

Warm Up

(You do not have to write the whole thing; just the bullet points.)

As a student at LHS, you are entitled to certain rights. List 2 rights that you believe all students should have. Then explain why.

- As a student at LHS, I believe I should have the right to _____ and _____ because _____.

Then come up with 2 limitations on the authority of administrators and teachers. In other words, what are 2 things that you believe administrators/teachers *should not* be allowed to do? Explain why.

- I believe administrators and teachers should not be able to _____ and _____ because _____.

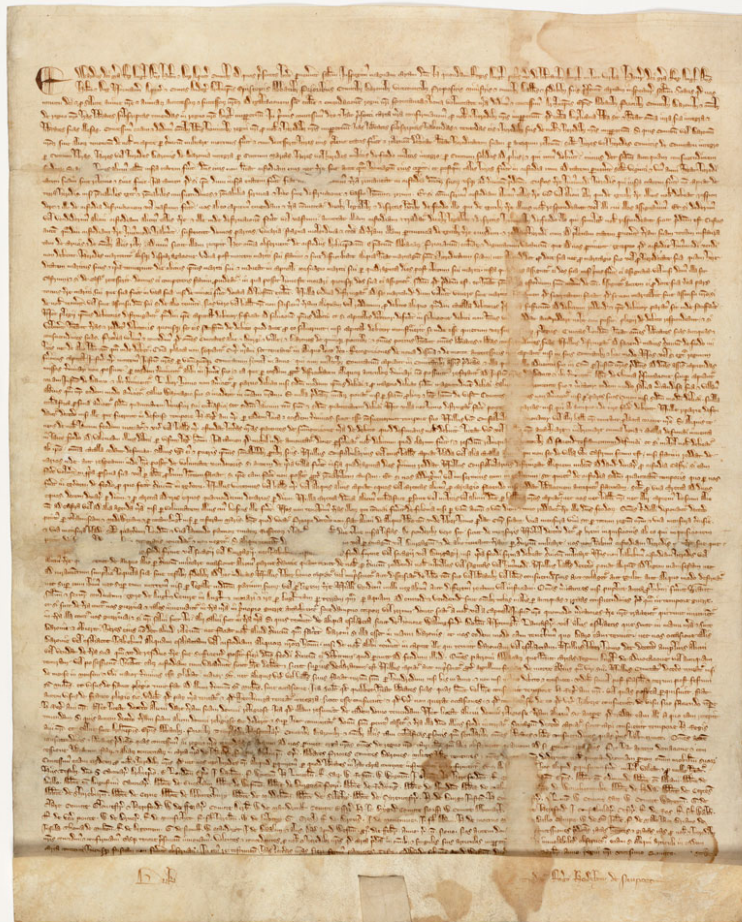
Warm Up

Describe what you know and remember about the Magna Carta. What was it? What did it do? Why is it significant?

The Magna Carta

FLT:

I will be able to identify the principles of the Magna Carta and summarize its significance.



The Magna Carta

“The Great Charter”

An outline map of Europe with a light blue background for the sea. The word "England" is written in red, bold, sans-serif font over the island of Great Britain. The map shows the coastlines of all major European countries and islands, including Iceland, the British Isles, France, Spain, Italy, Greece, and the Balkans.

England

Forms of government review:

In Medieval England, political power was shared between the King and nobility. This is a mixture of what two systems of government?

Monarchy and
Aristocracy

King-Noble Relationship



- “you do this for me, I do this for you”
 - King provides land
 - Nobles provide \$\$ and men for military
- Successful wars → Happy kings & nobles → good relations

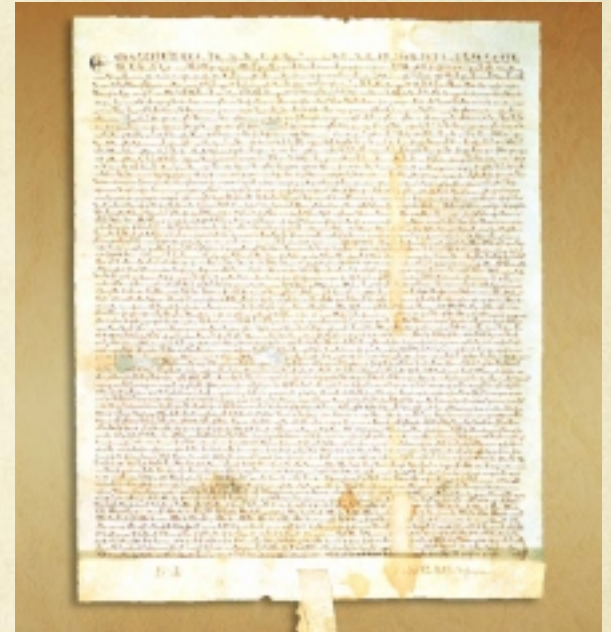
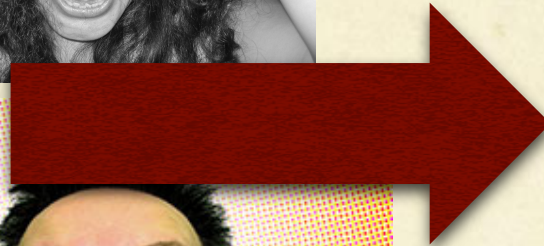
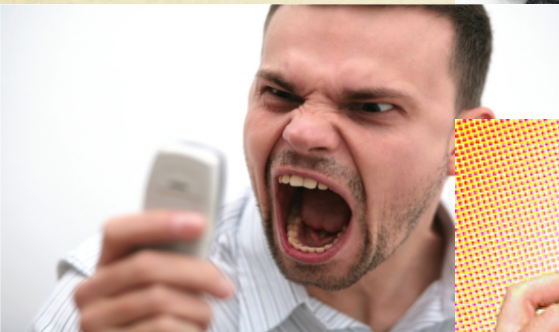
Some Background Information:

King John



- Nobles provided King John with *money* and *men* to defend their territory in France
- Unsuccessful costly (expensive) war with France
- John's response: **to raise taxes**
- → conflict with nobles

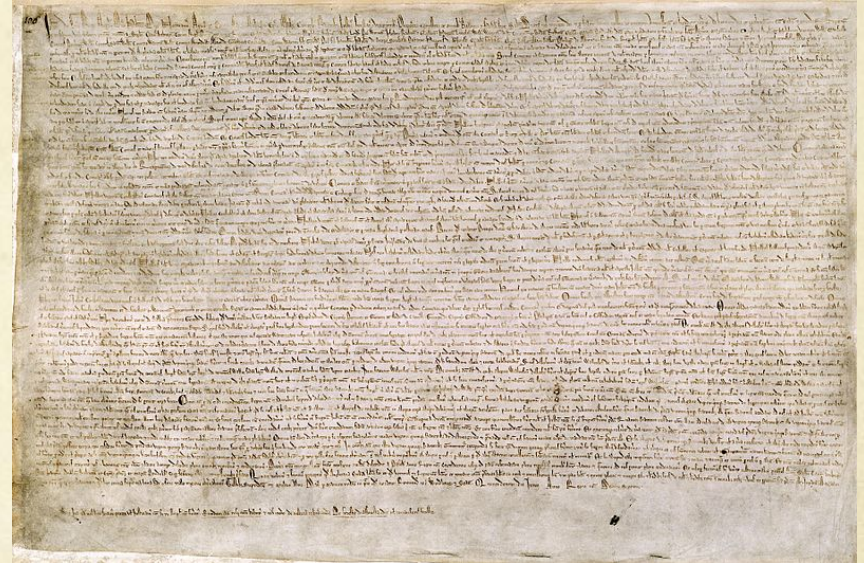
Magna Carta



Angry nobles

Some basic Magna Carta information:

- A contract between the King and the nobles of England signed in 1215
- Forced John to sign it and agree to it
- An attempt to limit the King's power by law and protect the rights and property of the *nobility*
- Underlying principle: the idea that *all* must obey the law, even the King!



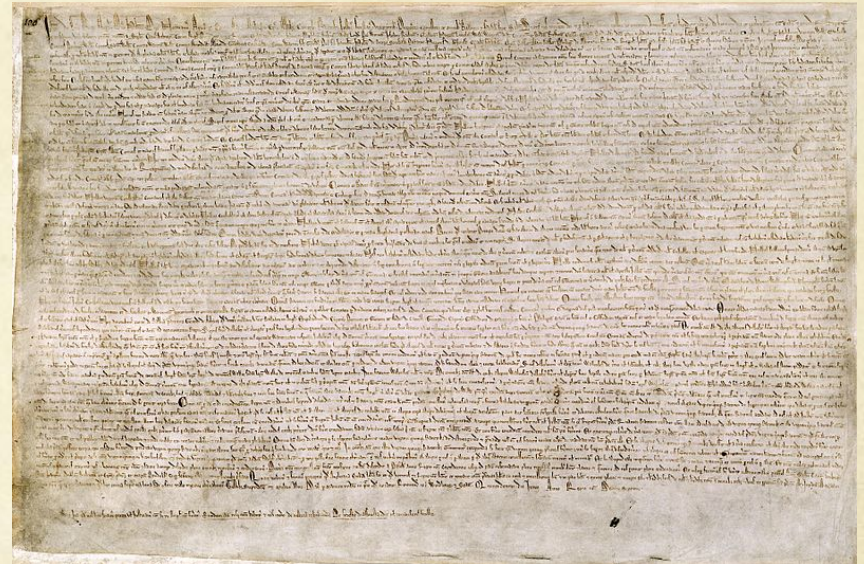
The Significance of the Magna Carta?

In 1215:

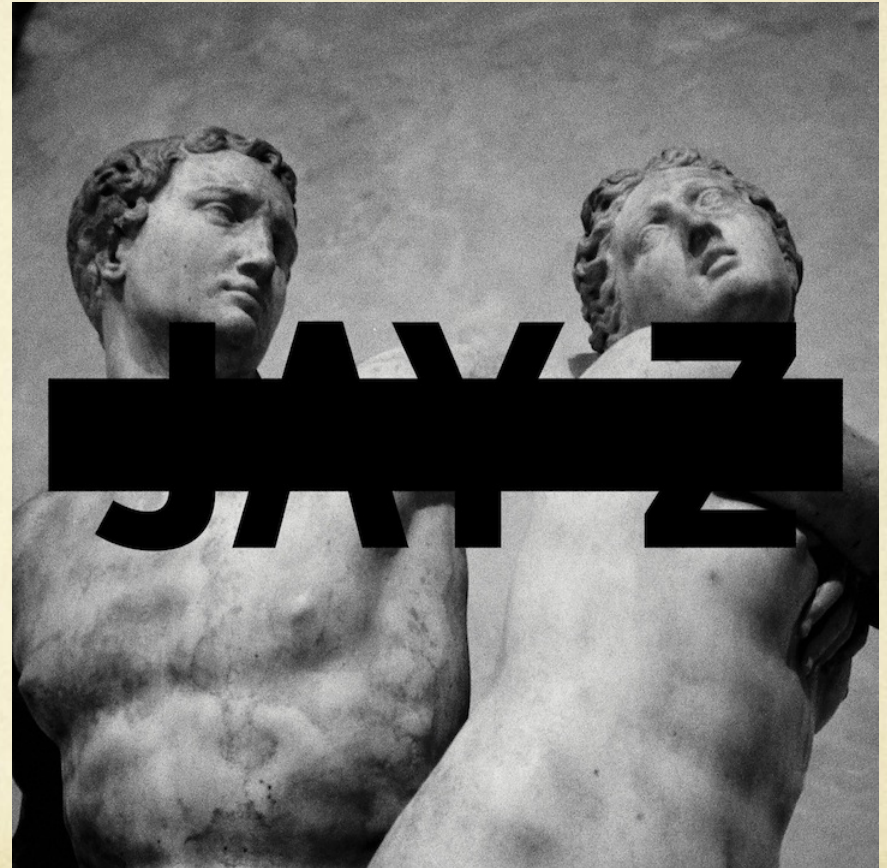
- *Did not* resolve issues between the King and nobility in 13th century England

Present Day:

- BUT it is considered one of the most important legal documents in the history of democracy because its principles are used to grant basic rights and freedoms to citizens of countries all over the world.



The Magna Carta



The Magna Carta

Why did Jay-Z name his album
Magna Carta Holy Grail?

“To rewrite the rules.

Label's have forever taken liberties over artists and their dealings with releasing works. The Magna Carta [in history] was a rewrite of the rules. Jay-Z took this idea, and implemented it within his entire roster of artists, hence the internet release, the Samsung hype, etc.

In the digital age of media, the “Magna Carta” was his way of giving it back to the people, and the “Grail” (goal or objective) was to achieve just that.”

- Yahoo Answers

5 principles of the Magna Carta

1. Rule of Law
2. Limited Government
3. Due Process of Law
4. Individual Liberty
5. Consent of the Governed

Rule of Law

- Government shall be carried out according to established laws, Both those who govern and those who are governed will be bound by these laws.

Limited Government

- Government should perform only the functions that people have given it the power to perform. Power is shared between the governed and those who govern.

Due Process of Law

- Government must act fairly and in accord* with established rules in all that it does and may not act arbitrarily.* *

* To be in agreement with each other

* * To decide without any reason, unfairly

Individual Liberty

- Specific rights that belong to each person, such as life, liberty, and property, and cannot be taken away without due process of law.

Consent of the Governed

- The government is based on the will of the people. The people give their approval through elections and other forms of civic participation.

Paragraph Response

Describe the 5 principles of the Magna Carta in your own words. Although it was written in 1215, why might it still be significant today?