

## Evidence that the Kennewick School District in not Adequately Teaching the Founding Principles of Government

<p><i>Magraders American Government</i> – 2001 Edition Page 11 mentions John Lockes “Second Treatise on Government” but <b>leaves out his theory on Natural Law base on God</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Quotes taken from Wikipedia – The Free encyclopedia</b></p> <p>The <i>Second Treatise</i> outlines a theory of civil society. Locke begins by describing the <a href="#">state of nature</a>, a picture much more stable than <a href="#">Thomas Hobbes</a>' state of "war of every man against every man," <b>and argues that all men are created equal in the state of nature by God.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Locke's view on the state of nature</b></p> <p><a href="#">John Locke</a> considers the state of nature in his <a href="#">Second Treatise on Civil Government</a> written around the time of the <a href="#">Engagement controversy</a> in England during the 1680s. For Locke, "The state of Nature has a law of Nature to govern it", and that law is Reason. Locke believes that reason teaches that "no one ought to harm another in his life, health, liberty or possessions"; and that transgressions of this may be punished. This view of the state of nature is partly deduced from Christian belief (unlike Hobbes, whose philosophy is not dependent upon any prior theology): <b>the reason we may not harm another is that we are all the possessions of God and do not own ourselves</b></p>
<p>From <i>Noah Websers 1828 Dictionary</i></p>	<p>Law of nature, is a rule of conduct arising out of the natural relations of human beings established by the Creator, and existing prior to any positive precept. Thus it is a law of nature, that one man should not injure another, and murder and fraud would be crimes, independent of any prohibition from a supreme power. (Webster’s 1828 Dictionary)</p>
<p><i>Magraders American Government</i> – 2001 Edition</p>	<p>Pages 38-43 gives quotes from the Declaration of Independence, briefly talks about state constitutions, and gives a complete copy of the Declaration of Independence. There is no in-depth study of the Declaration of Independence. Nothing on the meaning of words and terms used in the document. There is very little follow up on the founding principles of government.</p>
<p><i>Magraders American Government</i> – 2001 Edition p 686 <b>Leaves out the founding principles of State Constitutions</b></p>	<p>“Most state constitutions begin with a preamble, which has no legal force <b>but does set out the purposes of those who drafted and adopted the document.</b>”</p> <p><b>The founding purpose in state constitutions (not mentioned in <i>Magraders American Government</i>) is thankfulness to the Creator, Supreme Ruler of the Universe, or God for our liberties.</b></p>
<p><a href="http://www.WeThePeopleOfWA.org">www.WeThePeopleOfWA.org</a> (under the button More Information) to view the preambles of all state constitutions.</p>	<p><b>All state constitutions are based on thankfulness to God for our liberties.</b></p> <p><b>The constitutions also make it clear that the purpose of government is to protect individual rights and that the three branches of government are created for that specific purpose.</b></p>