Examining Two passages

Jefferson and Roosevelt

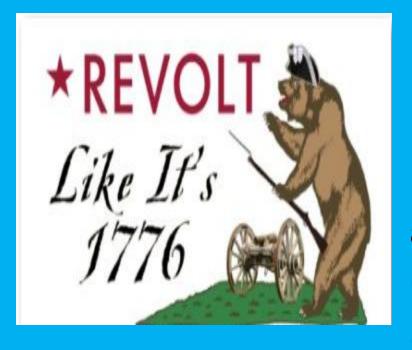
The passage by Jefferson is taken from the Declaration of Independence.



This is about how the people who are governed are responsible for making change, when the government does bad things to them.

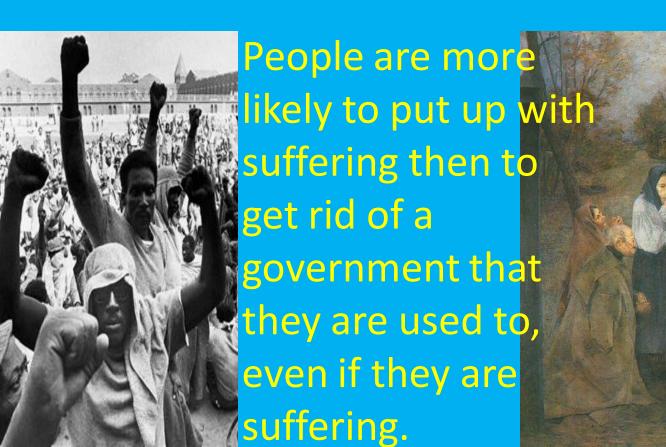
"Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes;"





Prudence (when one exercises sound judgment in practical affairs) says that governments shouldn't be changed for little reasons, or small 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,..."

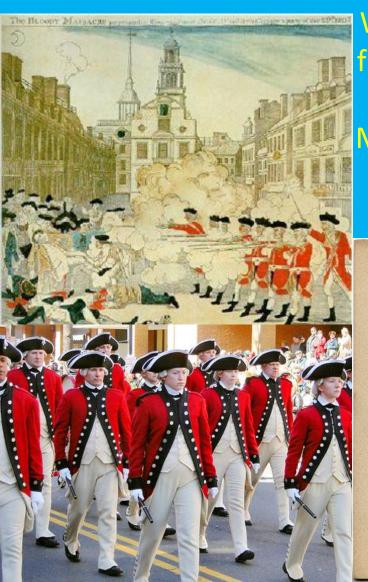


it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security.



People have a <u>duty</u> to the future of their people, which requires them to stand up and make change. They <u>have</u> to change a government, if it is no longer for the people.

Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies;



We have suffered your abuse, from invading our homes with your soldiers, to the Boston Massacre, to taxation without anyone representing us in government... Patiently!



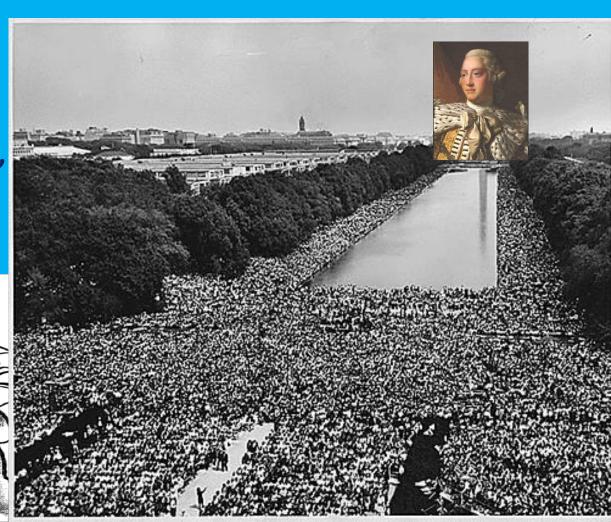


George III

and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government.

Now that we have attempted to work with King George and he has shown himself as someone who won't listen, we are FORCED to take a stand and change our government.



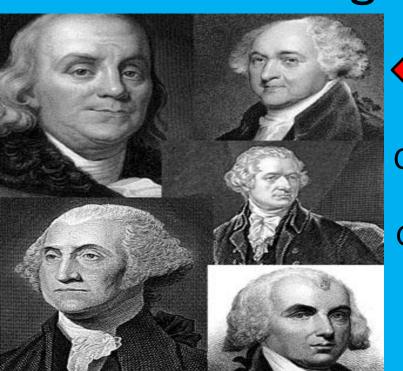


The history of the present King of Great Britain [George III] is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States.



We have a history with King George that shows that he won't listen. That means that we must rebel and free ourselves from Britain!

In this section of the Declaration of Independence, Jefferson is saying that it is the responsibility of the people to rise up against Tyranny. He then gives a list of how King George III was a Tyrant.



Colonists decided to REBEL against King George for LOGICAL reasons, that are listed in the Declaration.

The Declaration of Independence

- Main concept is the effects of public officials who abuse their power
- It is a call to action instead of accepting abuse of power
- Jefferson uses the persuasive technique pathos to rouse the emotions of the colonists and remind them why they should take action





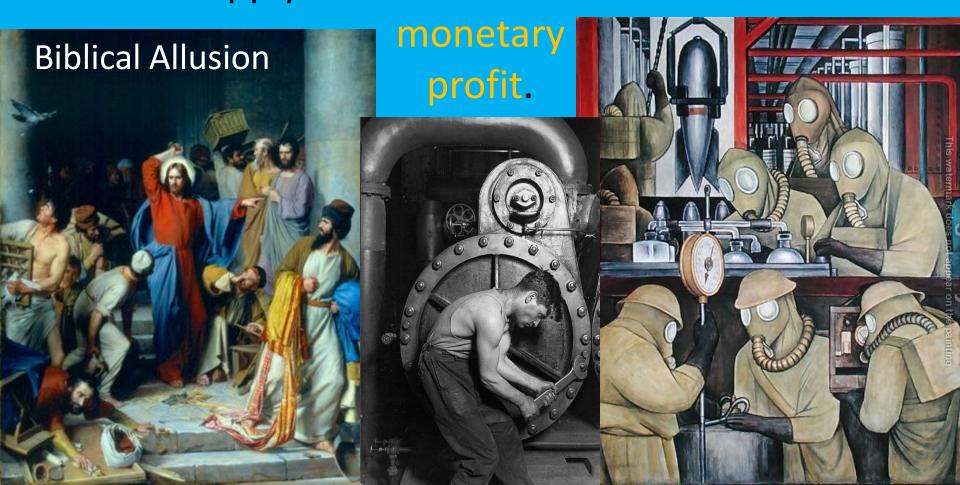
President Franklin D. Roosevelt's 1933 Inaugural Speech



Yes, the money changers have fled from their high seats in the <u>temple</u> of our civilization.

We may now restore that temple to the ancient truths.

The measure of the restoration lies in the extent to which we apply social values more noble than mere

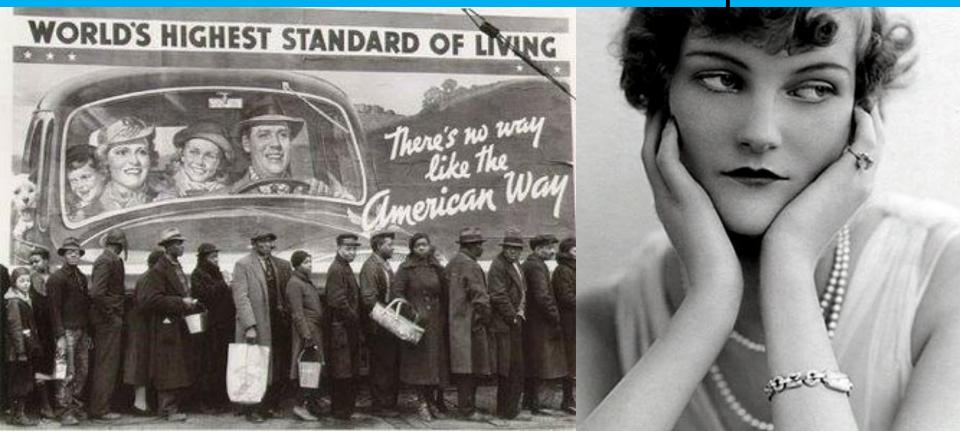


Jesus has cast the money lenders out, and we are all poor and suffering. Our world is changing. We need to think about the needs of our people instead of the amount of money that we are spending.

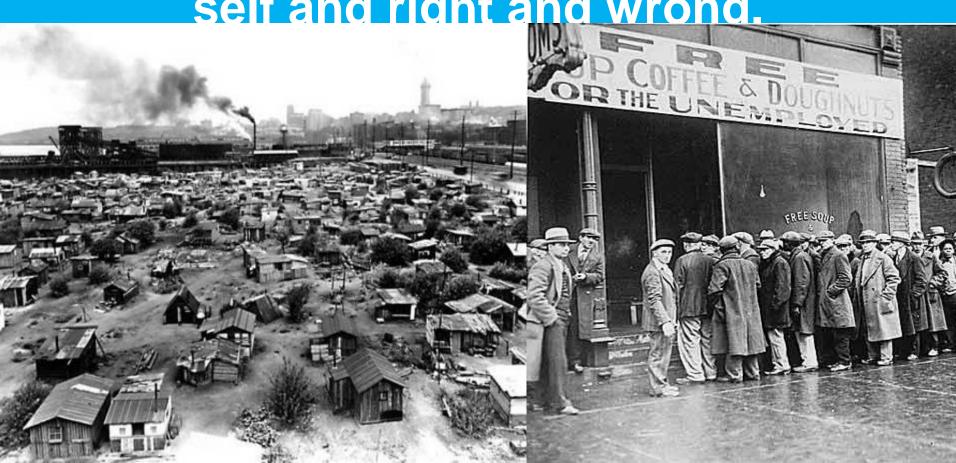




Happiness lies not in the mere possession of money; it lies in the joy of achievement, in the thrill of creative effort. The joy and the moral stimulation of work no longer must be forgotten in the mad chase of evanescent profits.



Happiness shouldn't be about how much money you have. It should be about the work that you do. Working hard is more valuable than money to your sense of self and right and wrong.

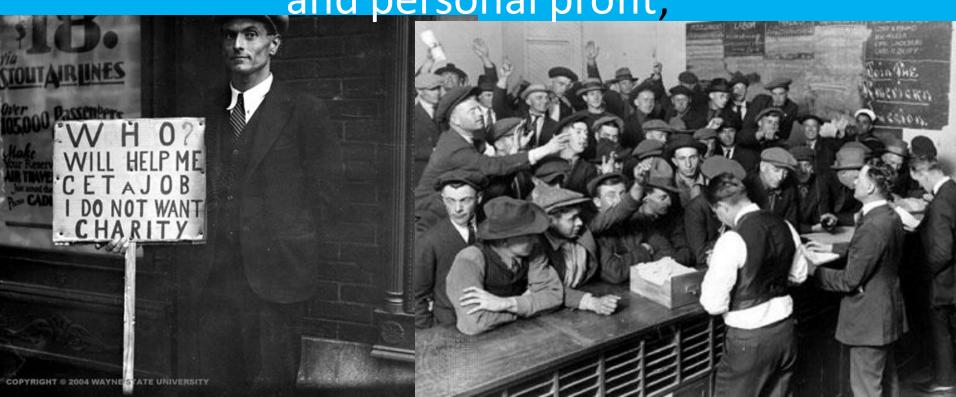


These dark days, my friends, will be worth all they cost us if they teach us that our true destiny is not to be ministered unto but to minister to ourselves and to our fellow men.



Our people are suffering through the Great Depression, and it will be worth it if we can change our policies, so that we help other Americans, not just ourselves.

Recognition of the falsity of material wealth as the standard of success goes hand in hand with the abandonment of the false belief that public office and high political position are to be valued only by the standards of pride of place and personal profit;



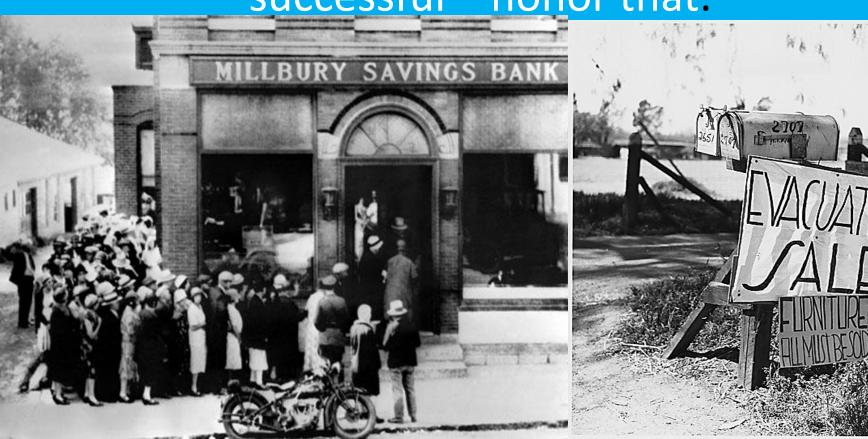
We have suffered as a country so that we now know that wealth is an illusion, and we understand that people in politics should be there to represent the people, not for power.



...and there must be an end to a conduct in banking and in business which too often has given to a sacred trust the likeness of callous and selfish wrongdoing.



Banks are trusted to care for people's money, not to take their homes. Business's need to think of their employee's, not just their profits. The trust of the people make your business successful – honor that.



Small wonder that confidence languishes, for it thrives only on honesty, on honor, on the sacredness of obligations, on faithful protection, and on unselfish performance; without them it cannot live.







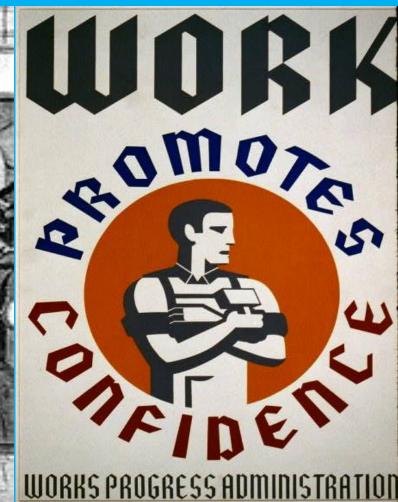
Confidence in our country is based upon the people of this country. We have become untrustworthy. Only by being honest, hardworking, and having integrity can we regain the confidence that our greed has cost us.





Restoration calls, however, not for changes in ethics alone. This Nation is asking for action, and action now.





Our nation is asking us to change. Not just our ethics. Our nation is asking us to act. To restore our nation's confidence and help get people into jobs.



This speech was used to inspire the nation to change and to help the millions of American's who were suffering because of the Great Depression.

- This was about convincing politicians that the effects of public officials who abuse their power are that the people rise against you.
- a call to action instead of accepting abuse of power, to rise against greed and selfishness
- pathos to rouse the emotions of the colonists and remind them why they should take action, using powerful positive words, like honor;
- ethos to build credibility as a speaker who holds a public office, because he wants to inspire this change.

Questions?

IN CONGRESS. JULY 4. 1776.

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen nates States of America.

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