

PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT COURSE



PART 1: AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)





THE PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT COURSE (Young Adults Version) was written and developed by Tom Block, 1 June 2022 and printed / published by Starlifter Publications, P.O. Box 324, Butler, WI 53007.

REFERENCES:

“THE AMERICA WE KNOW” (on American Exceptionalism) –(Author by Tom Block), including its unpublished new 2nd Edition.

“The 5,000 Year Leap” (Authored by W. Cleon Skousen)



PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT COURSE

1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Class Subjects:

- A. Defining Patriotism (Nationalism).
- B. Founding Fathers / American Values
(Basis of our Laws & Constitution).
- C. Meaning of the American Flag
- D. The Pledge of Allegiance *(Meanings)*
- E. Respecting the Flag / Flag Etiquette
- F. Defending our Freedoms
(What are you defending?)
- G. The American Creed





PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT COURSE



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Learning Objectives of American Patriotism (Nationalism):

1. Definitions of Patriotism:
 - a. The young adult will learn, discuss and understand the true definitions of Patriotism, Nationalism and what Patriot means.
2. Founding Fathers/American Values:
 - a. The young adult will learn and understand what were the Values of America when America was founded, and the basis of our laws and Constitution.
3. Meaning of our Flag:
 - a. The young adult will have an understanding of the meanings of our Flag, its symbol of our country from past and/or present Patriots.
4. Meaning of the words of the Pledge of Allegiance (one example):
 - a. The young adult will learn what an example of the meaning of the words of our Pledge of Allegiance.



PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT COURSE



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Learning Objectives of American Patriotism:

5. Respecting the Flag / Flag Etiquette:

- a. The young adult will learn examples of how to respect our Flag and will learn Flag Etiquette according to the U.S. Flag Code.

6. Defending our Freedoms:

- a. The young adult will learn about our Freedoms through understanding of the Oath of Office or Enlistment we take.

7. The Creed:

- a. The young adult will be introduced to “The Creed” by William Tyler Page.



1 - AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part A. **DEFINING PATRIOTISM** *(Nationalism)*



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part A. DEFINING PATRIOTISM

- We all have studied U.S. History and know a few of our great Patriot's in America's founding & past.
 - Patrick Henry, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, George Washington, James Madison & others
- So...let's start with some official definitions.

WHAT IS PATRIOTISM ? (Write out)





1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part A. DEFINING PATRIOTISM

Question: What is Patriotism?

Answers / _____

Discussion: _____

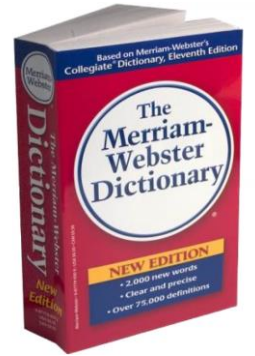


1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part A. DEFINING PATRIOTISM

A. DEFINING PATRIOTISM:

- Official Definitions...
 - Merriam-Webster: “Love or devotion of one’s country.”
 - Dictionary.com: “Devoted love, support, and defense of one’s country; national loyalty.”
 - Cambridge Dictionary: “The feeling of love of one’s country more than others and being proud of it.”
- *Synonym of Nationalism:* -“A nation’s wish and attempt to be politically independent.” --- so that is **NOT** said to be Politically Correct, BUT Politically Independent (AS A COUNTRY!!!)





1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part A. DEFINING PATRIOTISM

A. DEFINING PATRIOTISM --- FURTHER defining – What is a PATRIOT:

- **Patriot:** a person who *loves, supports, and defends* his or her country and *its interests* with *devotion*.
- **Patriot:** a person who regards himself or herself as *a defender, especially of individual rights, against presumed interference* by the federal government.



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part A. DEFINING PATRIOTISM

A. DEFINING PATRIOTISM --- FURTHER defining – What is a PATRIOT:

- So. ARE YOU A PATRIOT?
 - Are YOU going to carry the Flag?
 - Do you love your country right now?
 - Can you defend it?
 - Well not now physically...BUT...
 - After your 18. Are you going to be ready?

NO NOT THIS!



A Navy / Marine Version? Hmm.



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part A. DEFINING PATRIOTISM

A. DEFINING PATRIOTISM:

- ALEXIS DE TOCQUEVILLE – Explanation of Patriotism:
 1. “A man comprehends the influence which the well-being of his country has upon his own; he is aware that the laws permit him to contribute to that prosperity, and he labors to promote it, first because it benefits him, and secondly because it is in part his own work.”
- Recommended further reading:
 - PATRICK HENRY’S FAMOUS SPEECH – ending in “Give me Liberty or Death...”
 - ALEXIS DE TOCQUEVILLE - *a French aristocrat, diplomat, political scientist, political philosopher and historian. He is best known for his works Democracy in America (appearing in two volumes, 1835 and 1840) after traveling throughout the country.*
 - JOHN LOCKE - *English philosopher and political theorist John Locke (1632-1704)*
 - Locke famously wrote that **man has three natural rights: life, liberty and property.**
 - “THE AMERICA WE KNOW” (*on American Exceptionalism*) –(Authored by Tom Block)
 - “The 5,000 Year Leap” (*Authored by W. Cleon Skousen*)



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part A. DEFINING PATRIOTISM

- BY THE WAY – *BEFORE WE GO ANY FURTHER...*

CLASS DISCUSSION:

- WHERE DID THE NAME “**AMERICA**” COME FROM?
- WHO CAME UP WITH IT?
- WHEN DID IT START?
- Because if COLUMBUS FOUNDED AMERICA...
HOW COME WE ARE NOT NAMED:

“The United States of Columbus” ?????





1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part A. DEFINING PATRIOTISM

**Question: Where did the name “America” come from?
Who came up with it?
When did it start?**

Answers / _____

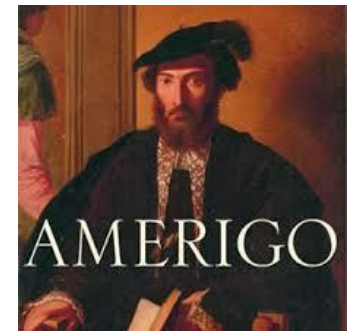
Discussion: _____



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part A. DEFINING PATRIOTISM

- WHERE DID THE NAME “**AMERICA**” COME FROM?
 - Amerigo Vespucci, (a lesser-known) Italian Navigator also traveled to the new world, in 1499 and 1501 – BUT ACTUALLY WROTE ABOUT IT. (Published 1502-1504)
 - Columbus didn’t realize he discovered an actual new continent, but thought was Asia.
 - Vespucci actually called it ‘*Novus Mundus*’ (Latin for) ‘New World’.
 - In 1507, a Map created by Martin Waldseemuller (*a German cartographer*) was the first to depict this new continent with the name “America.” (Latin version of Amerigo) – based on Vespucci’s published travelogues.
 - Cartographers (map creators) back then tended to copy one another’s choices, so “Columbus” was left off the map.
 - Hence --- People were now traveling to this new place called **America**, NOT Columbus.





**1 - AMERICAN PATRIOTISM
(NATIONALISM)**

Part B.
***FOUNDING FATHERS &
AMERICAN VALUES***
(BASIS OF OUR LAWS & CONSTITUTION)



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part B. FOUNDING FATHERS & AMERICAN VALUES (Basis of Our Laws & Constitution)

- We'll leave further details of U.S. History to your HS History Class
- What is IMPORTANT is to KNOW & REVIEW the Founding-Fathers' Principles on which our Country was founded on... (*Below are some of those principles*).
- Founding Fathers: *Samuel Adams, Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, James Madison & others ?????*

1. The only reliable basis for sound government and just human relations is **Natural Law**.

- **Natural law is God's law.**
- There are certain laws which govern the entire universe, and just as Thomas Jefferson said in the Declaration of Independence... there are laws which govern in the affairs of men which are...
- **"the laws of nature and of nature's God."**



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part B. FOUNDING FATHERS & AMERICAN VALUES (Basis of Our Laws & Constitution)

- Review of the Founding Fathers Principles...

2. A free people cannot survive under a republican constitution unless **they remain virtuous and morally strong.**

- **"Only a virtuous people are capable of freedom. As nations become corrupt and vicious, they have more need of masters."** - Benjamin Franklin



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part B. FOUNDING FATHERS & AMERICAN VALUES (Basis of Our Laws & Constitution)

- Review of the Founding Fathers Principles...

3. The most promising method of securing a virtuous people is **to elect virtuous leaders.**

- "Neither the wisest constitution nor the wisest laws will secure the liberty and happiness **of a people whose manners are universally corrupt.** He therefore is the truest friend to the liberty of his country who tries most **to promote its virtue,** and who ... **will not suffer** a man to be chosen into any office of power and trust **who is not a wise and virtuous man.**" - Samuel Adams

- **Definition = Virtuous:** *Having or exhibiting virtue; morally excellent : righteous a virtuous decision*
- **Synonyms =** all right, decent, ethical, good, honest, honorable, just, moral, nice, right, right-minded, righteous, straight, true, upright.



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part B. FOUNDING FATHERS & AMERICAN VALUES (Basis of Our Laws & Constitution)

- Review of the Founding Fathers Principles...

4. Without religion the government of a free people cannot be maintained.

"Of all the dispositions and habits which lead to political prosperity, religion and morality are indispensable
And let us with caution indulge the supposition that morality can be maintained without religion." - George Washington



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part B. FOUNDING FATHERS & AMERICAN VALUES (Basis of Our Laws & Constitution)

- Review of the Founding Fathers Principles...

5. All things were created by God, therefore upon him all mankind are equally dependent, and to him they are equally responsible.

The American Founding Fathers considered the existence of the Creator as the most fundamental premise underlying all self-evident truth. They felt a person who boasted he or she was an atheist had just simply failed to apply his or her divine capacity for reason and observation.

--- Side Note: If you noticed – the 1st Amendment states “Congress shall make NO LAWS respecting the establishment of a RELIGION...” .. NOT a law forbidding practicing your Faith or Religion in GOD.

--- Our Laws cannot dictate what RELIGION you want to practice or Don't Practice.



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part B. FOUNDING FATHERS & AMERICAN VALUES (Basis of Our Laws & Constitution)

- Review of the Founding Fathers Principles...

6. All mankind were created equal.

The Founders knew that in these three ways, **all mankind** are theoretically treated as:

- 1. Equal before God.**
- 2. Equal before the law.**
- 3. Equal in their rights.**



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part B. FOUNDING FATHERS & AMERICAN VALUES (Basis of Our Laws & Constitution)

- Review of the Founding Fathers Principles...

7. The proper role of government is to protect equal rights, **not provide equal things.**

The Founders recognized that the **people cannot delegate to their government** any power **except that which they have the lawful right to exercise themselves.**



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part B. FOUNDING FATHERS & AMERICAN VALUES (Basis of Our Laws & Constitution)

- Review of the Founding Fathers Principles...

8. Mankind are endowed by God with **certain unalienable rights**.

"Those rights, then, which God and nature have established, and are therefore called natural rights, such as are life and liberty, need not the aid of human laws to be more effectually invested in every man than they are; neither do they receive any additional strength when declared by the municipal [or state] laws to be inviolable. **On the contrary, no human legislation has power to abridge or destroy them, unless the owner [of the right] shall himself commit some act that amounts to a forfeiture."**

- William Blackstone



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part B. FOUNDING FATHERS & AMERICAN VALUES (Basis of Our Laws & Constitution)

- Review of the Founding Fathers Principles...

9. To protect human rights, God has revealed **a code of divine law.**

"The doctrines thus delivered **we call the revealed or divine law, and they are to be found only in the Holy Scriptures.** These precepts, when revealed, are found by comparison **to be really a part of the original law of nature,** as they tend in all their consequences to man's felicity." - William Blackstone



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part B. FOUNDING FATHERS & AMERICAN VALUES (Basis of Our Laws & Constitution)

- Review of the Founding Fathers Principles...

10. The God-given right to govern is vested in the sovereign authority of the whole people.

"The fabric of American empire ought to rest on the solid basis of the CONSENT OF THE PEOPLE. The streams of national power ought to flow immediately from that pure, original fountain of all legislative authority." - Alexander Hamilton

--- BUT NOT... NON-CITIZENS, ALIENS, ILLEGAL ALIENS, IMMIGRANT-NON-CITIZENS, NON-REGISTERED VOTERS.



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part B. FOUNDING FATHERS & AMERICAN VALUES (Basis of Our Laws & Constitution)

- Review of the Founding Fathers Principles...

11. The majority of the people may alter or abolish a government which has become tyrannical.

"Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes ... **but when a long train of abuses and usurpations** ... evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, **it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government**, and to provide new guards for their future security."

- Thomas Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part B. FOUNDING FATHERS & AMERICAN VALUES (Basis of Our Laws & Constitution)

- Review of the Founding Fathers Principles...

12. The United States of America shall be a **republic**.

"I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, and to the republic for which it stands...."

--- a **Republic**, BUT NOT A Democracy (with Electoral Powers from just 5 States), NOT a Dictatorship, Socialist/Communist State, Not a Royal Crown. HENCE we elect Constitutional Representatives to the Electoral College...



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part B. FOUNDING FATHERS & AMERICAN VALUES (Basis of Our Laws & Constitution)

- Review of the Founding Fathers Principles...

13. A Constitution **should protect the people from the frailties of their rulers.**

- "If angels were to govern men, neither external nor internal controls on government would be necessary.... [But lacking these] **you must first enable the government to control the governed; and in the next place oblige it to control itself.**" - James Madison



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part B. FOUNDING FATHERS & AMERICAN VALUES (Basis of Our Laws & Constitution)

- Review of the Founding Fathers Principles...

14. Life and liberty are secure only so long as **the rights of property are secure.**

- John Locke reasoned **that God gave the earth and everything in it to the whole human family as a gift.** Therefore the land, the sea, the acorns in the forest, the deer feeding in the meadow **belong to everyone "in common".**
- However, the moment someone takes the trouble to change something from its original state of nature, that person has added his ingenuity or labor to make that change.
- **Herein lies the secret to the origin of "property rights."**



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part B. FOUNDING FATHERS & AMERICAN VALUES (Basis of Our Laws & Constitution)

- Review of the Founding Fathers Principles...

15. The **highest level of prosperity occurs** when there is **a free-market economy** and **a minimum of government regulations.**

- NOTICE... “a Capitalistic Economic System.”

-NOT laws passed of Socialist/Communist Economic policies.

- **Prosperity depends** upon **a climate of wholesome stimulation** with four basic freedoms in operation:
 - **1. The Freedom to try.** **2. The Freedom to buy.**
 - **3. The Freedom to sell.** **4. The Freedom to fail.**



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part B. FOUNDING FATHERS & AMERICAN VALUES (Basis of Our Laws & Constitution)

- Review of the Founding Fathers Principles...

16. The government should be separated into **three branches**.

17. A system of checks and balances should be adopted **to prevent the abuse of power** by the different branches of government. Hence...**Executive Privilege**.

"It will not be denied that power is of an encroaching nature and that **it ought to be effectually restrained from passing the limits assigned to it.**" - James Madison



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

B. FOUNDING FATHERS / AMERICAN VALUES:

- Review of the Founding Fathers Principles...

18. The unalienable rights of the people are most likely to be preserved if the principles of government are **set forth in a written Constitution.**

The structure of the American system is set forth in the Constitution of the United States and **the only weaknesses which have appeared are those which WERE ALLOWED to creep in despite the Constitution.**



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part B. FOUNDING FATHERS & AMERICAN VALUES (Basis of Our Laws & Constitution)

- Review of the Founding Fathers Principles...

19. Only **limited and carefully defined powers should be delegated to government**, all others being retained by the people.

- **The Tenth Amendment is the most widely violated provision of the bill of rights. If it had been respected and enforced America would be an amazingly different country than it is today.**
- This amendment provides: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."
 - **HENCE... FEDERALISM.**



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part B. FOUNDING FATHERS & AMERICAN VALUES (Basis of Our Laws & Constitution)

- Review of the Founding Fathers Principles...

20. Efficiency and dispatch require that the **government operate according to the will of the majority**, but constitutional provisions must be made **to protect the rights of the minority**.

- "Every man, **by consenting with others** to make one body politic under one government, **puts himself under an obligation to every one of that society to submit to the determination of the majority**, and to be concluded [bound] by it." - John Locke (HENCE... Military under Civilian control)



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part B. FOUNDING FATHERS & AMERICAN VALUES (Basis of Our Laws & Constitution)

- Review of the Founding Fathers Principles...

21. Strong local self-government is the keystone to preserving human freedom.

"The way to have good and safe government is not to trust it all to one, **but to divide it among the many**, distributing to every one exactly the functions he is competent [to perform best]. - Thomas Jefferson

--HENCE... The 10th Amendment



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

B. FOUNDING FATHERS / AMERICAN VALUES:

- Review of the Founding Fathers Principles...

22. **A free people** should **be governed by law** and not by the whims of men.

- "The end of law is not to abolish or restrain, but to preserve and enlarge freedom. For in all the states of created beings, capable of laws, **where there is no law there is no freedom. For liberty is to be free from restraint and violence of others, which cannot be where there is no law.**" - John Locke



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part B. FOUNDING FATHERS & AMERICAN VALUES (Basis of Our Laws & Constitution)

- Review of the Founding Fathers Principles...

23. A free society cannot survive as a republic without a **broad program of general education.**

- "They made an early provision by law that **every town consisting of so many families should be always furnished with a grammar school...**
- **... So that the education of all ranks of people was made the care and expense of the public, in a manner that I believe has been unknown to any other people, ancient or modern. The consequences of these establishments we see and feel every day [written in 1765]. A native of America who cannot read and write is as rare ... as a comet or an earthquake."** John Adams



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part B. FOUNDING FATHERS & AMERICAN VALUES (Basis of Our Laws & Constitution)

- Review of the Founding Fathers Principles...

24. A free people will not survive **unless they stay strong.**

"To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace." - George Washington

25. "Peace, commerce, and honest friendship with all nations -- **entangling alliances with none.**" - *Thomas Jefferson, given in his first inaugural address.*



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part B. FOUNDING FATHERS & AMERICAN VALUES (Basis of Our Laws & Constitution)

- Review of the Founding Fathers Principles...

26. The core unit which determines the strength of any society is **the family**; therefore, **the government should foster and protect its integrity.**

- "There is certainly **no country in the world where the tie of marriage is more respected than in America**, or where conjugal happiness is more highly or worthily appreciated." Alexis de Tocqueville



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part B. FOUNDING FATHERS & AMERICAN VALUES (Basis of Our Laws & Constitution)

- Review of the Founding Fathers Principles...

27. The burden of debt is as destructive to human freedom as subjugation by conquest.

- "We are bound to defray expenses [of the war] within our own time, and are unauthorized to burden posterity with them.... **We shall all consider ourselves morally bound to pay them ourselves and consequently within the life [expectancy] of the majority.**" - Thomas Jefferson



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part B. FOUNDING FATHERS & AMERICAN VALUES (Basis of Our Laws & Constitution)

- Review of the Founding Fathers Principles...

28. The United States has a manifest destiny to be an example and a blessing to the entire human race.

The Founders sensed from the very beginning that they were on a divine mission. Their great disappointment was that it didn't all come to pass in their day, but they knew that someday it would.

*"I always consider the settlement of America with reverence and wonder, **as the opening of a grand scene** and design in Providence for the illumination of the ignorant, and the **emancipation of the slavish part of mankind all over the earth.**" - John Adams*



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part B. FOUNDING FATHERS & AMERICAN VALUES (Basis of Our Laws & Constitution)

Question: Where do we stand today VS these Founding Principles?

Answers / _____

Discussion: _____



**1 - AMERICAN PATRIOTISM
(NATIONALISM)**

Part C.
**THE MEANING
OF
OUR FLAG**

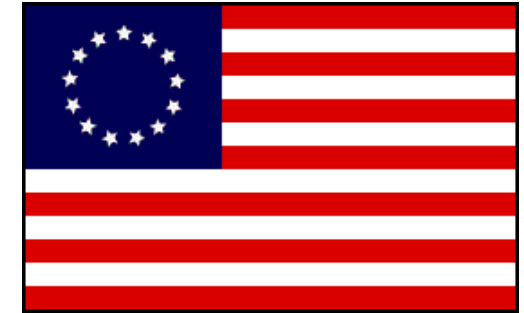


1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part C. THE MEANING OF OUR FLAG

▪ Evolution of the United States Flag...

Until the Executive Order of **June 24, 1912**, neither the order of the stars nor the proportions of the flag was prescribed. Consequently, flags dating before this period sometimes show unusual arrangements of the stars and odd proportions, these features being left to the discretion of the flag maker.



▪ History of the United States Flag...

Until The United States Flag is **the third oldest of the National Standards of the world**; other than the Union Jack of Britain or the Tricolor of France.

The flag was first authorized by Congress **June 14, 1777**. **This date is now observed as Flag Day throughout America, as proclaimed by Pres. Woodrow Wilson in 1916.**

The flag was first flown from Fort Stanwix, on the site of the present city of Rome, New York, on August 3, 1777.



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part C. THE MEANING OF OUR FLAG

- When people wrote about the meaning in the early 20th Century...
- **From “The Meaning of Our Flag”** *by Henry Ward Beecher*
 - If one asks me the meaning of our Flag, I say to him...
 - It means just what Concord and Lexington meant; what Bunker Hill meant.
 - It means the whole glorious Revolutionary War.
 - It means all that the Declaration of Independence meant.
 - It means all that the Constitution of our people, organizing for justice, for liberty and for happiness.
 - Under this banner rode Washington and his armies. Before it Burgoyne laid down his arms.
 - It waved on the highlands at West Point.





1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part C. THE MEANING OF OUR FLAG

- **From “The Meaning of Our Flag” by Henry Ward Beecher**
 - When Arnold would have surrendered these valuable fortresses and precious legacies, his night was turned into day and his treachery was driven away by beams of light from this starry banner.
 - It cheered our army, driven out from around New York, and in their painful pilgrimages through New Jersey.
 - This banner streamed in light over the soldiers' heads at Valley Forge and at Morristown.
 - It crossed the waters rolling with ice at Trenton, and when its stars gleamed in the morning with a victory, a new day of hope dawned on the despondency of this nation.





1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part C. THE MEANING OF OUR FLAG

- **From “The Meaning of Our Flag” by Henry Ward Beecher**
 - Our Flag carries American ideas, American history and American feelings.
 - Beginning with the Colonies, and coming down to our time, in its sacred heraldry, in its glorious insignia, it has gathered and stored chiefly this supreme idea:
 - Divine right of liberty in man.
 - Every color means liberty
 - Every thread means liberty
 - Every form of star and beam or stripe of light means liberty
 - Not lawlessness, but organized, institutional liberty – liberty through laws, and laws for liberty!





1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part C. THE MEANING OF OUR FLAG

- **From “The Meaning of Our Flag” by Henry Ward Beecher**
 - This American Flag was the safeguard of liberty.
 - Not an atom of crown was allowed to go into its insignia.
 - Not a symbol of authority in the ruler was permitted to go into it.
 - It was an ordinance of liberty by the people, for the people.
 - That it meant, that it means, and, by the blessing of God, that it shall mean to the end of time!





1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part C. THE MEANING OF OUR FLAG

▪ Rights and Duties by Calvin Coolidge

- We do honor to the stars and stripes as the emblem of our country and the symbol of all that our patriotism means...
- We identify the flag with **almost everything we hold dear on earth...**
- It represents our **peace and security**, our **civil and political liberty**, our **freedom of religious worship**, our **family**, our **friends**, our **home**.
- We see it in the **great multitude of blessings**, of **rights and privileges that make up our country**.
- But when we look at our flag and behold it emblazoned with all our rights, we must remember that **it is equally a symbol of our duties**.
- Every glory that we associate with it **is the result of duty done**.
- A **yearly contemplation** of our flag **strengthens and purifies the national conscience**.





1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part C. THE MEANING OF OUR FLAG

Question: Have you seen these meanings before?

Have you heard of these before? Comments...

Answers / _____

Discussion: _____



**1 - AMERICAN PATRIOTISM
(NATIONALISM)**

Part D.
**THE PLEDGE
OF
ALLEGIANCE**



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part D. THE PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

An Explanation on the Pledge of Allegiance – *by Red Skelton*

(The Pledge, followed by an observation of his own, and as broadcasted on his TV Show in the 1950's)

I - - Me; an individual; a committee of one.

Pledge - - Dedicate all of my worldly goods to give without self-pity.

Allegiance - - My love and my devotion.

To the Flag - - Our standard; Old Glory; a symbol of Freedom; wherever she waves there is respect, because your loyalty has given her a dignity that shouts, Freedom is everybody's job.

United - - That means that we have all come together.

States - - Individual communities that have united into ~~forty-eight~~ **FIFTY** great states. Forty-eight individual communities with pride and dignity and purpose. All divided with imaginary boundaries, yet united to a common purpose, and that is love for country.



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part D. THE PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

And to the Republic - - Republic--a state in which sovereign power is invested in representatives chosen by the people to govern. And government is the people; and it's from the people to the leaders, not from the leaders to the people.

For which it stands

One Nation - - One Nation--meaning, so blessed by God.

Under God - - Added in 1954, signed by President Eisenhower (*"...in the minds of the people that capitalism and free enterprise were heavenly blessed."*)

Indivisible - - Incapable of being divided.

With Liberty - - Which is Freedom; the right of power to live one's own life, without threats, fear, or some sort of retaliation.

And Justice - - The principle, or qualities, of dealing fairly with others.

For All - - For All--which means, boys and girls, it's as much your country as it is mine.



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part D. THE PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Would everyone stand right now and recite the Pledge of Allegiance.



**“I pledge allegiance
to the flag of the
United States of America,
and to the republic
for which it stands,
one nation under God,
indivisible, with liberty
and justice for all.”**



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part D. THE PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Question: When you see others not doing this or kneel when the National Anthem is being played, do you think they know the true meanings? WHY or WHY NOT?

Answers / _____

Discussion: _____



**1 - AMERICAN PATRIOTISM
(NATIONALISM)**

***E. RESPECTING
THE FLAG /
FLAG ETIQUETTE***



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part E. RESPECTING THE FLAG & FLAG ETIQUETTE

- Federal law stipulates many aspects of flag etiquette.
- The section of law dealing with American Flag etiquette is generally referred to as **'the Flag Code'**.
- Some general guidelines from the Flag Code answer many of the most common questions:





1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part E. RESPECTING THE FLAG & FLAG ETIQUETTE

THE FLAG CODE:

1. No disrespect should be shown to the flag of the United States of America; the flag should not be dipped to any person or thing. Regimental colors, State flags, and organization or institutional flags are to be dipped as a mark of honor.
2. The flag should never be displayed with the union down, except as a signal of dire distress in instances of extreme danger to life or property.
3. The flag should never touch anything beneath it, such as the ground, the floor, water, or merchandise.
4. The flag should never be carried flat or horizontally, but always aloft and free.





1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part E. RESPECTING THE FLAG & FLAG ETIQUETTE

THE FLAG CODE:

5. The flag should never be used as wearing apparel, bedding, or drapery. It should never be festooned, drawn back, nor up, in folds, but always allowed to fall free.

6. Bunting of blue, white, and red always arranged with the blue above, the white in the middle, and the red below, should be used for covering a speaker's desk, draping the front of the platform, and for decoration in general.

7. The flag should never be fastened, displayed, used, or stored in a manner as to permit it to be easily torn, soiled, or damaged in any way.





1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part E. RESPECTING THE FLAG & FLAG ETIQUETTE

THE FLAG CODE:

8. The flag should never be used as a covering for a ceiling.
9. The flag should never have placed upon it, nor on any part of it, nor attached to it any mark, insignia, letter, word, figure, design, picture, or drawing of any nature.
10. The flag should never be used as a receptacle for receiving, holding, carrying, or delivering anything.





1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part E. RESPECTING THE FLAG & FLAG ETIQUETTE

THE FLAG CODE:

11. The flag should never be used for advertising purposes in any manner whatsoever. It should not be embroidered on such articles as cushions or handkerchiefs and the like, printed or otherwise impressed on paper napkin or boxes or anything that is designed for temporary use and discard. Advertising signs should not be fastened to a staff or halyard from which the flag is flown.

12. No part of the flag should ever be used as a costume or athletic uniform. However, a flag patch may be affixed to the uniform of military personnel, firemen, policemen, and members of patriotic organizations. The flag represents a living country and is itself considered a living thing. Therefore, the lapel flag pin being a replica, should be worn on the left lapel near the heart.





1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part E. RESPECTING THE FLAG & FLAG ETIQUETTE

THE FLAG CODE:

13. The flag, when it is in such condition that it is no longer a fitting emblem for display, should be destroyed in a dignified way, preferably by burning. (Disposal of Unserviceable Flags Ceremony).

14. The flag should be lighted at all times, either by sunlight or by an appropriate light source.

15. The flag should be flown in fair weather, unless the flag is designed for inclement weather use.

16. The flag should never be dipped to any person or thing. It is flown upside down only as a distress signal.

17. The flag should not be used for any decoration in general. Bunting of blue, white and red stripes is available for these purposes. The blue stripe of the bunting should be on the top.





1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part E. RESPECTING THE FLAG & FLAG ETIQUETTE

THE FLAG CODE:

18. The flag should never have any mark, insignia, letter, word, number, figure, or drawing of any kind placed on it, or attached to it.

19. The flag should never be used for receiving, holding, carrying, or delivering anything. When the flag is lowered, no part of it should touch the ground or any other object; it should be received by waiting hands and arms. To store the flag, it should be folded neatly and ceremoniously.

20. The flag should be cleaned and mended when necessary.

NOTE: Complete information and the Flag Code is in the:
Explorer Cadet Personal Development Handbook.





1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part D. THE PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Question: All members of the Explorers or Military should be familiar with the Code. For those interested in being a member of the Honor Guard/Color Guard... this is a GIVEN.

Answers / _____

Discussion: _____



**1 - AMERICAN PATRIOTISM
(NATIONALISM)**

***F. DEFENDING OUR
FREEDOMS
&
WHAT ARE YOU
DEFENDING?***



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part F. DEFENDING OUR FREEDOMS (What are you defending?)

▪ AIR FORCE or MILITARY EXPLORER COMMISSIONED OFFICER OATH

“I _____, having been appointed a Cadet Second Lieutenant – **INITIAL RANK UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF TRAINING.**

in the United States Air Force Explorers, -- **DEPT OF THE U.S. MILITARY EXPLORERS**

do solemnly swear (or affirm) – **SWEAR IN FRONT OF FELLOW CADETS & FAMILY**

that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States – **CONSTITUTION (Do you know why?)**

against all enemies, foreign and domestic; -- **IT DOESN'T MENTION JUST MILITARY ENEMIES**

that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; **I WILL DO IT FAITHFULLY**

that I take this obligation freely, -- **NO ONE IS TWISTING YOUR ARM TO DO THIS**

without mental reservation or purpose of evasion; -- **I DULY THOUGHT THIS THROUGH**

and that I well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter.” – **I WILL BE FAITHFUL TO MY DUTIES ASSIGNED TO ME**

SO HELP ME GOD – SWEAR TO GOD (ULTIMATE PLEDGE)



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part F. DEFENDING OUR FREEDOMS (What are you defending?)

- **Descriptions of the Oath...**
- “The **culture of the U.S. military** is one founded on the **virtues of loyalty and service**. Specifically, loyalty to the Constitution and service to the nation over self.
- It is difficult to overemphasize the degree of **commitment** service members have to the Constitution. The best indicator is the oath of office, common across our government:
- To describe the oath as core, or central to the member’s ethos is accurate, but also an understatement. The **individual service member’s allegiance** is first, foremost, and for all seasons oriented on **the Constitution** and in this the **U.S. Armed Forces suffer no compromise**.
- It is important to recognize that this is fundamentally an apolitical stance—a trait that is fiercely defended and nurtured through training and education. You might note that the oath is not to the “Government,” the “President,” the “Secretary of Defense,” or any other office or official. **The oath is a promise to serve the Constitution**, adhere to its requirements and do so even unto what President Lincoln called “the last full measure of devotion.”



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part F. DEFENDING OUR FREEDOMS (What are you defending?)

Descriptions of the Oath...

- The military is not monolithic, but rather **diverse in its makeup** (Genders/Cultures).
- **Commitment to the nation and its laws.**
- Service members who hold passionate political views from across the political spectrum; **those are personal and exercised privately in the voting booth.**
- Authorized political activities are narrowly defined by law and where individuals violate this standard, they are reprimanded. In our roles as Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen, Coast Guardsmen, Guardians and Marines, **personal views are subordinated to our call to service.**
- **Commitment to this ethos is a culture of service above self.**
- **Team and the mission take priority over the individual.**
- **This concept is extrapolated in form across the myriad environments in which the individual service member lives and works. It is fundamental to our identity; it pervades our thinking and motivates our actions in matters both routine and monumental.**



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part F. DEFENDING OUR FREEDOMS (What are you defending?)

Descriptions of the Oath...

- Call to service that leads us to endure separation or deprivation.
 - To ask our families to do the same, and **at times to bear physical risk even unto death.**
 - It is a consistent and **stirring feature of the military life whether expressed in frequent moves, lengthy times at sea, or combat tours.**
 - Commitment to service over self explains why, even through the turmoil of the past month, **the public can rely on their military to put aside any personal views on the events of today and see the requirements of the Constitution met.**
 - **Service to the nation** is the mission and America's military will see it through.
- While confidence in other institutions has eroded, surveys routinely note the public confidence in the military to act in the best interest of the public. This is a well-founded view. (Surveys indicate U.S. Military is the highest rated organization of Ethics/Reliability). **A MOST HONORED PROFESSION! ! !**
- From our nation's birth, the military has been placing the needs of the people before the needs of the individual members.



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part F. DEFENDING OUR FREEDOMS (What are you defending?)

- **Descriptions of the Oath...**
- The first sentence of the Constitution embodies the military's relatively small role in securing our democracy as imperfect as it still is...
- “We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, **insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence,** promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this constitution for the United States of America.”
- The greatest aspect of our country is that the American people are the ones that **secure our collective freedoms. Whether you are, have, or never served in the military, we all play a part in preserving our great constitutional federal republic.**
- One institution can't do it all, but if we collectively do our part, the United States will continue to be a shining light of democracy. No one but We, the people, can take that away.



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part F. DEFENDING OUR FREEDOMS (What are you defending?)

- **Descriptions of the Oath...**
- In their statement, the **Joint Chiefs observed**: “On January 20, 2021, in accordance with the Constitution, confirmed by the states and the courts, and certified by Congress, President-elect Biden will be inaugurated and will become our 46th Commander in Chief.”
- **The American people can have confidence that their servicemen and women will continue to serve regardless of who is president**, as has been the case since Washington relinquished the presidency to Adams, with a total and unflagging commitment to the Constitution of the United States.



**1 - AMERICAN PATRIOTISM
(NATIONALISM)**

G. THE AMERICAN CREED



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part G. THE AMERICAN CREED

I. The American Creed:

- American Creed – result of nationwide survey contest for writing a **brief summary of American political faith-founded upon history & tradition.**
- Contest idea of Henry Sterling Chaplin – Education Commissioner – New York.
- Over 3,000 entries submitted.
- It was at a time when Patriotic sentiments were in vogue, a year into WW I.
- Winner declared was William Tyler Page on April 3, 1918. Direct descendent of John Page (who came to America in 1650). Proceedings related to the award were printed in the U.S. Congressional Record of April 13, 1918.



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part G. THE AMERICAN CREED

I. The American Creed:

- William Tyler Page came to Wash DC to serve as a Capitol Page at age 13.
 - Worked at Capitol Building – for almost 61 years.
 - Elected Clerk of the House.
- Page said of the Creed: “It is the summary of the fundamental principles of the American political faith as set forth in its greatest documents, worthiest traditions, and its greatest leaders.”



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Part G. THE AMERICAN CREED

I. The American Creed:

The American's Creed

"I believe in the United States of America as a Government of the people by the people, for the people, whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democracy in a Republic; a sovereign Nation of many sovereign States; a perfect Union, one and inseparable; established upon those principals of freedom, equality, justice, and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes.

I therefore believe it is my duty to my Country to love it; to support its Constitution; to obey its laws; to respect its flag, and to defend it against all enemies."

by William Tyler Page (April 13, 1918)





1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

CLASS COMMENTS – QUESTIONS – DISCUSSIONS:

Question: WHERE ARE WE TODAY AS AMERICANS'

VS

WHAT YOU JUST LEARNED IN THIS CLASS?

Answers / _____

Discussion: _____



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT:

HOW: On a Sheet of paper, write out or type...

WHEN: Must turn at beginning of NEXT UTA / Pers Dev Class

WHAT: Write out answers to the following questions:

- 1. What did you learn about Patriotism?**
- 2. How did what you learned re Patriotism today affects what you previously thought?**
- 3. Where do you feel we are as a Country compared to what the Founding Fathers left us?**
- 4. What should be done as a Country to change your perception if any?**
- 5. Would you defend Our Country? If so, why or why not.**



1- AMERICAN PATRIOTISM (NATIONALISM)

Questions, Comments or Review:

END OF:
PERSONAL
DEVELOPMENT
**Part 1- Patriotism
(Nationalism)**

