ORIGIN OF RIGHTS

Law of Nature (The Will of God, Nature's God)

Natural Law
(The Nature of Man
Without Original Sin)

Fixed and Absolute

Relative and Evolutionary

Natural Law (The Nature of Man)

National, Civil Rights

(Government-granted, or Legal)

Universal, Human Rights

(International Guarantees)

Forcing Social
Justice and Equality
Through Advantages
Benefits, Favors,
Immunities and
Privileges from
The State

Forcing an Ideal
World-political Order
Through Treaties,
International Law,
and Agreements

Rights Socially Contracted

- Men leave the state of nature to contract one with another for rights, collectively determined
- The individual contracts with other individuals to put all his person and all his power in common under the supreme direction of the general will
- The individual becomes a part of one collective will in exchange for promises or a list of rights which the collective state is obligated to provide each person
- The general will is determined by direct democracy and is absolute.

Faith in the all powerful State.

American Civil Rights

(Government-granted, or Legal)

- right to privacy
- right of peaceful protest
- right to a fair investigation and trial if suspected of a crime
- right to vote
- right to personal freedom
- right to freedom of movement
- right of equal protection

Universal Human Rights

(International Guarantees)

- right to life, liberty, property and security of person
- right to an education
- right to employment, paid holidays, protection against unemployment, and social security
- right to participate fully in cultural life
- freedom from torture or cruel, inhumane treatment or punishment
- freedom of thought, conscience and religion
- freedom of expression and opinion

Law of Nature (The Will of God, Man's Creator)

God-given, Inalienable Rights of the Individual

Psalm 100:3

Know ye that the Lord, he is God; *it is he who hath made us*, and not we ourselves. . . Genesis 9:6

Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed; for *in the image of God made he man*.

Exodus 20:13

Thou shalt not kill.

"... it being reasonable and just I should have a Right to destroy that, which threatens me with Destruction. For by the fundamental Law of Nature, Man being to be preserved, as much as possible, when all cannot be preserved, the safety of the Innocent is to be preferred: And one may destroy a Man who makes War upon him, or has discovered an Enmity to his being, for the same Reason, that he may kill a Woolf or a Lion; because such Men are not under the ties of the Common-Law of Reason, have no other rule, but that of Force and Violence, and so may be treated as Beasts of Prey, those dangerous and Noxious Creatures, that will be sure to destroy him, whenever he falls into their

Law of Nature (The Will of God, Man's Creator)

God-given, Inalienable Rights of the Individual

Proverbs 1:10

My son, if sinners entice thee, consent thou not.

Philippians 2:13

For it is God who worketh in you both to will and to do of his good pleasure.

... For I have reason to conclude, that he who would get me into his Power without my Consent, would use me as he pleased, when he had got me there, and destroy me too, when he had a fancy to it; for no body can desire to have me in his absolute *Power*, unless it be to compel me by force to that, which is against the Right of my Freedom, i. e. make me a Slave. To be free from such force is the only security of my Preservation; and reason bids me look on him, as an Enemy to my Preservation, who would take away that Freedom, which is the fence to it. . . He that in the State of Nature, would take away the Freedom, that belongs to any one in that State, must necessarily be supposed to have a design to take away every thing else, that *Freedom* being the Foundation of all the rest: As he that in the State of Society, would take away the *Freedom* belonging to those of that Society or Common-wealth, must be supposed to design to take away from them everything else. " John Locke, Of Civil Government

Law of Nature (The Will of God, Man's Creator)

God-given, Inalienable Rights of the Individual

Exodus 20:15

Thou shalt not steal.

Ecclesiastes 3:13, 22

... every man should eat and drink, and enjoy the good of all his labor, is the gift of God; a man should rejoice in his own works; for that is his portion.

Ecclesiastes 5:18

. . . it is good and comely for one to eat and to drink, and to enjoy the good of all his labor that he taketh under the sun all the days of his life, which God giveth him; for it is his portion

"This makes it lawful for a Man to *kill a Thief*, who has not in the least hurt him, nor declared any Design upon his Life, any farther, than by the use of Force, so to get him in his Power, as to take away his Money, or what he pleases from him; because using Force, where he has no Right, to get me into his Power, let his Pretence be what it will, I have no reason to suppose, that he, who would *take away my Liberty* would not, when he had me in his Power, take away every thing else." John Locke, *Of Civil Government*

Rights Protected By Political Compact

- Men leave the State of Nature to enter into an agreement to form a political society
- No individual is subject to any political power except by his consent
- The political society is a body under which all are subject for their comfortable, safe, and peaceable Living one among another, in a secure enjoyment of their Properties, and a **greater** Security against any, that are not of it.

Belief in the absolute Law of Nature or The Will of God.

RIGHT

(From Man's Creator and Nature's God)

- just claim
- true demand
- proper privilege
- in accord with the Law of Nature or the Will of God