



GIVE ME LIBERTY



AWARDS PROGRAM

2024-2025

By United We Pledge



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INSTRUCTIONS

Please read carefully and have a parent or teacher sign off on your checklist at the end of the book.

Welcome to the Give Me Liberty Awards Program. This program will help you become a better informed American citizen. The more tasks you complete, the greater reward you will have at the end. You will read stories, memorize information, and do art projects. You will also interview veterans and elected officials, and have an opportunity for a service project. **In order for your work to be counted towards the fun prizes, you will need to have either a parent, classroom helper, or teacher sign off on your work and write the date completed.** Work that is not signed off by an adult will not count towards points for your award. Take care of this booklet and keep it in a safe place. You will find your personal checklist at the back of this book where you will collect all of your signatures and dates.

Here's how to get started:

First, read the directions for the assignment. Make sure you understand exactly what the assignment is asking for.

Next, complete the assignment to the best of your ability. Review your work and check for any misspellings or missing punctuation.

Then, have a parent, classroom helper, or teacher sign and date your work in the booklet on the back page. **Be prepared to explain your assignment to your parents, helpers, or teachers.**



REQUIREMENTS & PRIZES

Read below for the requirements and descriptions of the prizes available.



BRONZE AWARD

COMPLETE 21/29

PRIZES

Certificate Award • Medal • Coupon



SILVER AWARD

COMPLETE 25/29

PRIZES

Certificate Award • Medal •
Coupon • T-Shirt • Ear Buds



GOLD AWARD

COMPLETE 29/29

PRIZES

Certificate Award • Medal •
Coupon • T-Shirt • Ear Buds •
Tumbler • Invite to be in Liberty
Week events in July • Raffle Ticket for
Grand Prize

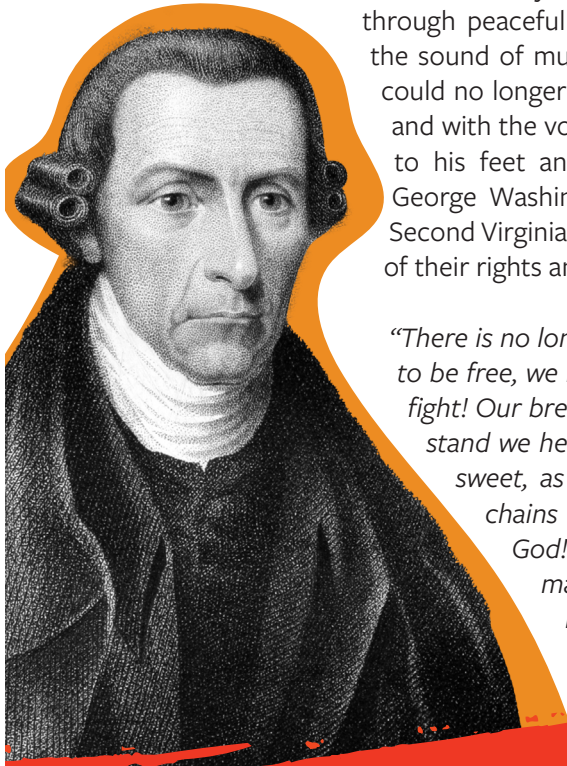
Patrick Henry

GIVE ME LIBERTY

Read the story of Patrick Henry and then respond to the essay question on page 4.

March 23, 1775 was an important day in American history. Colonists were worried about the cause of liberty and were wondering if they should continue to be loyal to England and King George III, or fight for their freedoms. Many were undecided.

Patrick Henry, knowing this day would arrive, thought about the seriousness of this decision and the importance of this cause. He knew that there was no other way to secure their rights and liberties through peaceful petitions. This moment required the sound of muskets and cannons. Patrick Henry could no longer sit in silence. With fire in his eyes and with the voice of thunder, Patrick Henry rose to his feet and gave the speech that inspired George Washington, Thomas Jefferson and the Second Virginia Convention to stand up in defense of their rights and liberties.



“There is no longer any room for hope. If we wish to be free, we must fight! I repeat it, sir, we must fight! Our brethren are already in the field! Why stand we here idle? Is life so dear, or peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take; but as for me, give me liberty or give me death!”

Why do you think liberty is so important?



American Heroes: Overview

Read the description of this assignment and write your hero's name.

If you were to think about a hero, who might be the first person that comes to mind? Maybe it is Captain America, an Astronaut, or possibly it is your favorite sports star. A hero is a real person who was able to accomplish something that seemed impossible and has great courage or ability. To many Americans in 1776, winning independence from Great Britain seemed impossible. However, there were a few groups of people who took charge and decided to fight for freedom. They are heroes, too!

Look at the many names of American heroes below, and pick one to learn more about. If you don't see your favorite American hero here, write the name of another great American hero below and ask your teacher if that name will work for this assignment. Write your choice in the blank below, and keep that name in mind as you complete the rest of the assignments. You will complete another assignment about your American hero later.



George Washington



John Hancock



Thomas Jefferson



Francis Scott Key



Abigail Adams



John Adams



Phyllis Wheatley



Joseph Warren



Patrick Henry



Abraham Lincoln



James Madison



Harriet Tubman

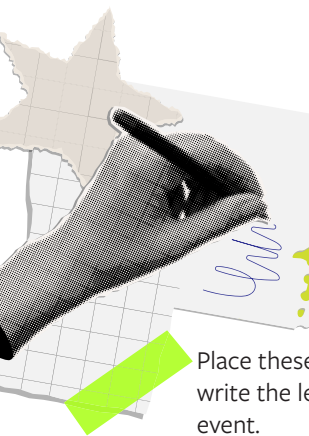


Benjamin Franklin



Martin Luther King

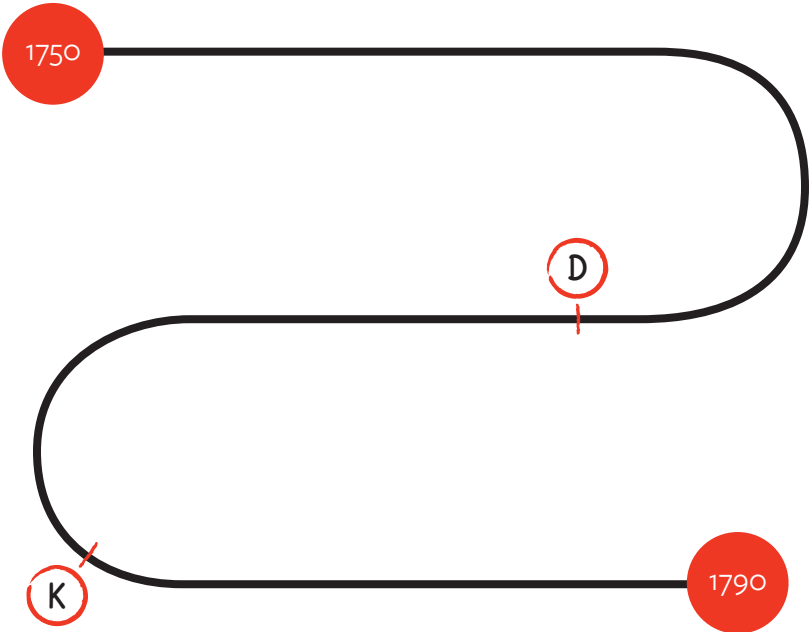
Your hero's name



Key Dates in American History

Place these events in chronological order on a timeline. You only need to write the letter of the event on the timeline, not the entire name of the event.

- A. Shot Heard Round the World: Battle of Lexington and Concord April 19, 1775
- B. Declaration of Independence Adopted July 4, 1776
- C. Battle of Yorktown 1781
- D. The Stamp Act March 22, 1765
- E. Battle of Bunker Hill June 17, 1775
- F. The Boston Massacre March 5, 1770
- G. Boston Tea Party December 16, 1773
- H. 1st Continental Congress September 5, 1774
- I. Paul Revere's Ride April 18, 1775
- J. Valley Forge Dec. 19, 1777
- K. Articles of Confederation adopted Nov 15, 1777
- L. Constitution Ratified June 21, 1788
- M. George Washington crosses the Delaware Dec 25, 1776
- N. Revolutionary War Ended September 3, 1783



Story of the DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

Read the story & explain it to a classmate or family member.

Before the United States of America was formed in 1776, the thirteen colonies were ruled by Great Britain. In order to pay for the French and Indian war expenses, Great Britain began heavily taxing the 13 colonies. "Taxation without representation" was unfair and made the colonists feel angry towards Great Britain. In order to show their growing anger towards being taxed unfairly, the colonists held many protests. One major protest was held in the city of Boston. This was "The Boston Tea Party". There, the colonists dressed up as Mohawk North American Indians, boarded ships, and threw boxes of tea overboard into the ocean. In 1774, the First Continental Congress was established and delegates from all of the 13 colonies except Georgia came together to discuss how to govern the colonies and what to do about the unfair taxation. The colonists moved towards independence from Great Britain in 1775. Patrick Henry delivered his famous speech "Give me Liberty, or Give Me Death!" and then not even a month later, the "Shot Heard Round the World" took place at Lexington, Massachusetts. This is considered the beginning of the American Revolutionary War. On July 4, 1776, the Second Continental Congress, with Georgia now attending, adopted the Declaration of Independence. The colonists' proclaimed to the world they were now an independent nation of thirteen United States, no longer a part of the British empire. The colonists were more determined than ever to secure liberty for themselves and their posterity.

DID YOU KNOW?

Paul Revere participated in the Boston Tea Party!





Declaration of Independence Phrase

The Declaration of Independence had a powerful message for King George III. Memorize and recite this part of that Declaration to your teacher, class helper, or parent from memory. It has to be perfect, with no errors.

“We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness—That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed...And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor.”

Story of the CONSTITUTION

Read the story & explain it to a classmate or family member.

In the United States our most important law is the Constitution. It tells us how our government works. It lists our rights and liberties. All the laws in the United States must be in harmony with the Constitution.

Two hundred years ago, America was a very young country. There were thirteen states in the nation. These colonies had agreed to work with each other. In May 1787, leaders from 12 states (Rhode Island was absent) met in Philadelphia. They worked all during the summer to write a plan for the new government. George Washington was elected president of the meeting because everyone trusted him. Benjamin Franklin noticed a sun carved on the back of Washington's chair, and he wondered if it was a rising sun or a setting sun. He wondered if America would succeed and grow in positive ways (like a rising sun), or if the effort they were all giving to create a new nation would be a failure (like a setting sun). By September they were finished. They had worked hard. James Madison is called the "Father of the Constitution" because he labored tirelessly for its adoption. Thirty-nine men signed the Constitution. Afterwards, Ben Franklin said he now knew America was a "rising sun". Then they took it back to their states. Now the states had to vote to ratify (or accept) this new government. It became law in 1788.

DID YOU KNOW?

The word 'democracy' does not appear in the Constitution.

Jacob Shallus was paid \$30 to pen the Constitution. Today, that would be around \$830!



Preamble to the Constitution

The beginning paragraph of the Constitution is called the “Preamble”. Memorize this paragraph and recite it to your teacher, class helper, or parent without making a mistake.

“We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, 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.”



Story of the BILL OF RIGHTS

Read the story and then explain in your own words to a classmate, teacher, or family member.

At first many states were not so sure that the Constitution was a good thing. They were afraid that it made the central government too powerful. They were fearful dishonest people might get in government and try and take it over, or become tyrannical. Remember, they had recently been ruled by King George III and the British laws, which were unjust. .

Many people worried the Constitution did not explain clearly enough which fundamental (basic) rights belonged to the people and not to the government. People said these rights must be added to the Constitution. Only then would they vote for it. A list of 10 rights was added to the Constitution in 1791. A brief description of the amendments are listed as the following:

1. Freedom of Religion, Press, Assembly, Speech, and Petition
2. Right to Bear Arms
3. Soldiers can't take over a home without permission.
4. The Fourth Amendment protects Americans from unreasonable and unlawful search and seizure of property.
5. The Fifth Amendment allows all citizens due process and states that a person cannot be forced to serve as a witness against himself when accused of a crime.

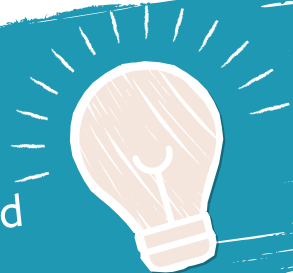
6. The Sixth Amendment provides a speedy and public trial by jury for all who are accused of a crime.
7. The Seventh Amendment also allows a trial by jury to be held for certain civil disputes.
8. The Eighth Amendment prevents those accused of suffering cruel and unusual punishment.
9. The Ninth Amendment states that no one's Constitutional rights should be used to infringe upon the rights of another citizen.
10. The Tenth Amendment provides each state with powers that are not specifically assigned to the nation's government in the Constitution.

These are called the "Bill of Rights". The Bill of Rights is based on the idea that each person is important. Each person has certain inalienable rights (God given rights that are impossible to take away).

The Bill of Rights protects us. We have had it for a long time, so it is easy to take it for granted. But just imagine how terrible life might be if we could not worship as we please, or if we were not able to write or speak freely! The Bill of Rights is an important protection we should all understand and know about.

DID YOU KNOW?

Bill of Rights Day is celebrated
every December 15



Bill of Rights

AMENDMENT 1

Part 1: In your own words, write a summary of the 1st Amendment's five freedoms. Use correct spelling and punctuation. In addition, draw an iconic picture representing rights guaranteed in the 1st Amendment.

“Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.”

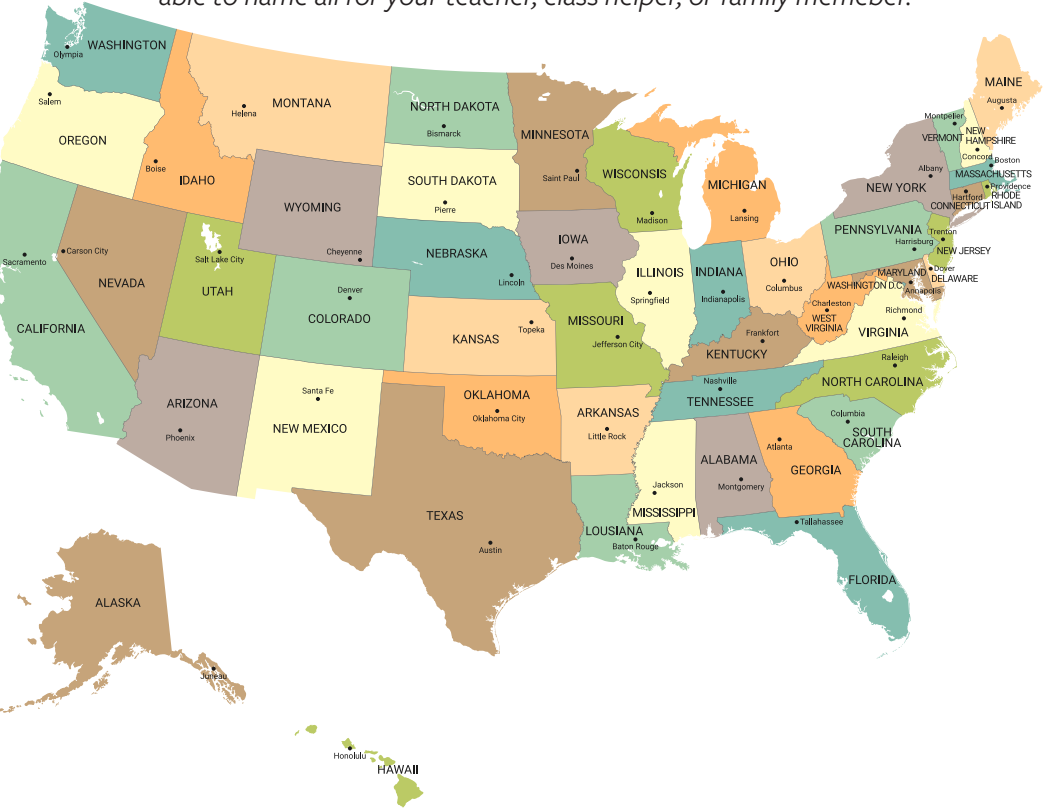
Part 2: Now, ask your teacher for the Bill of Rights matching game cards. First, draw a picture on the amendment description for each of the 10 amendments. Make sure the picture represents the meaning behind each amendment. Then, neatly cut out each card.

Play this game with another student or family member. To play, turn all your cards face down and mix them up. Take turns drawing two cards at a time. If it is a match, keep the set. Whoever has the most sets at the end wins. You can check this assignment off when you have finished playing the game.



Memorize State & State Capital Names

Memorize and locate on a map all 50 U.S. States and capitals. Be able to name all for your teacher, class helper, or family member.



1. *Montgomery, Alabama*
2. *Juneau, Alaska*
3. *Phoenix, Arizona*
4. *Little Rock, Arkansas*
5. *Sacramento, California*
6. *Denver, Colorado*
7. *Hartford, Connecticut*
8. *Dover, Delaware*
9. *Tallahassee, Florida*
10. *Atlanta, Georgia*
11. *Honolulu, Hawaii*
12. *Boise, Idaho*
13. *Springfield, Illinois*
14. *Indianapolis, Indiana*
15. *Des Moines, Iowa*
16. *Topeka, Kansas*
17. *Frankfort, Kentucky*
18. *Baton Rouge, Louisiana*
19. *Augusta, Maine*
20. *Annapolis, Maryland*
21. *Boston, Massachusetts*
22. *Lansing, Michigan*
23. *Saint Paul, Minnesota*
24. *Jackson, Mississippi*
25. *Jefferson City, Missouri*
26. *Helena, Montana*
27. *Lincoln, Nebraska*
28. *Carson City, Nevada*
29. *Concord, New Hampshire*
30. *Trenton, New Jersey*
31. *Santa Fe, New Mexico*
32. *Albany, New York*
33. *Raleigh, North Carolina*
34. *Bismarck, North Dakota*
35. *Columbus, Ohio*
36. *Oklahoma City, Oklahoma*
37. *Salem, Oregon*
38. *Harrisburg, Pennsylvania*
39. *Providence, Rhode Island*
40. *Columbia, South Carolina*
41. *Pierre, South Dakota*
42. *Nashville, Tennessee*
43. *Austin, Texas*
44. *Salt Lake City, Utah*
45. *Montpelier, Vermont*
46. *Richmond, Virginia*
47. *Olympia, Washington*
48. *Charleston, West Virginia*
49. *Madison, Wisconsin*
50. *Cheyenne, Wyoming*

Flag Etiquette

Read the following points on how to take care of the American flag. Then complete the quiz on the next page.

- The flag should be raised at sunrise and lowered at sunset, and if it must be flown outside at night it needs a light source.
- The flag should be flown in any weather if the flag is lit.
- The flag should never be dipped to one person or thing.
- The flag is flown upside down only as a distress signal.
- Never put the flag on anything that will be thrown away. Advertising signs not attached to the staff or halyard.
- When the flag is lowered, no part of it should touch the ground.
- Store the flag by folding it neatly and ceremoniously.
- Clean and mend the flag when necessary.
- If the flag is too worn or tattered, the flag should be ceremoniously burned in a dignified manner.
- The flag should be raised briskly and lowered slowly and ceremoniously.
- The flag should never have any other mark or insignia on it.
- When flown with flags of states, communities, or societies on separate flag poles that are of the same height and in a straight line, the flag of the United States is always placed in the position of honor to its right. The other flags may be smaller but none may be larger. No flag should ever be placed above it.
- The flag is the first to be raised and the last to be lowered.
- When flown with the national banner of other countries, each flag must be displayed from a separate pole of the same height. Each flag should be the same size. They should be raised and lowered simultaneously. The flag of one nation may not be displayed above that of another nation.
- When carried in a procession, the flag should be on the right of the marchers.
- On Memorial Day, the flag is flown at half-staff until noon and at full-staff from noon until sunset.
- The President may designate for the nation and a governor times that the flag should be “in mourning” and be flown at half-staff.



Flag Etiquette QUIZ



When carried in a procession, the flag should be on the _____.

When a flag is lowered, _____ part should touch the ground.

The flag is _____ to be raised and _____ to be lowered.

Why do you think it is important to follow flag etiquette?

What does it mean when a flag is half mast?

Do you believe you should have a flagpole at your house?

Why or why not?



Story of the Star Spangled Banner

Please read the story and be able to explain it to a friend or family member in your own words.

The Star Spangled Banner was a song written about the United States Flag by an American lawyer named Francis Scott Key. During the War of 1812 between the British and Americans, he boarded a British ship to seek the release of a prisoner. Francis Scott Key was held on board during a night battle when the British attacked Fort McHenry, Maryland. The British had already burned Washington D.C. and were trying to take a nearby fort. He kept glancing to see if the American flag was still flying over the fort. When morning came, he could see the American flag was still there, flying on its pole. This made him very happy. He wrote a song about watching the battle from a British ship. The song was officially adopted by Congress in 1931 as the National Anthem.

We sing the Star Spangled Banner on many occasions. The tradition of singing it at the beginning of sports events began during the opening game of the 1918 World Series.



DID YOU KNOW?

The national anthem has four verses!

Francis Scott Key was actually not musical...
he was tone deaf!

The background features a stylized American flag with stars and stripes. The top portion is a solid blue field with white stars, transitioning into a field of white stars on a light blue background. The bottom of the page shows a green field with white stars, and a red and white striped field is visible on the left side.

Memorize the **STAR SPANGLED BANNER**

Recite or sing this song from memory to your family member, class helper, or teacher.

Oh, say, can you see
By the dawn's early light
What so proudly we hail'd
At the twilight's last gleaming?

Whose broad stripes and bright stars
Through the perilous fight
O'er the ramparts we watch'd
Were so gallantly streaming?

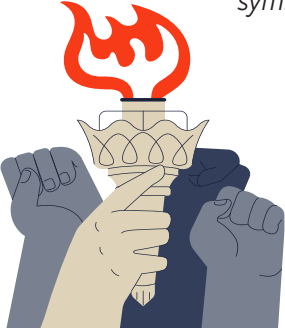
And the rocket's red glare
The bombs bursting in air
Gave proof through the night
That our flag was still there

O say, does that star-spangled banner yet wave
O'er the land of the free
And the home of the brave?

Multimedia Art Project

“Symbols of Old Glory”

Design an art project that will include all of the symbols of our flag “Old Glory”.



- **13 Stripes:** 13 red and white alternating stripes, one for each of the 13 original colonies.
- **The color red:** This color stands for hardiness and valor.
- **The color white:** This color stands for purity and innocence.
- **The color blue:** This color stands for vigilance, perseverance, and justice.
- **Stars:** There are 50 stars, one for each state.

In three or more sentences, write and describe your art project to your teacher, class helper, or parent.

What is your focus?

What materials will you need?

What is the name of your creation?

Multimedia Art Project

American Symbols

Design an art project that will include 4 of the following symbols of the USA. These include:



- National Flag
- Seal of the United States
- National Animal: Bald Eagle
- National Flower: Rose
- National Icon: Statue of Liberty
- Liberty Bell
- National Motto: In God we Trust
- Nation's Birthday: July 4, 1776
- Nation's Capital: Washington DC

In three or more sentences, write and describe your art project to your teacher, class helper, or parent.

What is your focus?

What materials will you need?

What is the name of your creation?

Multimedia Art Project

Utah Symbols

Design an art project that will include all of these symbols of Utah.



- State Emblem: Beehive
- State plant: Sego Lily
- State Motto: Industry
- State Bird: Seagull
- State Fruit: Cherry
- State Animal: Elk
- State Tree: Aspen Tree
- State Capital: Salt Lake City

In three or more sentences, write and describe your art project to your teacher, class helper, or parent.

What is your focus?

What materials will you need?

What is the name of your creation?

BECOMING A GREAT AMERICAN CITIZEN

There were many other important people and events that happened in the creation of America as we know it today. As a Give Me Liberty student, you now have the opportunity to study about a few of these influential people. These important leaders showed us an example of great character and strength. First, you will read about Abraham Lincoln and a famous address he gave called “The Gettysburg Address”. Then, you will learn about other important American leaders as you complete your heroes project. Studying these leaders will help you become a better citizen and leader in your community.

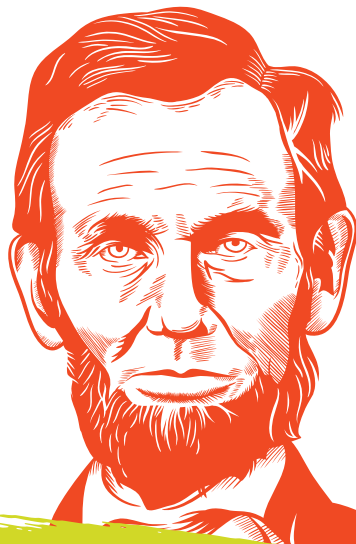
Memorize and recite this speech to a teacher or family member.

Abraham Lincoln was an influential leader and had a great impact on America as one of our presidents. He gave this address on November 19th, 1863. This speech was given to honor the soldiers who died on the field of battle in the Civil War and to dedicate a national cemetery at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. This speech encouraged our nation to continue to protect rights for liberty and equality for all people. All people deserve dignity and respect. It is one of the greatest speeches in our nation’s history.

“Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might

live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But in a larger sense we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us, that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion, that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain, that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.”

Abraham Lincoln
U.S. President 1861 - 1865





American Hero Project

Look at the name that

you wrote on page 5. As you read these questions below, think about how you would answer these questions using the hero you have chosen. Then, read the steps to complete the project.

- What makes him/her an American Hero?
- How did this person make a difference in our country?
- How does this person inspire you to become a better American Citizen?

Step 1: Research

Use the school library or a city library to find books at your reading level that talk about your hero. Use the graphic organizer your teacher will give you to take notes.

Step 2: Choose **one** of the following activities (A-E):

- A.** Write an essay answering the questions above. To be successful, your essay must include:
- An introduction explaining who your hero is and why they are important
 - 3 paragraphs explaining your answers to the three key questions
 - Conclusion explaining how this hero inspires you.
 - Correct spelling and punctuation.
- B.** Write a speech persuading your audience why this hero should be remembered. Give the speech to your class. To be successful, your speech should meet the following requirements:
- 3-5 minutes in length
 - At least 3 clear ideas are

presented about why this person should be remembered

- Make eye contact with your audience
 - Clear and powerful speaking voice
- C.** Dress up as your hero when you give your speech or bring props as part of your presentation.
- D.** Create a poster about your hero including pictures of important events or places and cool facts. Present this poster to the class or your family. To be successful, your poster must include:
- 3 or more pictures of your hero
 - 5 or more interesting facts about your hero
 - Colorful, clean, and neat design.
 - Correct spelling/punctuation errors.
- E.** Make a video about a key event in your hero's life or an advertisement about why your hero should be remembered. To be successful, your video must:
- Be 3-5 minutes in length
 - Explain key events in your heroes life OR
 - Persuades the audience that your hero is important and inspires them to learn more.
 - Be creative and clear in the design and concepts.
- F.** Write a song about your hero. Present the song to your class or family. To be successful your song must have:
- Lyrics that are inspiring or meaningful
 - Teach at least 3 facts about your American hero
 - Is exciting to listen to
 - Steady rhythm.

Interview Notes

VETERAN



Who is a veteran? A veteran is a former member of the armed service or military. The branches of the military include the Army, Marine Corps, Air Force, Navy, Space Force, and Coast Guard.

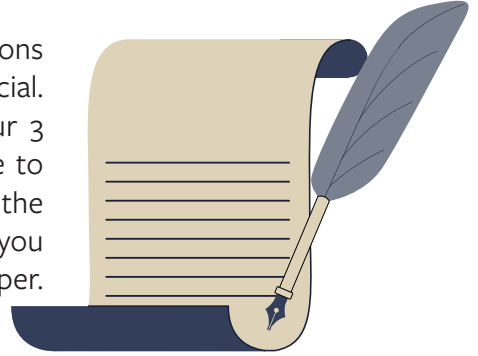
Do you have a veteran in your family?

Directions: Your teacher has a list of veterans who live in your area. Talk with your teacher about meeting with a veteran. Next, Write at least 3 questions you would like to ask a veteran.. What do you want to know? In the space below, write down your 3 questions and, if you had a chance to interview in person, write what you learned from the interview experience. If you need more space, you can ask your teacher for additional paper.

Interview Notes

ELECTED OFFICIAL

Directions: Write at least 3 questions you would like to ask an elected official. In the space below, write down your 3 questions and if you had the chance to interview, what you learned from the interview. If you need more space, you can ask your teacher for additional paper.



Interview Notes

FAMILY MEMBER



Directions: Write down at least 3 questions you have for a family member about American History or civic engagement (ex: voting, bills, writing lawmakers, etc.) An example question might be: Who did you vote for and why?

Write the 3 questions here and what you learned from the interview experience.



Service Project

Directions: Choose a service project you are interested in. Focus on your community and how you can help others. Serving someone else makes a difference and can be the most important part of your Give Me Liberty experience. You will learn important skills about being a leader and a good friend through service. It should be meaningful to you. Look around your community and find out someone who needs something you can give. In a few complete sentences, write down your idea here. Ask your teacher or school principal for some ideas for your service project. Your family can also help you come up with ideas.

Describe the project. _____

What materials do you need? _____

Who will participate? _____

Have your teacher read and pass off your plan before you begin.



GIVE ME LIBERTY

REWARDS CHECK OFF LIST

Task Name	Date	Signature
1. Take Pretest		
2. Read: Patrick Henry Story		
3. Write: Why Liberty?		
4. Read: American Heroes Overview		
5. Create Timeline Key Dates in American History		
6. Read: Declaration of Independence Story		
7. Memorize: Declaration Phrase		
8. Read: Constitution Story		
9. Memorize: Preamble		
10. Read: Bill of Rights Story		
11. Write: Summary of Amendment 1 & Play Game		
12. Memorize: 50 State Names		
13. Memorize: 50 State Capitals		
14. Write: Pledge of Allegiance		
15. Read: Flag Etiquette		

Task Name	Date	Signature
16. Quiz: Flag Etiquette		
17. Read: Story of the Star Spangled Banner		
18. Recite or Sing: The Star Spangled Banner		
19. Create: Old Glory Art		
20. Create: American Symbols Art		
21. Create: Utah Symbols Art		
22. Gettysburg Address		
23. Create: American Hero Project		
24. Write Interview Questions: Veteran		
25. Write Interview Questions: Elected Official		
26. Write Interview Questions & Summary: Family Member		
27. Why Liberty?		
28. Service Project		
29. Post Test		





GIVE ME LIBERTY

Hey there! Congrats on finishing the Give Me Liberty program! Now you know a lot of cool stuff about America. You are the future of our country, so we're passing the torch to you to help keep our freedom alive!

If you had fun and want to learn more, scan the QR code below and complete the rest of the exciting Give Me Liberty activities online with your family!



GIVE ME LIBERTY

www.unitedwepledge.org

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