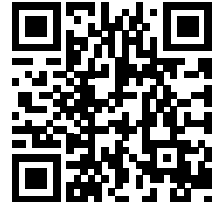


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Roots of American Ideals



In the early days of America, people believed strongly in the concept of _____ rights. These were rights thought to be inherent to every human, not granted by governments but by _____ itself. Among these, the right to _____, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness were held in high regard. Philosophers like _____ influenced this thinking, arguing that such rights were fundamental to human nature. American leaders, inspired by these ideas, fought for independence to secure these _____. The Declaration of Independence, penned by _____, explicitly mentions these unalienable rights, marking a pivotal moment in history. This document was more than a declaration of freedom from British rule; it was a bold assertion of the _____ inherent rights. Schools taught the importance of these principles, embedding them into the nation's _____. Literature of the time reflected this spirit of freedom and the belief in human dignity. Works by authors like _____ and _____ emphasized the importance of self-reliance and the rights of the individual against oppressive forces. The American Revolution was not just a battle for territory; it was a fight for the recognition of these _____ rights. Today, the echoes of these early ideals continue to influence American _____, reminding us of the enduring power of the concept of natural rights.

universal

natural

Jefferson

Franklin

liberties

life

Locke

existence

Paine

individual's

society

identity