

LESSON 10

Kids in the Classroom on Summit Day (Lesson for the Sub) & the Day After

Objective Lesson for the substitute teacher to keep students engaged. Students at school will have rewarding and fun day.

Handout (10-1) Famous Quotes

A. Warm-up

What is one thing you remember from classmates' presentations about free press?

B. What will the sub do when the teacher is gone?

Activity: famous quotes

Read aloud as a class.

In small groups, interpret the group's favorite quote(s), Handout 10-1, in a:

1. bumpersticker, 2. poster, 3. rap or song. After completion, present to the class.

C. And then what? Reporting back after the summit

1. Classroom students

Students finish presenting their quotes, cartoons, song, or other work to the class.

2. Summit Debrief

Youth Summit delegates share impressions of the Summit. They will include new information that they learned and individual responses to the questions they posed.

3. Post-Summit Survey

Teacher note: MANDATORY last thing: conduct post-summit survey (from Lesson 1) and send results to CLP. We would love to read what they have to say – please send a select few!

D. Extended Activities

Homework / Journal Entry

Journal Entry: Something I learned today about the connections between democracy, the press, and being a citizen is _____.

Free press is important because _____.

Handout 10-1**Famous Quotes**

1. A journalist is a grumbler, a censurer, a giver of advice, a regent of sovereigns, a tutor of nations. Four hostile newspapers are more to be feared than a thousand bayonets. – *Napoleon Bonaparte*
2. No government ought to be without censors; and where the press is free no one ever will. – *Thomas Jefferson*
3. Let the people know the facts, and the country will be safe. – *Abraham Lincoln*
4. Newspapers are the schoolmasters of the common people. That endless book, the newspaper, is our national glory. – *Henry Ward Beecher*
5. The function of the press is very high. It is almost holy. It ought to serve as a forum for the people, through which the people may know freely what is going on. To misstate or suppress the news is a breach of trust. – *Justice Louis D. Brandeis*
6. The organization of our press has truly been a success. Our law concerning the press is such that divergences of opinion between members of the government are no longer an occasion for public exhibitions, which are not the newspapers' business. We've eliminated that conception of political freedom which holds that everybody has the right to say whatever comes into his head. – *Adolf Hitler*
7. We are not afraid to entrust the American people with unpleasant facts, foreign ideas, alien philosophies, and competitive values. For a nation that is afraid to let its people judge the truth and falsehood in an open market is afraid of its people. – *John F. Kennedy*
8. A strong, free country and a strong, free press are inseparable. – *Jerry W. Friedheim, American Newspaper Publishers Association*
9. In my opinion, the newspapers are equal to the courts – and sometimes ahead of the courts in our system – in protecting the people's fundamental rights. – *U.S. Sen. Robert F. Kennedy*
10. A free press is not a privilege but an organic necessity in a great society. Without criticism and reliable and intelligent reporting, the government cannot govern. For there is no adequate way in which it can keep itself informed about what the people of the country are thinking and doing and wanting. – *Walter Lippmann*

11. Freedom of conscience, of education, of speech, of assembly are among the very fundamentals of democracy and all of them would be nullified should freedom of the press ever be successfully challenged. – *Franklin D. Roosevelt*
12. The cause of the decline and fall of the Roman Empire lay in the fact that there were no newspapers in that day. Because there were no newspapers there was no way by which the dwellers in the far-flung nation and the empire could find out what was going on at the center. – *H.G. Wells*
13. Freedom of the press is the staff of life for any vital democracy. – *Wendell Willkie, American lawyer and political leader*
14. A free press is the watchdog of a free society. And only a press free enough to be somewhat irresponsible can possibly fulfill this vital function. – *Alan Barth, columnist*
15. A good newspaper, I suppose, is a nation talking to itself. – *Arthur Miller*
16. Every time a newspaper dies, even a bad one, the country moves a little closer to authoritarianism; when a great one goes, like the New York Herald Tribune, history itself is denied a devoted witness. – *Richard Kluger*
17. A democracy ceases to be a democracy if its citizens do not participate in its governance. To participate intelligently, they must know what their government has done, is doing and plans to do in their name. Whenever any hindrance, no matter what its name, is placed in the way of this information, a democracy is weakened, and its future endangered. This is the meaning of freedom of press. It is not just important to democracy, it is democracy. – *Walter Cronkite*
18. Why should freedom of speech and freedom of the press be allowed? Why should a government which is doing what it believes to be right allow itself to be criticized? It would not allow opposition by lethal weapons. Ideas are much more fatal things than guns. Why should any man be allowed to buy a printing press and disseminate pernicious opinion calculated to embarrass the government? – *Nikolai Lenin*
19. Our Republic and its press will rise or fall together. An able, disinterested, public-spirited press, with trained intelligence to know right and courage to do it, can preserve that public virtue without which popular government is a sham and a mockery. – *Joseph Pulitzer*
20. If the press is not free, if speech is not independent and untrammelled, if the mind is shackled or made impotent through fear, it makes no difference under what form of government you live, you are a subject and not a citizen. – *U.S. Sen. William E. Borah*