



Handout 2

John Locke:

Two Treatises of Civil Government, 1689:

“The State of Nature has a _____ of Nature to govern it, which obliges every one: And Reason, which is that Law, teaches all Mankind who will but consult it, that being all equal and independent, no one ought to harm another in his _____, _____, _____ or _____ ...”

Essays on the Law of Nature, IV, 1676:

“Reason lays down that there must be some superior power to which we are rightly subject, namely _____ who has a just and inevitable command over us and at _____ can raise us up or throw us down and make us by the same commanding power happy or miserable.”

Of Ethics in General:

“To establish morality, therefore, upon its proper basis, and such foundations as may carry an obligation with them, we must first prove a law, which always supposes a _____: one that has a superiority and right to ordain, and also a power to reward and punish according to the tenor of the law established by him. This sovereign law-maker, who has set rules and bounds to the actions of men, is _____, their _____.”

Two Treatises of Civil Government, 2nd, 1689:

“Thus the Law of Nature stands as an Eternal Rule to all Men, Legislators as well as others. The Rules that they make for other Men’s Actions, must ... be conformable to the Law of Nature, i.e. to the _____, of which that is a Declaration, and the fundamental Law of Nature being the preservation of Mankind, ...”

The Reasonableness of Christianity, 1695:

“Such a law of morality _____ hath given us in the _____; but by the latter of these ways, ... We have from him a _____ and _____ rule for our direction, and conformable to that of reason ... Here morality has a sure standard, ... from _____, the great _____.”

Critical concept 4: “ _____ men are created _____ ”

28th grievance against King George _____ from the Declaration:

“He has waged cruel war against human nature itself, violating its most sacred rights of life and liberty in the persons of a distant people who never offended him, captivating & carrying them into slavery in another hemisphere or to incur miserable death in their transportation thither. This piratical warfare, the opprobrium of infidel powers, is the warfare of the Christian King of Great Britain. Determined to keep open a market where Men should be bought & sold, he has prostituted his negative for suppressing every legislative attempt to prohibit or restrain this execrable commerce. And that this assemblage of horrors might want no fact of distinguished die, he is now exciting those very people to rise in arms among us, and to purchase that liberty of which he has deprived them, by murdering the people on whom he has obtruded them: thus paying off former crimes committed against the Liberties of one people, with crimes which he urges them to commit against the lives of another.”

The Three-fifths Compromise was proposed by delegate James Wilson and seconded by Charles Pinckney on June 11, 1787.

It only allowed slaveowners to count _____ of their slaves for the purpose of determining _____ and _____ in Congress.

Critical concept 5: “Endowed by _____ with certain _____ rights”

Critical concept 6: “to _____ these rights, Governments are instituted among _____”

Critical concept 7: “Deriving their just powers from the _____ of the _____”

Critical concept 8: “The _____ (_____) of the People to _____ or to _____ it, or (_____)”

Daniel Webster, “The Dignity and Importance of History,” Feb. 23, 1852:

“[I]f we and our posterity reject religious instruction and authority, violate the rules of eternal justice, trifle with the injunctions of morality, and recklessly destroy the political constitution which holds us together, no man can tell how sudden a catastrophe may overwhelm us that shall bury all our glory in profound obscurity.”