

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Per.: \_\_\_\_\_

Directions:

As a class we will read through these quotes (primary source) from the Declaration of Right of Man and Citizen

**Part 1: Text**

1) Highlight the main ideas from each numbered sections.

2) Define the boxed words in the margins.

**Part 2: Graphic Organizer**

1) Each student will complete the graphic organizer on the back comparing the Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen to the Declaration of Independence. You will find 3 distinct concepts that are prevalent (included and important) in both documents. You will then find a quote or paraphrase a section from each document that demonstrates the inclusion of that concept. You will then complete the sentence frame at the bottom of the page.

Part 1:

## Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen

(Breakdown)

1. **Equality of Man:** Natural Rights (Enlightenment Ideas)

*Article 1:* "Men are born free and remain free and equal in rights."

*Article 2:* "The aim of every political association is the **preservation** of the natural and **imprescriptible** rights of man. These rights are liberty, property, security, and resistance to oppression."

*Article 13:* "(Taxation) out to be equally **apportioned** among all citizens according to their means." = Equal taxation (based off how much money you have)

2. **Equality Before the Law** = *Every man* is entitled to **due process**

*Article 7:* "No man can be accused, arrested, or detained, except in the cases determined by law."

i. Anyone who orders an unjust execution or punishment shall be punished themselves.

ii. If you are arrested by "virtue of the law" you must go peacefully, resistance implies your guilt.

*Article 9:* "Every man is presumed innocent until he has been pronounced guilty."

3. **Freedom of Religion & Expression** = Religious **tolerance** & Freedom of Expression (Voltaire's ideas)

*Article 10:* "No one should be disturbed (disrupted) on account of his opinions, even religious..." as long as your thoughts and ideas don't harm others or threaten to harm others.

*Article 11:* "The free communication of ideas and opinions is one of the most precious of the rights of man; every citizen can then freely speak, write, and print."

4. **Limiting the Government** = the people control the government & it is the government's job to serve the people

*Article 3:* "The sources of all **sovereignty** resides in the nation." = The people choose who is in power

*Article 12:* "The guarantee of the rights of man and citizen requires a **public force**; this force then is instituted for the advantage of all and not for the personal benefit of those to whom it is entrusted"

i. "not for the personal benefit of those to whom it is entrusted" = government agencies cannot be corrupted by those who are in charge of them

Definitions:

Part 2:

Directions:

1. Each student will complete the graphic organizer comparing the Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen to the Declaration of Independence. You will find 3 distinct concepts that are prevalent (included and important) in both documents. You will then find a quote (paraphrase is okay) from each document that supports the inclusion of that concept.
2. Complete the sentence frame at the bottom of the page.

<p><b>Concept</b></p> <p><i>Find a concept (big idea) that is included and important to both documents. Write that concept down in this column.</i></p>	<p><b>Supporting Quote:</b> (Declaration of Rights of Man &amp; Citizen)</p> <p><i>Find at least 1 quote (it's okay to paraphrase) from the document that demonstrates the inclusion of the concept you chose.</i></p>	<p><b>Supporting Quote:</b> (Declaration of Independence)</p> <p><i>Find at least 1 quote (it's okay to paraphrase) from the document that demonstrates the inclusion of the concept you chose.</i></p>
1.		
2.		
3.		

The Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen is most similar to the Declaration of Independence because \_\_\_\_\_

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