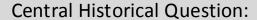
English Governing Documents



If a law is not upheld by the King of a Country, can it really be considered a good law by historians?



Document #1 Magna Carta 1215

3. Why should historians think so?

Document #2 The Petition of Right 1628 Signed by Charles I

1. What is important about this law?	2. If it is not upheld is it a good law?
	No←
	3. Why should historians think so?

Document #3 Habeas Corpus Act 1679 signed by Charles II

	No←
Document #4 The English Bill of Rights	1689
1. What is important about this law?	2. If it is not upheld is it a good law? No←
	3. Why should historians think so?

Central Historical Question:
If a law is not upheld by the King of a Country, can it really be considered a good law by historians?
No←

Why should historians think so?
Does this same rule apply to our country and our laws? Why?