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The Declaration of Right



The Glorious Revolution was a major event in	history. It happened in 1688.	
This revolution saw the overthrow of King James II. The	was called "glorious"	
because it was relatively bloodless. William of Orange and his wife	took the	
throne. They were invited by Parliament. This event changed the way	/ was	
governed.		
A significant result of the revolution was the Declaration of Right. T	his was	
presented to William and Mary in 1689. It was later called the Bill of	Rights. The Declaration of Right listed	
specific and liberties. It also limited the	powers of the monarch. This was a	
turning point for the English		
The Declaration of Right had several key points. It stated that the $\ensuremath{\mathbf{k}}$	ng could not suspend	
Only Parliament could do that. It also s	•	
without Parliament's consent. This was	crucial for financial control. The	
Declaration also protected freedom of i	n Parliament. Members could speak	
freely without fear of retribution.		
Another important aspect was the regular	of Parliament. This ensured that	
the king could not rule alone. It required frequent meetings. This has	•	
between the monarch and Parliament. A	•	
cruel and unusual This was a step forwa	rd for human rights.	
The Declaration of Right laid the foundation for a	monarchy. It meant that	
the king or queen ruled with They had t	o follow the laws set by Parliament.	
This was different from an absolute In a	an absolute monarchy, the king or	
queen had total control.		
Overall, the Declaration of Right was a landmark in	It inspired future	
democratic movements. It showed that power could be checked. It se	t a precedent for modern	
. The Glorious Revolution and the Declar	ation of Right were key in shaping	
today's political		
laws systems England's punishment monarchy re	volution democracy rights	
governance England summoning taxes limits spe	ech Mary document	
constitution constitutional power		