern

Agree to be governed by self-created
rules
-Free, white males could vote
-Direct democracy