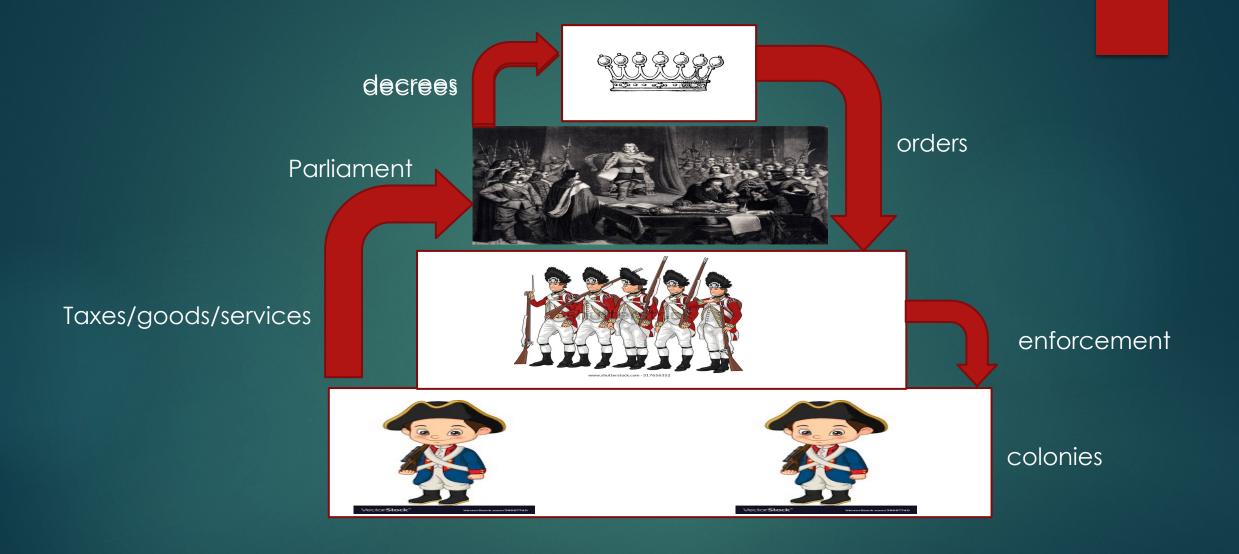
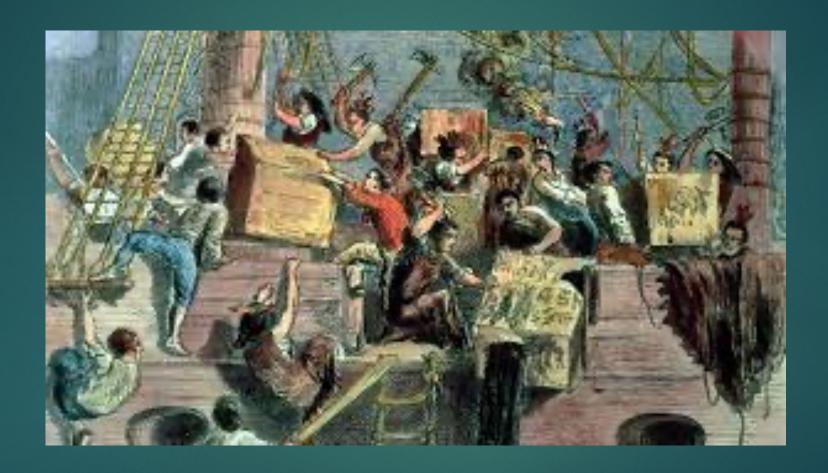
YESTERDAY



BOSTON MASSACRE 1770



BOSTON TEA PARTY 1773

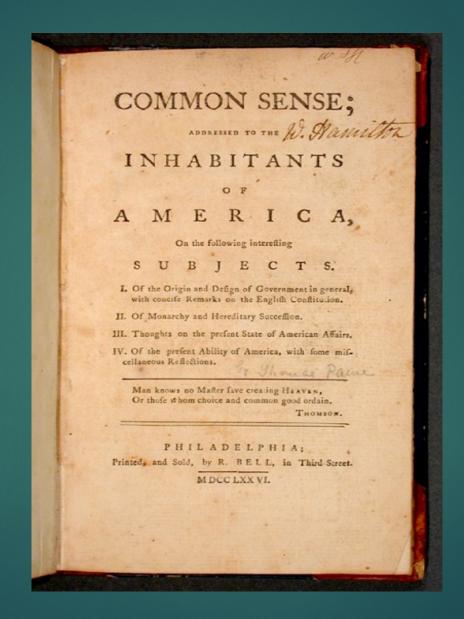


Tea act of 1773
THE LIBERTY BOYS

▶1st Continental Congress 1774 COMPLAINTS TO THE KING



Thomas Paine 1776



▶2nd Continental Congress 1776 DECLARATION OF INDEPENDANCE



Federal Government Structure

FEDERAL ROLES

- Develop treaties with other countries
- Maintain military and defend country
- Establish foreign policy
- Regulate interstate and foreign trade
- Uphold copyright and patent laws
- Operate postal system
- Coin money

SHARED ACTIVITIES

- Raise taxes to support government services
- Provide for public welfare
- Engage in criminal justice
- Borrow money (bonds for major projects, not deficit spending)
- Charter banks
- Build highways and other infrastructure projects

STATE ROLES

- Establish local governments
- Facilitate
 education of
 citizens
- Regulate trade within the state
- Conduct elections
- Provide for public safety

Federal Structure Provides Distinct Roles for the States

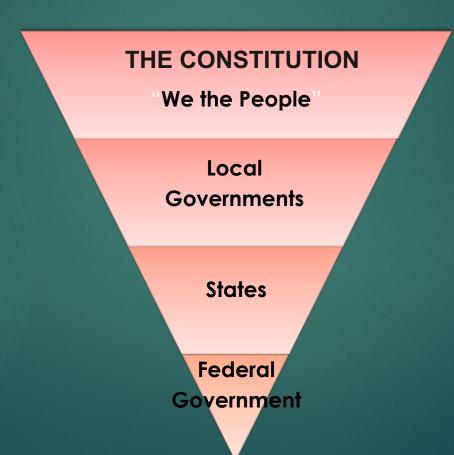
The Triangle of Freedom

Work ethic, God offers hope and guidance respect of others, for living. integrity, self-control, altruism, etc. FREEDOM

Unbridled opportunity to pursue your dreams.

Democratic Republic

Bottom-Up



TODAY TOMORROW

What did education look like back then? Catechism – thinking vs learning

Catechism

"to instruct systematically especially by questions, answers, and explanations and corrections"



1. Abolition of Property in Land and Application of all Rents of Land to Public Purpose.

1. Abolition of Property in Land and Application of all Rents of Land to Public Purpose.

2.A Heavy Progressive or Graduated Income Tax.

- 1. Abolition of Property in Land and Application of all Rents of Land to Public Purpose.
- 2. A Heavy Progressive or Graduated Income Tax.

3. Abolition of All Rights of Inheritance.

- 1. Abolition of Property in Land and Application of all Rents of Land to Public Purpose.
- 2. A Heavy Progressive or Graduated Income Tax.
- 3. Abolition of All Rights of Inheritance.
- 4. Confiscation of the Property of All Emigrants and Rebels.

- 1. Abolition of Property in Land and Application of all Rents of Land to Public Purpose.
- 2. A Heavy Progressive or Graduated Income Tax.
- 3. Abolition of All Rights of Inheritance.
- 4. Confiscation of the Property of All Emigrants and Rebels.
- 5. Centralization of Credit in the Hands of the State, by Means of a National Bank with State Capital and an Exclusive Monopoly.

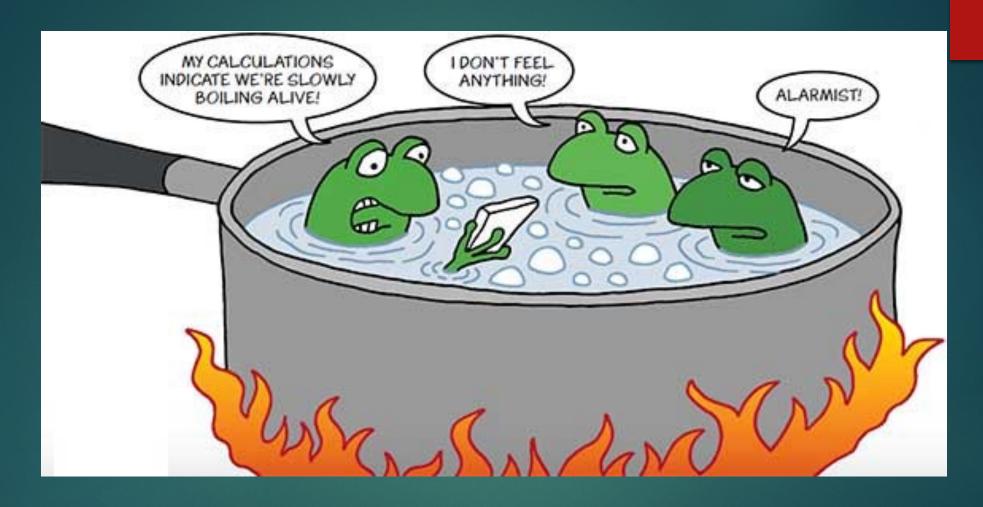
- 1. Abolition of Property in Land and Application of all Rents of Land to Public Purpose.
- 2. A Heavy Progressive or Graduated Income Tax.
- 3. Abolition of All Rights of Inheritance.
- 4. Confiscation of the Property of All Emigrants and Rebels.
- 5. Centralization of Credit in the Hands of the State, by Means of a National Bank with State Capital and an Exclusive Monopoly.
- 6. Centralization of the Means of Communication and Transport in the Hands of the State.

- 1. Abolition of Property in Land and Application of all Rents of Land to Public Purpose.
- 2. A Heavy Progressive or Graduated Income Tax.
- 3. Abolition of All Rights of Inheritance.
- 4. Confiscation of the Property of All Emigrants and Rebels.
- 5. Centralization of Credit in the Hands of the State, by Means of a National Bank with State Capital and an Exclusive Monopoly.
- 6. Centralization of the Means of Communication and Transport in the Hands of the State.
- 7. Extension of Factories and Instruments of Production Owned by the State, the Bringing Into Cultivation of Waste Lands, and the Improvement of the Soil Generally in Accordance with a Common Plan.

- 1. Abolition of Property in Land and Application of all Rents of Land to Public Purpose.
- 2. A Heavy Progressive or Graduated Income Tax.
- 3. Abolition of All Rights of Inheritance.
- 4. Confiscation of the Property of All Emigrants and Rebels.
- 5. Centralization of Credit in the Hands of the State, by Means of a National Bank with State Capital and an Exclusive Monopoly.
- 6. Centralization of the Means of Communication and Transport in the Hands of the State.
- 7. Extension of Factories and Instruments of Production Owned by the State, the Bringing Into Cultivation of Waste Lands, and the Improvement of the Soil Generally in Accordance with a Common Plan.
- 8. Equal Liability of All to Labor. Establishment of Industrial Armies, Especially for Agriculture.

- 1. Abolition of Property in Land and Application of all Rents of Land to Public Purpose.
- 2. A Heavy Progressive or Graduated Income Tax.
- 3. Abolition of All Rights of Inheritance.
- 4. Confiscation of the Property of All Emigrants and Rebels.
- 5. Centralization of Credit in the Hands of the State, by Means of a National Bank with State Capital and an Exclusive Monopoly.
- 6. Centralization of the Means of Communication and Transport in the Hands of the State.
- 7. Extension of Factories and Instruments of Production Owned by the State, the Bringing Into Cultivation of Waste Lands, and the Improvement of the Soil Generally in Accordance with a Common Plan.
- 8. Equal Liability of All to Labor. Establishment of Industrial Armies, Especially for Agriculture.
- 9. Combination of Agriculture with Manufacturing Industries; Gradual Abolition of the Distinction Between Town and Country by a More Equable Distribution of the Population over the Country.

- 1. Abolition of Property in Land and Application of all Rents of Land to Public Purpose.
- 2. A Heavy Progressive or Graduated Income Tax.
- 3. Abolition of All Rights of Inheritance.
- 4. Confiscation of the Property of All Emigrants and Rebels.
- 5. Centralization of Credit in the Hands of the State, by Means of a National Bank with State Capital and an Exclusive Monopoly.
- 6. Centralization of the Means of Communication and Transport in the Hands of the State.
- 7. Extension of Factories and Instruments of Production Owned by the State, the Bringing Into Cultivation of Waste Lands, and the Improvement of the Soil Generally in Accordance with a Common Plan.
- 8. Equal Liability of All to Labor. Establishment of Industrial Armies, Especially for Agriculture.
- 9. Combination of Agriculture with Manufacturing Industries; Gradual Abolition of the Distinction Between Town and Country by a More Equable Distribution of the Population over the Country.
- 10.Free Education for All Children in Public Schools. Abolition of Children's Factory Labor in its Present Form. Combination of Education with Industrial Production.



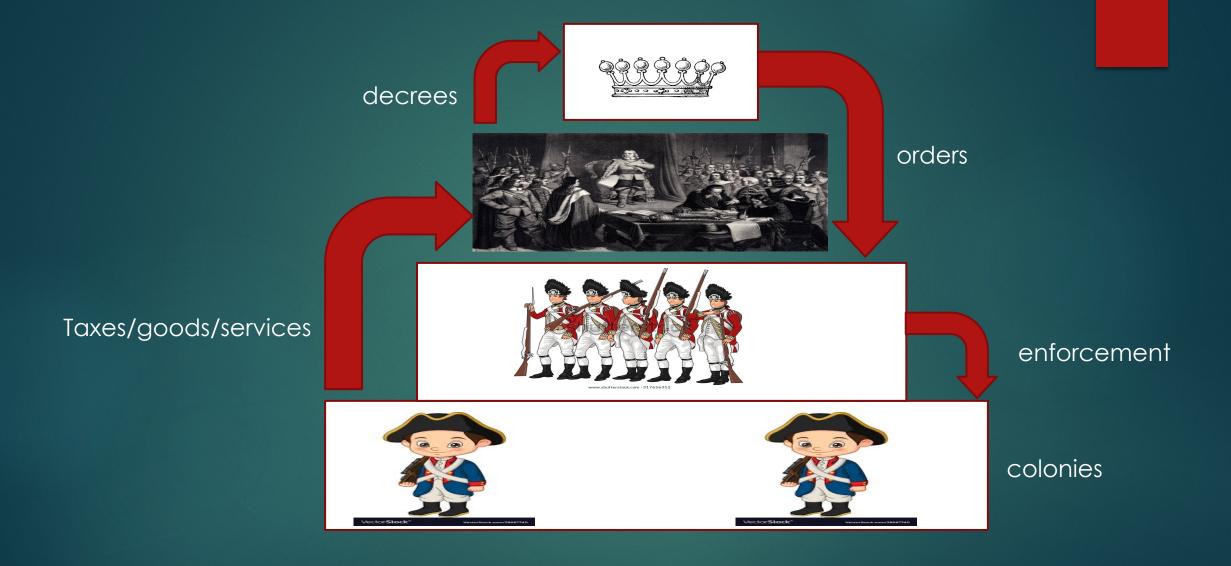
WHICH ONE OF THESE ARE YOU

WHAT DOES ALL THIS MEAN TO YOU AND WHERE DOES THIS FIT INTO THE CONSTITUTION

Totalitarianism

Federal Government **Bureaucratic Institutions** States and **Local Governments Common People**

What does this look like to you?



WHAT WE ORIGINALLY FOUGHT AGAINST



TO REACH ME

THEPROUDMAJORITY.COM

INFO@THEPROUDMAJORITY.COM

WFINKELSTEIN@COMCAST.NET