

IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776.
A DECLARATION
 BY THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 IN GENERAL CONGRESS ASSEMBLED.

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.

He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public Good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing Importance, unless suspended in their Operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other Laws for the Accommodation of large Districts of People, unless those People would relinquish the Right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inalienable to them, and formidably to Tyrants only.

He has called together Legislative Bodies at Places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the Depository of their public Records, for the sole Purpose of fatiguing them into Compliance with his Pretensions.

He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly Firmness his Invasions on the Rights of the People.

He has refused to assent to Laws, the most equitable and necessary for the People, by which legislative Powers, impossible of Annihilation, are re-validated in the same People.

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He has endeavoured to prevent the Population of these Colonies, by obstructing the Commerce among them.

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Freedom in the USA



Выполнила Муратова Е. Ю.

Учитель английского языка

МБОУ гимназии №184 Н. Новгорода



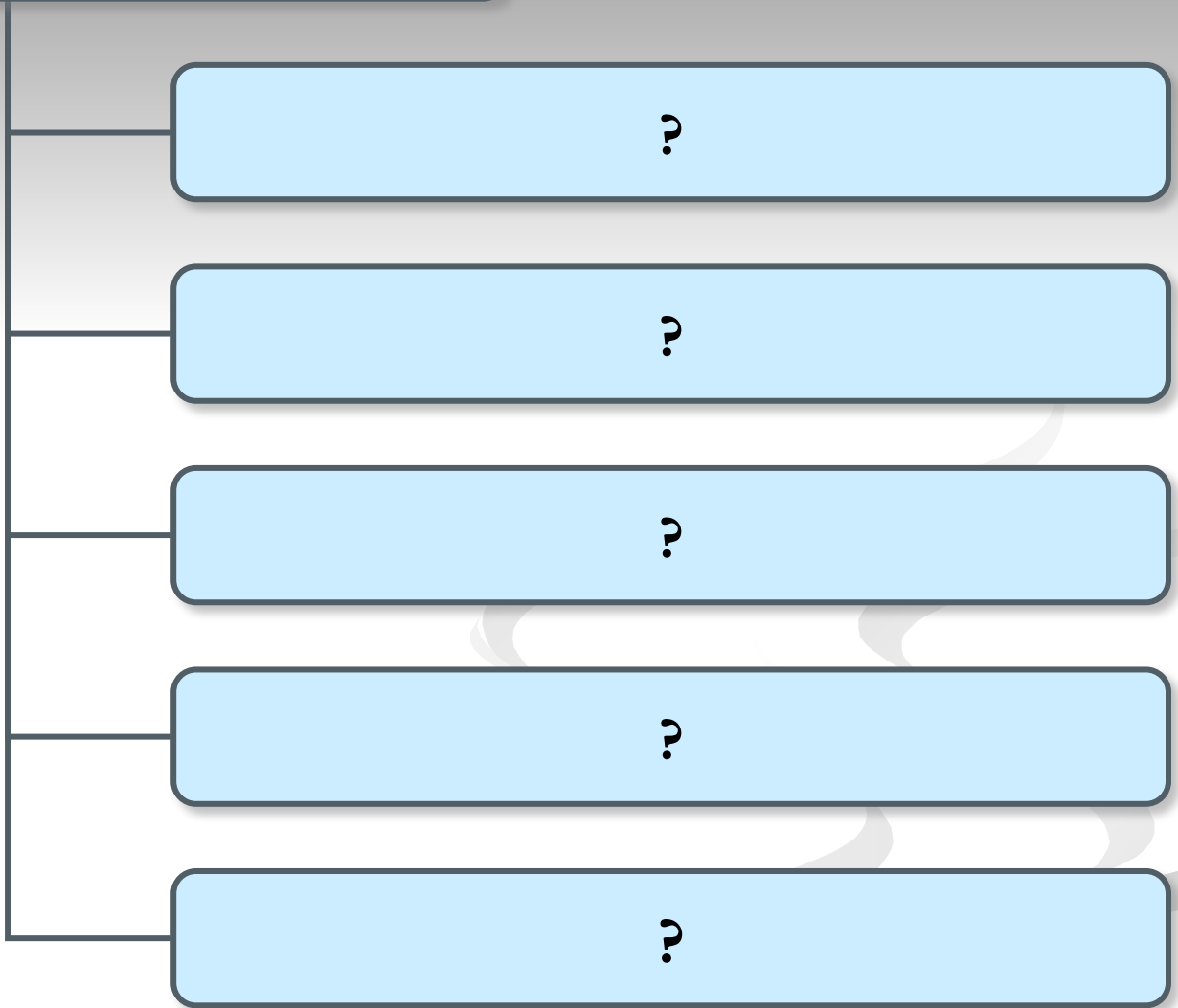
What are the basis of freedom and democracy in the United States of America?



The timeline of events leading to the Declaration of Independence

- The French and Indian War (1754-1763)
- High taxes on imported goods for colonists (The Sugar Act of 1764 and The Stamp Act of 1765)
- Protests (The Boston Massacre and The Boston Tea Party)
- The Revolution (Lexington and Concord Battles)
- The Continental Congress (J. Washington was appointed as commander of the army)
- The Declaration of Independence (It was written by T. Jefferson and signed in July 4th 1776)

The basis of democracy and freedom in the US



**The basis of democracy and freedom
in the US**

The Declaration of Independence


The Constitution

The Bill of Rights

The Congress

The President

What do you think about the lesson?

- Today I have learnt...
 - It was interesting to...
 - It was difficult to...
 - I was surprised that...
 - I managed to...
 - Now I want to...
 - I understood that...
 - Now I can...
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- The bottom right portion of the slide features several thick, light gray, wavy lines that curve and flow across the page, creating a decorative background element.