

Declaration of Independence is a document that:

1. Legally separates the colonies from Britain
2. Provides moral and legal justification for why

The DOI is an example of the concepts: here the ideals of Locke are being drawn from as justification; the DOI aims to prove that Britain has violated the contract and thus should be severed from the colonies.

The Declaration specifically points out actions that they believed to have violated the social contract. Furthermore it supports the idea that the people are the ones with the power (which is true in the end), a key point of republicanism. It also states how Britain doesn't support that ideals and how a conflict arises.

There is no Articles of Confederations excerpt that I could find, however, the types of democracy according to the doc are:

- Representative democracy, where we give power to reps who act in our behalf
- Popular sovereignty, where everyone just votes and there are equal shares (like in a team project for example) (i think it's called something else)
- One off a constitution? Or monarchy, will have to seek in class

OR

- Participatory democracy ("everyone in")
- Elite democracy ("go for us and we trust you")
- Pluralist democracy ("bunch up into groups and advocate")

We created a rep. Democracy in the end.

Article V - something about >2 <7 reps

Article V - each rep should not be influenced by anyone but the people.

As for enlightenment:

- It's called enlightenment
- It's a "natural law" coming from an "enlightened one"
- It matches with enlightenment values, from Locke and other great figures.

DOI EXCERPT:

*The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America, When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.*

*We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.--That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, --That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security.--Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.*