

1.

Juris Naturalism is the belief in a natural law that is higher than any government's law.

3.

In our house, we are very much into the use of science to shed light on our understanding of the natural world. This includes studying how evolution has brought us to where we are today. Sometimes, both was friends and new people, we disagree on certain points, such as human evolution. Because we have disagreed and grown passionate about this subject, we are now biased towards evolution. But the thing I wanted to say by writing this was how each side of the issue, in debates, will sometimes only use the evidence that supports their point of view.

Also, I have noticed the same thing when watching politicians speak. They will also misuse the evidence or mis-quote books or other people.

4.

**Unalienable** adj. Not to be separated, given away, or taken away; inalienable: "*All of them . . . claim unalienable dignity as individuals*" (Garrison Keillor).

**Unalienable;** that which cannot be legally or justly alienated or transferred to another... All men have certain rights that are inalienable.

The first one is written in a way that is easier to understand, because it's younger than the second. Other than that they are pretty much the same.

5.

John Locke wrote "Life, liberty, and the pursuit of property." Thomas Jefferson, who wrote the Declaration of Independence, used the term "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness" to broaden the idea. In the Declaration, it does not only refer to property, but much more.

6.

"The natural rights of the colonists are these: first to life; second to liberty; third to property; together with the right to support and defend them in the best manner they can."

This quote was originally written for the colonists, but I feel it is just as important for us today. In today economic crisis, it is important to remember the basic rights we have in America, rights that no one (we hope!) can take away from us. Of course, today, your right to property is only as long as you keep paying your taxes, but still, it's a nice thought. And even your freedom may be challenged in today's (and tomorrow's) world! We also, the quote states, have the right to defend our property, life, and liberty in the best way we can. Well, that seems nice! But in the best way we can? I can see a great big gaping loophole right there. Does that mean we should take up arms or should we follow the law when our life, freedom or property are challenged?

In summary, I feel that this is an inspiring and influential quote, and I hope that the United States will continue to give the present "colonists" the same rights.