Rights of the People

You are the leader of your Government and one of the first task for you to complete is to come up with the rights your people have. Write down 5 rights you believe your people should have.



Classwork

- You will be looking at Documents that took the World out of the Feudal System and began giving rights to the people.
- ▶ The Three Documents are
 - Magna Carta
 - Mayflower Compact
 - English Bill of Rights



Classwork - Title Page 35 - Documents of Influence

- Using your Next slides you will be picking two ideas from the 3 Documents of Influence.
 - Slide 5 Magna Carta
 - Slide 6 and 7 English Bill of Rights
 - ► Slide 8 Mayflower Compact
- ► Title Page 36 Documents of Influence Timeline
 - You will need to put the Documents in time order.
 - For each Documents of Influence you need to name the document then give a 2 sentence summary on what was its purpose. Add a picture as well.

Magna Carta (1215) - England

► Taxing Power:

the king was forbidden to introduce most new taxes without the permission of a council of nobles

Guarantee of a Trial:

the king could not execute, imprison, or take away property without a trial by jury or according to the law of the land

Mayflower Compact (1620) North America

► Pilgrims agreed to form a representative government and abide by its laws

Mayflower Compact created a model for the rule of law, self-government, and majority rule in the colonies

English Bill of Rights (1689)

- Suspending Laws
 - King could not suspend laws without consent of Parliament
- Right to Petition
 - Guarantees subjects right to petition king to correct grievances

- ► Taxing Power
 - King could not collect taxes without Parliamentary approval
- Standing Army
 - King was prohibited from keeping a standing army without the consent of Parliament

English Bill of Rights (1689)

- Right to Own Arms
 - ► All <u>protestant</u> subjects (England is predominantly a protestant nation by 1689) were permitted to possess arms for their defense
- Excessive Bail
 - Courts were forbidden from setting excessive bail or imposing cruel and unusual punishments
- Freedom of Speech
 - Members of Parliament had complete freedom of speech in parliamentary proceedings