

## **Reading #1 - Gist 1**

**Enlightenment ideals from the 1700's gave everyone the power to do what they wanted independently. The Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen led many to assume that "man" is universal for everyone.**

## **Reading #1 - Gist 2**

**In the 1700's every human can create their own societies. In the Declaration of Rights of Man, men are born free and equal in respect of their rights.**

## Reading #2 - Gist 1

**The Declaration of Independence, written in 1776, claimed “all men are equal”. However, the statement “we the people” didn’t apply to everyone in the U.S. It excluded certain groups of people.**

## **Reading #2 - Gist 2**

**William H. Hastie stated democracy is a process, not a static condition. Things are changing and they are not going to stay bad.**

## Reading #3 - Gist 1

**Bacon's rebellion in 1676 changed a lot for white/blacks. It brought them together and some were against that. This caused plantation owners to push for laws for slavery which then came the idea of race.**

## **Reading #3 - Gist 2**

**In 1776, Virginia, South Carolina & Georgia were the only states to limit the right to vote to white men and no northern state limited voting on the basis of skin color or race.**

## **Reading #4 - Gist 1**

**In the mid-1800's Samuel Morton gave racism "legitimacy" (validity).**

## **Reading #4 - Gist 2**

**The whole argument in defense of slavery  
becomes utterly worthless the moment  
the African is proved to be equal to man.**