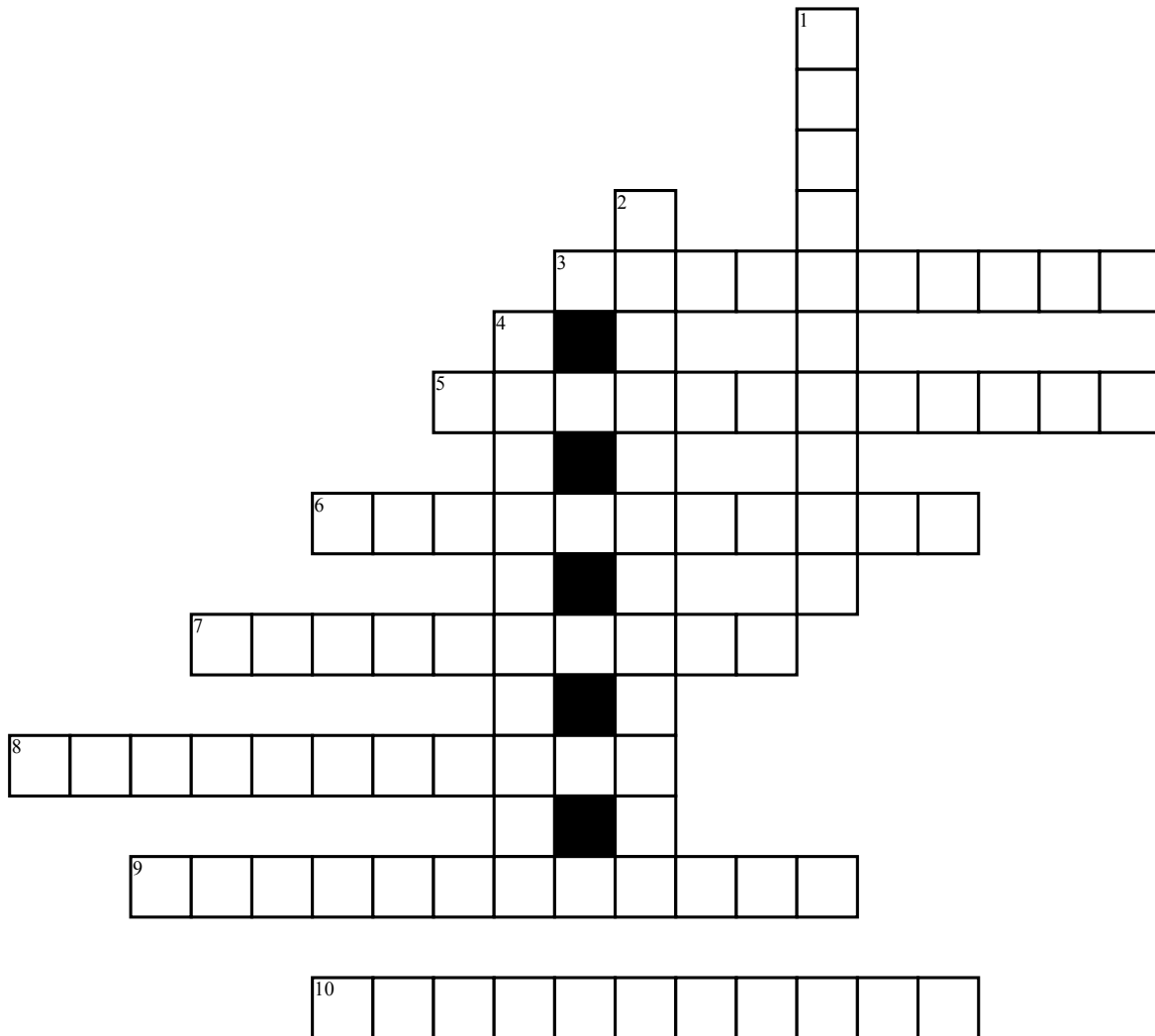


The declaration of rights of man



Across

- 3.** The goal of any political association is the conservation of the natural and imprescriptible rights of man. These rights are liberty, property, safety and resistance against oppression.
- 5.** The law should establish only penalties that are strictly and evidently necessary, and no one can be punished but under a law established and promulgated before the offense and legally applied.
- 6.** Any man being presumed innocent until he is declared culpable, if it is judged indispensable to arrest him, any rigor which would not be necessary for the securing of his person must be severely reprimanded by the law.
- 7.** No one may be disturbed for his opinions, even religious ones, provided that their manifestation does not trouble the public order established by the law.
- 8.** Liberty consists of doing anything which does not harm others: thus, the exercise of the natural rights of each man has only those borders which assure other members of the society the enjoyment of these same rights. These borders can be determined only by the law.

9. No man can be accused, arrested nor detained but in the cases determined by the law, and according to the forms which it has prescribed.

10. The law has the right to forbid only actions harmful to society. Anything which is not forbidden by the law cannot be impeded, and no one can be constrained to do what it does not order.

Down

1. The law is the expression of the general will. All the citizens have the right of contributing personally or through their representatives to its formation.

2. The principle of any sovereignty resides essentially in the Nation. No body, no individual can exert authority which does not emanate expressly from it.

4. Men are born and remain free and equal in rights. Social distinctions can be founded only on the common good.