Government Ch. 2 Sec. 1

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_colonists in America brought with them three main concepts:

1. The need for an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or government. They created local governments, based on those they had known in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. The idea of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government, that is, that government should not be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. The concept of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government — a government that serves the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The Magna Carta

* A group of determined barons forced \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to sign the Magna Carta – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – at Runnymede. The barons were seeking protection against heavy handed and arbitrary acts by the king.
* It included fundamental rights such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and protection against the arbitrary taking of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The Magna Carta established the principle that the power of the monarchy was not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The Petition of Right

* In 1628 when Charles I asked Parliament for more money in taxes, Parliament refused until he signed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The Petition of Right limited the king’s power.
	+ It demanded that the king no longer imprison or punish people but by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	+ It also insisted the king could not impose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in time of peace or require homeowners to shelter the king’s troops without their consent.
	+ Also no man should be “compelled to make or yield any gift, loan, benevolence, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or such like charge, without common consent by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”
* The petition challenged the idea of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of kings, declaring that they must obey the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The Bill of Rights

* In 1688, the crown was offered to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Orange. To prevent abuse of power, 1n 1689, they had to sign a document, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* It prohibited a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in peacetime, except with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Parliament, and required that all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be free. It also declared “that the pretended power of suspending the laws, or the execution of laws, by regal authority, without the consent of Parliament is illegal . . .”
* That the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for or to the use of the Crown . . . without grant of Parliament . . . Is illegal . . .
* That it is the right of the subjects to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the king . . . and that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for such petitioning are illegal . . .
* It also included right to a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, freedom from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The English Colonies

* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were established separately, over the span of some 125 years.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – first colony established in North America at Jamestown in 1607.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the last to be formed, with the settlement of Savannah in 1733.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – each colony was established on a written grant of authority from the king.

The Thirteen Colonies: There were three types of colonies in North America: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ colonies were ruled directly by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia
* The king named a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as the chief executive, a council, also named by the king, served an advisory body to the governor.
* The King granted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- to people in North America, who then formed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ colonies. Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Delaware
* The charter colonies were mostly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and their charters were granted to the colonists. Connecticut and Rhode Island

The Proprietary Colonies

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – two house legislature was elected by those property owners qualified to vote.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_– one-house, the governor’s council did not act as one house of the legislature.