

Camp Constitution Journal

Vol. 9 – No. 5

Thursday, July 6, 2017

★★★★★

Declaration of the Causes & Necessity of Taking up Arms

In the wake of the clash of arms at Lexington and Concord as well as the Battle of Bunker Hill, the Second Continental Congress published the **Declaration of the Causes and Necessity of Taking Up Arms**. This proclamation had a two-fold purpose. Firstly, it sought to explain to the Crown that the clash of arms was strictly defensive in nature. It explained the actions of the government that the colonists found offensive and made a passionate plea for corrective action from the crown in order to preserve the relationship between the Mother Country and the Colonies. Secondly, it served as a notice to the world that the actions of the colonists were justified in the sight of God and that the actions were defensive rather than rebellious in nature.

The document described the situation in the colonies as one of a people suffering under a cruel and unconstitutional attempt by the British government to impose a tyranny in North America. Specifically it complained that the Jurisdiction of English courts were being expanded to include colonial matters; that trial by jury was being denied; legislatures suspended; commerce curtailed; charters of government altered; “murders” of colonists exempted from trial and punishment; soldiers quartered in times of peace amongst the colonists, and the accused were being deported to stand trial in British courts.

Furthermore it complained of “**Taxation Without Representation**”:

“But why should we enumerate our injuries in detail? By one statute it is declared that Parliament can “of right make laws to bind us in all cases whatsoever.” What is to defend us against so enormous, so unlimited a power? Not a single man of those who assume it is chosen by us, or is subject to our control or influence; but, on the contrary, they are all of them exempt from the operation of such laws, and an American revenue, if not diverted from the ostensible purposes for which it is raised, would actually lighten their own burdens, in proportion as they increase ours.”

It then described ten years of efforts to petition the crown for a redress of the many grievances. With each attempt the King turned a deaf ear. Finally, it described the unbearable conditions created in Boston under a Martial Law imposed by General Gage; the strength of the resolve of the colonists; the good prospects of receiving aid from neighboring countries; the belief in the providence of God, and the hope of an equitable reconciliation.

The entire declaration is reprinted in today’s paper which marks the 242nd anniversary of its issue. ★ – **Mark Affleck**



The Battle of Bunker Hill

Hike Up Mount Monadnock Today

Alex Peik
Angelica Quintanilla
Benjamin Soon
Colette Girard
Courtney Bonds
David Krutov
Devlin Renard
Donovan Seppala
Emily Shurtleff
Franklin Soon
Gabe Kalis
Gus Kalis
Grace Kalis
Harley Myers
Jesse King
Jordan Britt
Kristina Shurtleff
Lawrence Godfrey
Lucas Smith
Madeleine Girard
Madeline Rice
Marcus Craft
Miss Georgia Shurtleff
Mr King
Mr Ron Renard
Mr. Aiden
Mr. Hoderney
Mr. Nathaniel Shurtleff

Mr. Tregenza
Sarah Krutov
Sebastian Adamo
Steven Peik
Thomas Hazelrig
Trevor Hayes
Sarah Moon
Sierra Bond
Sebastian Hazelrig
Theresa Peik

A total of 38 campers and staff members set out today to conquer Mount Monadnock. The Hike was particularly popular this year. Since the location of the camp is scheduled to move to Western Massachusetts next year, both campers and staff members who have been procrastinating over the years have come to realize that this could be their last chance to give it a go.

The weather is beautiful for the hike; it is warm but there is no stifling humidity as has been the case in prior years. **(more coverage page 3)**

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IF I WERE PRESIDENT

- Dissolve the Federal Reserve: This is a privately held company and is accountable to neither the American public nor the government. It is draining American wealth unlawfully. This company charges the American people interest for printing their own money, for every dollar, We the People pay about 60 cents interest. This traps us in a debt cycle we can never get out of.
- Restore checks and balances: The Federal Government is out of balance and encroaching on State and Individual rights.
- Eliminate DOE and the IRS because they are unlawful and unconstitutional; most alphabet agencies are unconstitutional and are being used against the people.
- Restore the Constitution and accorded rights such as 10th and 2nd Amendments. Repealing all the unlawful executive orders like 13,603 EO, Patriot Act, and NDAA.
- U.N. out of the U.S.: Agenda 21 is harmful and the UN has stated it intends to eradicate the American middle class lifestyle because it is "unsustainable." The UN also is attempting to undermine American sovereignty and indoctrinate children through Common Core.
- Get the Citizens United case overturned. Elections should not be "for sale." Corporations are NOT people and should not have the same rights. The one percent is disproportionately affecting all aspects of life, to their benefit, while using legal loopholes to avoid paying their fair share of taxes. Corporations used to account for about 40 percent of the budget, now they are less than 5 percent. GE and Carnival made millions in profits yet paid nothing in taxes.
- Civil Rights for EVERYONE: It says it all in "We the People." United we stand, divided we fall.
- Keep the 2nd Amendment : This is guaranteed in the Constitution. We are allowed to keep arms without registration to protect our families, property, and to ensure against the tyranny of the Government.
- Retain private property rights: Wealth is held by owning property. Over 70 percent of small businesses in America start by people taking out a home equity loan. Ownership is the key to a thriving economy.
- Increase STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering & Math): We need to remain competitive within all STEM subjects. Funding will be found from increased prosperity due to dissolving the Federal Reserve and from corporations paying their fair share.
- Yes to half day kindergarten: Kids belong with their parents in the early years, not school. Recently in Buffalo, NY they were trying to make compulsory education start at 3.9 years.
- Stop Common Core: This is a program that goes against the 10th Amendment, States shall retain their own rights to mandate education. This was implemented by corporations like the Gates Foundation and Achieve and Pearson Testing and other companies which stand to profit. It is dumbing down public education. Some CC problems
 - biometric testing
 - privacy invasion by data mining indoctrination and social engineering.
 - Tells kids WHAT to think instead of HOW to think.

- Have a gold or silver money standard after Federal Reserve is dissolved. Fiat money is not good, it is literally printing money out of thin air with no value.
- Immigration Freeze: Implement a 10 year halt on all immigration to make this country solvent again.
- Aside from our 17 trillion dollars of admitted debt we have 220 trillion if you count all of the unfunded obligations. Pension, medicare, medicaid, ect...
- Reduce military and stop all unlawful wars and Military Actions world-wide.
- The US troops need to come home. Eisenhower warned against a military-industrial complex that would come to be. This needs to be dismantled immediately. It will help heal international relations and immediately put money back into the American economy.★

– Campbell Egan

THE P38 CAN OPENER

The P38 Can opener, also known as "The U.S. Government's Greatest Invention" is a simple piece of steel with a curved blade attached on a hinge. It is meant to be used the same way as an electric can opener. You simply stab it into the can lid and twist the can. An alternate method involves stabbing the can around the rim repeatedly. When done efficiently it should take precisely 38 stabs.

I decided to conduct a survey involving 25 random interviews. Participants were asked to identify the can opener.

Results:

30% were able to identify the item as either a military can opener or actually knew it as a P38 can opener.

90% of the correct responses were males.

Most correct answers were from individuals over 25 years old.

The few younger individuals that gave a correct answer had a military background or want to pursue a military career.

Facts about the P38:

It was designed in days

It has about 50 different uses including screwdriver and rope cutting.

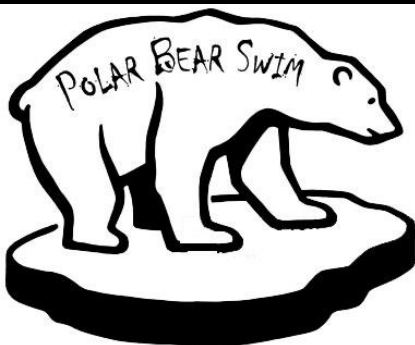
The blade is almost useless as a knife.

During WWII it sold for 1 cent. Now they sell for 20 cents per piece when purchased in 100 Quantity lots.

- The ability to identify the tool is still one of the most accurate ways of identifying a veteran.★

– David Krutov





Today's Conditions: "cool"

Bears	
Mr. Hoderny	Mr. Hal Shurtleff
Gus Kalis	Elizabeth LeBarge
Caitlin Affleck	Alicia LeBarge

Runners	
Mr. Hal Shurtleff	Mr. Nat Shurtleff
Mr. King	Mr. Renaud
Jesse King	Devin Renaud
Levi King	

Love Is ...

Love is what they say
A feeling one feels
For another

But for me
Love is two different things
Which I shall explain

Love is kind
Always caring and willing
To Be of use

Love is joyful
Always putting Jesus and others
Before oneself

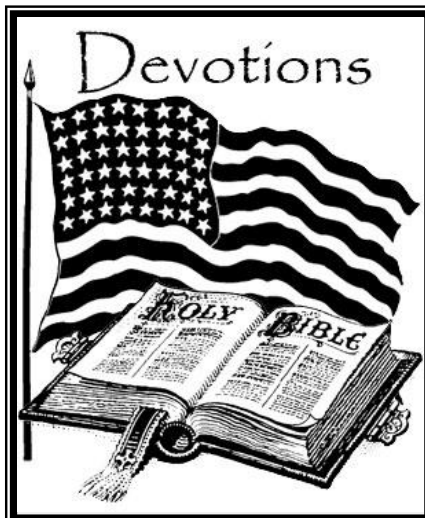
Love is forever
An oath, a vow
That shall never break

— Sarah Krutov

Joke:

What do you get when you offer a liberal
a penny for their thoughts?

Answer: Change.



Morning Devotion

Scripture	Gabe Kalis Psalms: 95
Flag Duty	Jordan Britt & Haley Myers

Evening Devotion

Flag Duty	Madeline Rice & Kristina Shurtleff
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Grace Before Meals

Breakfast	Bene Godfrey
Lunch	Alex Peik
Dinner	Mr. Harold Shurtleff

Campfire Devotion

Scripture	Andrew Affleck
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Field trips:

The Rindge Historical Society &
The Cathedral of the Pines.

About 20 campers and staff visited the Rindge Historical Society and the Cathedral of the Pines both located in Rindge. The historical society has an army discharge signed by General George Washington. The Cathedral of the Pines has a World War II Museum and was established to honor the memory of Lt. Sanderson Sloan who was a B-17 bomber pilot whose plane was shot down over Germany in February 1944.

— Mr. Harold Shurtleff



Wednesday's Campfire

Mr. Tom Moor graced the campfire with his patented rendition of "The Preamble Song". It just wouldn't be Camp Constitution without the "Preamble Song." The Peik brothers along with Thomas Hazelrigg, Sebastian Adamo did the torpedo skit. The editor wants to know: "How you do that?" Mr. Earl Wallace led the fire with his rendition of How Great "Thou Art" Several volunteers offered bad jokes. Do quit school guys. Mr. Ron Peik, Mr. Norm Tregenza and Mr. Chris Kalis were this year's version of the Kingston Trio. They amused us with wit, and soothed us in harmonious melody. Not! ★

Mount Monadnock

Hiking up the mountain was difficult and tiring. Luckily only two people hurt themselves. Only minor injuries. Everyone made it successfully to the top. Good job everyone! It was a beautiful view. It was definitely worth it in the end.

— Grace Kalis



A Declaration by the Representatives of the United Colonies of North-America, now met in Congress at Philadelphia, setting forth the causes and necessity of their taking up Arms.

If it was possible for men who exercise their reason, to believe that the divine Author of our existence intended a part of the human race to hold an absolute property in, and an unbounded power over others, marked out by his infinite goodness and wisdom, as the objects of a legal domination never rightfully resistible, however severe and oppressive, the inhabitants of these Colonies might at least require from the Parliament of Great Britain some evidence, that this dreadful authority over them has been granted to that body. But a reverence for our great Creator, principles of humanity, and the dictates of common sense, must convince all those who reflect upon the subject, that Government was instituted to promote the welfare of mankind, and ought to be administered for the attainment of that end. The Legislature of Great Britain, however, stimulated by an inordinate passion for a power, not only unjustifiable, but which they know to be peculiarly reprobated by the very Constitution of that Kingdom, and desperate of success in any mode of contest where regard should be had to truth, law, or right, have at length, deserting those, attempted to effect their cruel and impolitick purpose of enslaving these Colonies by violence, and have thereby rendered it necessary for us to close with their last appeal from reason to arms. Yet, however blinded that Assembly may be, by their intemperate rage for unlimited domination, so to slight justice and the opinion of mankind, we esteem ourselves bound, by obligations of respect to the rest of the world, to make known the justice of our cause.

Our forefathers, inhabitants of the Island of Great Britain, left their native land, to seek on these shores a residence for civil and religious freedom. At the expense of their blood, at the hazard of their fortunes, without the least charge to the Country from which they removed, by unceasing labour, and an unconquerable spirit, they

effected settlements in the distant and inhospitable wilds of America, then filled with numerous and warlike nations of barbarians. Societies or Governments, vested with perfect Legislatures, were formed under Charters from the Crown, and a harmonious intercourse was established between the Colonies and the Kingdom from which they derived their origin. The mutual benefits of this union became in a short time so extraordinary, as to excite astonishment. It is universally confessed, that the amazing increase of the wealth, strength, and navigation of the Realm, arose from this source; and the Minister who so wisely and successfully directed the measures of Great Britain in the late war, publicly declared, that these Colonies enabled her to triumph over her enemies. Towards the conclusion of that war, it pleased our Sovereign to make a change in his Councils. From that fatal moment, the affairs of the British Empire began to fall into confusion, and gradually sliding from the summit of glorious prosperity, to which they had been advanced by the virtues and abilities of one man, are at length distracted by the convulsions that now shake it to its deepest foundations. The new Ministry finding the brave foes of Britain, though frequently defeated, yet still contending, took up the unfortunate idea of granting them a hasty peace, and of then subduing her faithful friends.

These devoted Colonies were judged to be in such a state as to present victories without bloodshed, and all the easy emoluments of statutable plunder. The uninterrupted tenour of their peaceable and respectful behaviour, from the beginning of colonization; their dutiful, zealous, and useful services during the war, though so recently and amply acknowledged in the most honourable manner by His Majesty, by the late King, and by Parliament, could not save them from the meditated innovations. Parliament was influenced to adopt the pernicious project; and

assuming a new power over them, have, in the course of eleven years, given such decisive specimens of the spirit and consequences attending this power, as to leave no doubt concerning the effects of acquiescence under it. They have undertaken to give and grant our money without our consent, though we have ever exercised an exclusive right to dispose of our own property; statutes have been passed for extending the jurisdiction of Courts of Admiralty and Vice-Admiralty beyond their ancient limits; for depriving us of the accustomed and inestimable privilege of Trial by Jury, in cases affecting both life and property; for suspending the Legislature of one of the Colonies; for interdicting all commerce to the capital of another; and for altering fundamentally the form of Government established by Charter, and secured by acts of its own Legislature, solemnly confirmed by the Crown; for exempting the "murderers" of Colonists from legal trial, and, in effect, from punishment; for erecting in a neighbouring Province, acquired by the joint arms of Great Britain and America, a despotism dangerous to our very existence; and for quartering soldiers upon the Colonists in time of profound peace. It has also been resolved in Parliament, that Colonists charged with committing certain offences, shall be transported to England to be tried.

But why should we enumerate our injuries in detail? By one statute it is declared that Parliament can "of right make laws to bind us in all cases whatsoever." What is to defend us against so enormous, so unlimited a power? Not a single man of those who assume it is chosen by us, or is subject to our control or influence; but, on the contrary, they are all of them exempt from the operation of such laws, and an American revenue, if not diverted from the ostensible purposes for which it is raised, would actually lighten their own burdens, in proportion as they increase ours. We saw the misery to

which such despotism would reduce us. We, for ten years, incessantly and ineffectually besieged the Throne as supplicants; we reasoned, we remonstrated with Parliament, in the most mild and decent language.

Administration, sensible that we should regard these oppressive measures as freemen ought to do, sent over fleets and armies to enforce them. The indignation of the Americans was roused, it is true; but it was the indignation of a virtuous, loyal, and affectionate people. A Congress of Delegates from the United Colonies was assembled at Philadelphia, on the fifth day of last September. We resolved again to offer an humble and dutiful petition to the King, and also addressed our fellow-subjects of Great Britain. We have pursued every temperate, every respectful measure; we have even proceeded to break off our commercial intercourse with our fellow-subjects, as the last peaceable admonition, that our attachment to no Nation upon earth should supplant our attachment to liberty. This, we flattered ourselves, was the ultimate step of the controversy; but subsequent events have shown how vain was this hope of finding moderation in our enemies.

Several threatening expressions against the Colonies were inserted in His Majesty's Speech; our Petition, though we were told it was a decent one, and that His Majesty had been pleased to receive it graciously, and to promise laying it before his Parliament, was huddled into both Houses among a bundle of American papers, and there neglected.

The Lords and Commons, in their Address, in the month of February, said, that "a rebellion at that time actually existed within the Province of Massachusetts-Bay; and that those concerned in it had been countenanced and encouraged by unlawful combinations and engagements entered into by His Majesty's subjects in several of the other Colonies; and, therefore, they besought His Majesty, that he

would take the most effectual measures to enforce due obedience to the laws and authority of the supreme Legislature. Soon after, the commercial intercourse of whole Colonies with foreign countries, and with each other, was cut off by an act of Parliament; by another, several of them were entirely prohibited from the Fisheries in the seas near their coasts, on which they always depended for their sustenance; and large reinforcements of ships and troops were immediately sent over to General Gage.

Fruitless were all the entreaties, arguments, and eloquence of an illustrious band of the most distinguished Peers and Commoners, who nobly and strenuously asserted the justice of our cause, to stay, or even to mitigate the heedless fury with which these accumulated and unexampled outrages were hurried on. Equally fruitless was the interference of the City of London, of Bristol, and many other respectable Towns, in our favour. Parliament adopted an insidious manœuvre, calculated to divide us, to establish a perpetual auction of taxations, where Colony should bid against Colony, all of them uninformed what ransom would redeem their lives; and thus to extort from us, at the point of the bayonet, the unknown sums that should be sufficient to gratify, if possible to gratify, Ministerial rapacity, with the miserable indulgence left to us of raising, in our own mode, the prescribed tribute. What terms more rigid and humiliating could have been dictated by remorseless victors to conquered enemies? In our circumstances, to accept them, would be to deserve them.

Soon after intelligence of these proceedings arrived on this Continent, General Gage, who, in the course of the last year had taken possession of the Town of Boston, in the Province of Massachusetts-Bay, and still occupied it as a garrison, on the 19th day of April sent out from that place a large detachment of his army, who made an unprovoked assault on the inhabitants of the

said Province, at the Town of Lexington, as appears by the affidavits of a great number of persons, some of whom were officers and soldiers of that detachment, murdered eight of the inhabitants, and wounded many others. From thence the troops proceeded in warlike array to the Town of Concord, where they set upon another party of the inhabitants of the same Province, killing several and wounding more, until compelled to retreat by the country people suddenly assembled to repel this cruel aggression. Hostilities, thus commenced by the British Troops, have been since prosecuted by them without regard to faith or reputation. The inhabitants of Boston, being confined within that Town by the General, their Governour, and having, in order to procure their dismissal, entered into a treaty with him, it was stipulated that the said inhabitants, having deposited their arms with their own Magistrates, should have liberty to depart, taking with them their other effects. They accordingly delivered up their arms; but in open violation of honour, in defiance of the obligation of treaties, which even savage nations esteemed sacred, the Governour ordered the arms deposited as aforesaid, that they might be preserved for their owners, to be seized by a body of soldiers; detained the greatest part of the inhabitants in the Town, and compelled the few who were permitted to retire, to leave their most valuable effects behind.

By this perfidy, wives are separated from their husbands, children from their parents, the aged and the sick from their relations and friends, who wish to attend and comfort them; and those who have been used to live in plenty, and even elegance, are reduced to deplorable distress.

The General, further emulating his Ministerial masters, by a Proclamation, bearing date on the 12th day of June, after venting the grossest falsehoods and calumnies against the good people of these Colonies, proceeds to "declare them all, either by name or description, to be rebels and traitors; to supersede

the course of the common law, and instead thereof to publish and order the use and exercise of the law martial." His troops have butchered our countrymen; have wantonly burnt Charlestown, besides a considerable number of houses in other places; our ships and vessels are seized; the necessary supplies of provisions are intercepted, and he is exerting his utmost power to spread destruction and devastation around him.

We have received certain intelligence, that General Carleton, the Governour of Canada, is instigating the people of that Province, and the Indians, to fall upon us; and we have but too much reason to apprehend, that schemes have been formed to excite domestick enemies against us. In brief, a part of these Colonies now feel, and all of them are sure of feeling, as far as the vengeance of Administration can inflict them, the complicated calamities of fire, sword, and famine. We are reduced to the alternative of choosing an unconditional submission to the tyranny of irritated Ministers, or resistance by force. The latter is our choice. We have counted the cost of this contest, and find nothing so dreadful as voluntary slavery. Honour, justice, and humanity, forbid us tamely to surrender that freedom which we received from our gallant ancestors, and which our innocent posterity have a right to receive from us. We cannot endure the infamy and guilt of resigning succeeding generations to that wretchedness which inevitably awaits them, if we basely entail hereditary bondage upon them.

Our cause is just. Our union is perfect. Our internal resources are great, and, if necessary, foreign assistance is undoubtedly attainable. We gratefully acknowledge, as signal instances of the Divine favour towards us, that His providence would not permit us to be called into this severe controversy until we were grown up to our present strength, had been previously exercised in warlike operations, and possessed of the means of defending ourselves. With hearts fortified with these animating reflections, we most

solemnly, before God and the world, declare, that, exerting the utmost energy of those powers which our beneficent Creator hath graciously bestowed upon us, the arms we have been compelled by our enemies to assume, we will, in defiance of every hazard, with unabating firmness and perseverance, employ for the preservation of our liberties; being, with one mind, resolved to die freemen rather than live slaves.

Lest this declaration should disquiet the minds of our friends and fellow-subjects in any part of the Empire, we assure them that we mean not to dissolve that union which has so long and so happily subsisted between us, and which we sincerely wish to see restored. Necessity has not yet driven us into that desperate measure, or induced us to excite any other nation to war against them. We have not raised armies with ambitious designs of separating from Great Britain, and establishing independent states. We fight not for glory or for conquest. We exhibit to mankind the remarkable spectacle of a people attacked by unprovoked enemies, without any imputation or even suspicion of offence. They boast of their privileges and civilization, and yet proffer no milder conditions than servitude or death.

In our own native land, in defence of the freedom that is our birth-right, and which we ever enjoyed till the late violation of it; for the protection of our property, acquired solely by the honest industry of our forefathers and ourselves, against violence actually offered, we have taken up arms. We shall lay them down when hostilities shall cease on the part of the aggressors, and all danger of their being renewed shall be removed, and not before.

With an humble confidence in the mercies of the supreme and impartial Judge and Ruler of the Universe, we most devoutly implore his divine goodness to protect us happily through this great conflict, to dispose our adversaries to reconciliation on reasonable terms, and thereby to relieve the Empire from the calamities of civil war. ★

CABIN ★ INSPECTIONS

Hebron A

Whose the straw man? Signs of the times. Excellent collection of quotes. Good to know you are listening in class. By the way, "God" should be capitalized. Very creative use of the bendy straw and the balloon weights. Neat, tidy and clean.

Score: 9.000



Hebron B

The "1787!" candy display was both impressive and delicious. Unfortunately it now reads "178" with some corners missing. We just love those three little words "Help Yourself!" Okay, it's only two words but it could be three. We enjoyed the "The Floor of Shame." It is a perennial favorite. It seems to grow out of the carpet just about this time of the week each year. Of course, you now have to find a vacuum cleaner for tomorrow's inspection. The barber pole is cool. Flags and hats galore round out a very festive cabin.

Score: 9.000



Bethel 4

Now that's a peace sign worth displaying. Aside from the photo on the front cover, we were happy to see "The Truth About Hillary" by Edward Klein. It seems to us, a couple dozen trees could have been saved. One word describes her best... "Liar." We're diggin' the snickers flag. Very creative indeed! A little rebellion (not at this camp) is indeed a good thing once in a while.

Score: 7.800



Bethel 5

Now that's the way you decorate a door; a clearly visible room number. One of the inspectors has a allergy, so you may want launder the hankerchiefs. This cabin had signs on their signs and streamers galore! Some really nice art work and another balloon bubble bath for us; there isn't enough room in there for the balloons and the inspector. One cannon ball and the balloons just shot up into the air. The Cuomo quote is a genuine treasure. Let's keep that in mind if he runs for higher office. Quote of the Day: "Inside every apple is an Orchard" by Pastor Earl Wallace.

Score: 8.900



Bethel 10

Lovin' the heart wreath. Cool national debt clock, however, it was off by 389 billion by the time we read it. TWS has been cured. The Twinkies are back. Thank you! Thank you! Thank you! Brownie was "coming round" the mountain" today. Brownie the singing horse, of course. Go straight to the source and ask the horse... Did you notice, we were playing volley ball and it landed on your bed post? What are the chances? See national debt clock.

Score: 8.800



★ 2017 PIZZA PARTY RACE ★

Standings	M	Tu	W	Thu	F	S	News	Total
Hebron A	6.300	8.000	8.370	9.000	0	0	0	31.670
Hebron B	6.750	8.000	7.750	9.000	0	0	0	31.500
Bethel 4	5.200	4.000	7.875	7.800	0	0	0	24.875
Bethel 5	7.000	8.000	8.500	8.900	0	0	0	32.400
Bethel 10	6.800	8.000	9.125	8.800	0	0	0	32.725

★ PUZZLES ★ GAMES ★ QUOTES ★

American Indians Maze



WORD LIST

consent
jurisdiction
money
ancient
jury
property
charter
crown
rebellion
parliament
colony
despotism
peace
war
majesty
musket
Cannon

Taking Up Arms

J
Q X W
O G C
E B M
D C O P V
Z A T R X
C E T O O
L O P N P Z C
J Q L E E F A
U I Z M R N D
U F N Y J X V Z W A K R D C A T J E S R E B E L L I O N V
I Q M H Q Y T K Y Y I T A I Y T S V A B V Z D Q L Q D
R Q X A C W C Y S E N L P U P C N W O R C C X
X Z H Z B A R D M N R S Z O Y M U S K E T
S X A Z N A I Q O A V U T E O D R W O
O U C W C M N P R X I W Q N U
U I K T O M Y X V S R Q H
E Y I N T A T T M E R
N V O E C O N S E N T
T Y N Y C Z X P E D J
N F R T A B U Q U Y J Y J
Y C H A R T E R K V R A A
I N W G K X J G Y C U M
R V G K Z N Y C N A J J
E K P X P L E O O X
T G S V L X
U T X Q O P
J Z B C
T K

Bamboozle #1

(compliments of www.ThinkablePuzzles.com)

TEMPERATURE	PAR 2	CHANCE
HEART	COLLAR HOT	THE HEAD SAND

Bamboozle #2

(compliments of www.ThinkablePuzzles.com)

DEAD BODY MY	NO NO RIGHT	Ci ii
LOOKING 1111	BBBBBB	BRAIN KIDNEY HOME HEART

HIS DAILY CONSTITUTIONAL

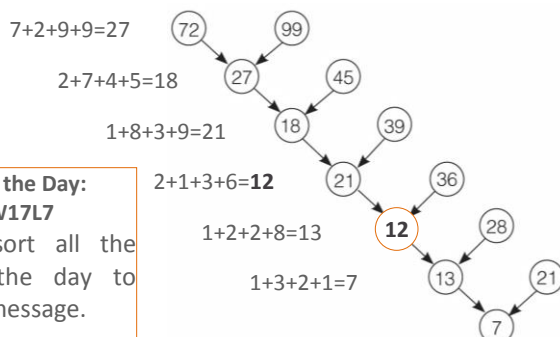


SOLUTIONS ★ YESTERDAY'S ★ PUZZLES

Medieval Logic

Knight	Dragon	Relic	Colors
Sir Percival	English	Bow	Green & Gold
Sir Dane	Ancient	Shield	Blue & White
Sir Gwain	Irish	Sword	Red & White
Sir John	Welsh	Axe	Green & White
Sir Richard	Scottish	Mace	Red & Gold

The Number Tree: Solution

Word of the Day:
4C2W17L7

Find and sort all the words of the day to decipher a message.

Business Card Puzzle

J. Jason DJ FM/AM - June July August September October, November, December, January, February, March, April, May

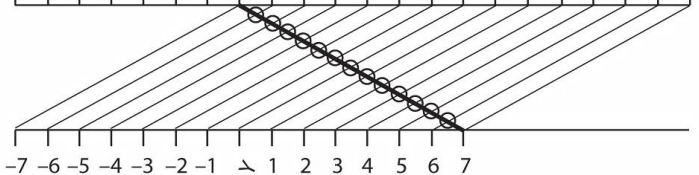
Two Ships That Pass In The Night: Answer 13 at Sea

Remember, ships already in route will be passed as well as newly launched vessels during the journey. The chart below explains. An Additional 2 ships could be encountered at the docks.

Le Havre

DAYS

-7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 TODAY 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14



DAYS

New York

Tomorrow's Schedule

★ Camp Constitution Schedule ★

When	Required *	What	Where/Notes
6:30AM		Polar Bear Swim / Morning Run	Lake Front / Trail
7:00AM	×	Wake Up !!! Last Call	
7:50AM	×	Flag Raising: Devotions & Announcements	Flag Pole
8:00AM	×	Breakfast	Hebron: Porch for Grace
8:30AM		Staff Meeting (Students Cabin Prep)	Hebron II
9:00AM	×	Class 1: Refuting The Gun Controllers - Mr. Larry Pratt, Gunowners of America (GOA)	
		Short-Break	
10:00AM	×	Class 2: History of Drug Addiction In America - Dr. Kishore	
		Short-Break	
11:00AM	×	Class 3: Articles IV thru VII	
		Short-Break	
12:00PM	×	Lunch	Hebron: Porch for Grace
1:00PM		Recreation Time - Mr. Kalis	LAKEFRONT USE REQUIRES LIFEGUARD
5:30PM	×	Dinner	Hebron: Porch for Grace
6:30PM	×	Class 4: The Electoral College: Saving US from Mob Rule - Mr. Tom Moor	
7:20PM	×	Flag Lowering	Flag Pole
7:45PM	×	Exit Quiz: Staff	
8:00PM		Break: (Long Sleeves, Bug Repellant, Songbooks, Flashlight)	
9:00PM	×	Camp Fire (Songbook & Flashlight) - Ron Peik	
10:00PM		Break: Snack & Newspapers (hopefully)	
10:30PM	×	Report to Cabin	Assigned Cabins
11:00PM	×	Lights Out	Good Night
★Friday, July 7, 2017★			

★ Camp Constitution Jr. Patriot Schedule ★

Start	End	Program	Where/Notes
6:30 AM	7:00 AM	Polar Bear Swim / Morning Run	
7:00 AM	7:50 AM	Wake Up !!! Last Call	
7:50 AM	8:00 AM	Flag Raising: Devotions & Announcements	
8:00 AM	9:00 AM	Breakfast	
9:00 AM	9:25 AM	Morning Prayer & Song With Pastor Earl Wallace	
9:25 AM	9:40 AM	AM Break	
9:40 AM	10:15 AM	A Day With Bonnie Wilder - DAR Patriot	
10:15 AM	10:30 AM	AM Snack	
10:30 PM	11:20 AM	"Unite or Die": 13 Original States Role Play	
11:20 AM	11:55 AM	"American Sign Language" - Mrs. Wilder	
11:55 AM	1:00 PM	Lunch	Hebron: Porch for Grace
1:00 PM	5:30 PM	Recreation Time - Mr. Kalis	
5:30 PM	6:30 PM	Dinner	
6:05 PM	7:05 PM	Self Defense - Gracie Kalis	
7:20 PM	7:30 PM	Flag Lowering	Flag Pole
★Friday, July 7, 2017★			