

LIGHT THE CANDLE

First Event: September 9, 2023



IN THE SAME WAY, LET YOUR LIGHT
SHINE BEFORE MEN, THAT THEY
MAY SEE YOUR GOOD DEEDS AND
GLORIFY YOUR FATHER IN HEAVEN.

- MATTHEW 5:16

Prayer





About Me! Josh



1

Experience with non-for-profits

Summer Intern 2020-2021 [Gratitude Network](#)

Summer Intern 2021-2022 [Asante Africa](#)

2

Golfer

5 years experience

Foothill JV Captain & Varsity 2021-Present

3

Academic Background

AP World History, AP US History, & AP GOV at Foothill High School, Pleasanton

4

Community Involvement

CCOP, Filipino Club, Drama Club, National & French Honor Societies, and passion to learn different cultures and embrace diversity

TELL ME ABOUT YOURSELF!

- Name
- Favorite Sport or Hobby
- Favorite Food
- 1 Unique thing about You



GOLF ETIQUETTE

- Respect
- Quiet during backswing
- Pace of Play
- Repairing the Course
- Safety
- Sportsmanship and Integrity
- Patience! (Golf is hard)



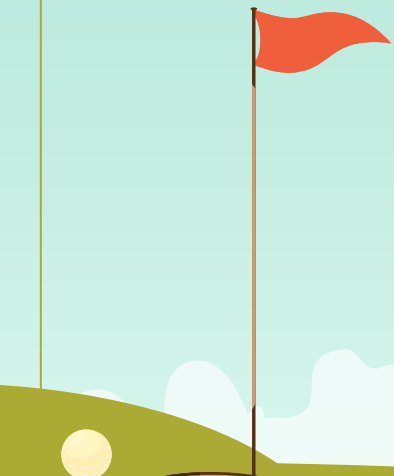
BASIC RULES & FUNDAMENTALS

- Each swing at the ball = stroke
- Teeing Off
- Order of Play
- Out of Bounds (OB) & Hazards
 - If your ball goes out of bounds, take a penalty stroke and replay the shot from where you last played or in Red penalty Areas (Water Hazards)
- Scoring
 - Scorecard
 - Par and Scoring (birdie, bogey, etc.).

FUNDAMENTALS

- Grip
 - Interlock & “wounded bird”
- Stance
 - Feet shoulder-width apart, slight knee flex, straight back
- Alignment
 - Feet parallel to the target line
- Takeaway
 - Swing with the rotation of hips and shoulders.
- Downswing
 - Transition weight from back foot to front foot & finish using core and body

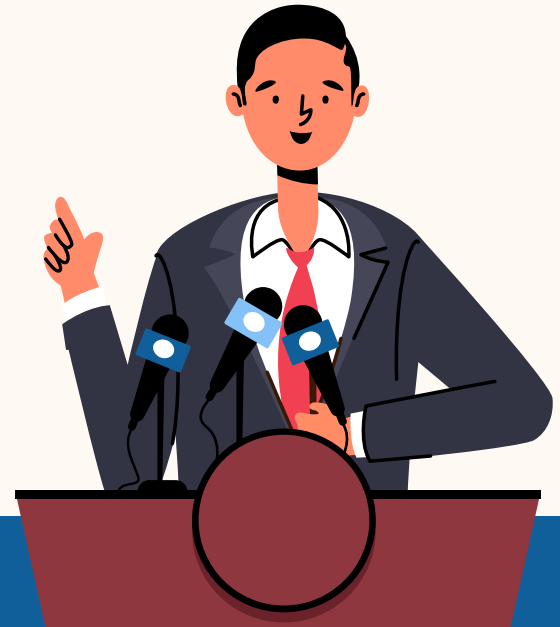
LET'S GO GOLFING



Light the Candle (Civics Lunch 'n' Learn)

How did the Declaration of Independence shape the foundational principles of American democracy?

Lesson 1

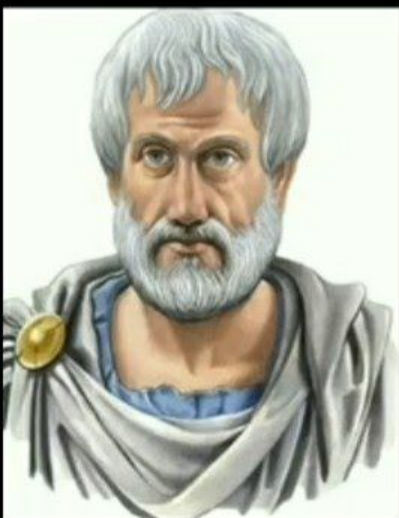


Origins of Democracy

- What is **Democracy**?
 - A system of government where the power to make political decisions is in the hands of the people
- Ancient Greece Democracy
 - **The Polis**, a city-state designed to mold people to a shared vision of fulfillment and prosperity
 - Athens & **Direct Democracy**
 - Eligible citizens could participate in the Assembly, serve on juries, and hold public office
 - **Limited Suffrage**: Only free male citizens of Athens were considered eligible to participate in the democratic process.
 - **Aristotle**, an ancient Greek philosopher, believed owning property was an example of virtue
 - Corrupt Forms of Government vs Good Forms



Classification of States by Aristotle



Aristotelian Typology		
<i>Number of Rulers</i>	<i>Ideal Normal</i>	<i>Perverted</i>
One	Monarchy	Tyranny
Few	Aristocracy	Oligarchy
Many	Polity	Democracy

Qualitative

Quantitative

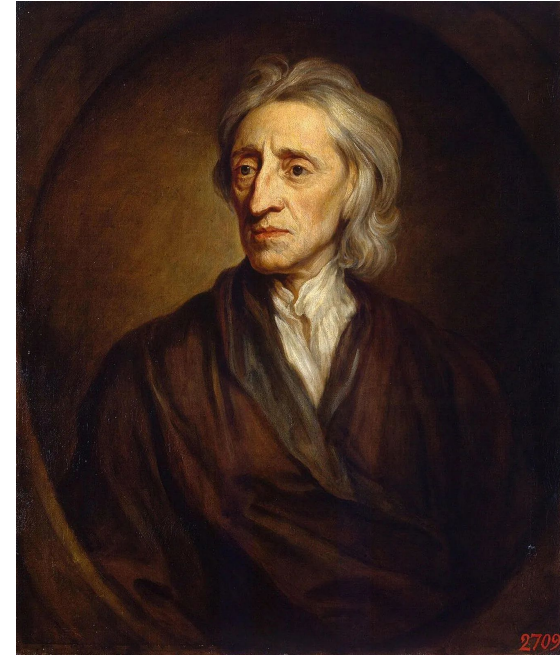
English Common Law

- **William Blackstone** 18th Century English officials
 - Insightful about constitutionalism in England
- What is **common law**?
 - Type of British constitutionalism
 - Law that is created by precedent, court ruling, Magna Carta, and defined by long patterns of judicial rulings and legislative or Parliamentary actions
- ***The Commentaries***
 - His best selling attempt to reconcile the confusion of common law and included a bunch of stuff and wasn't the most progressive system envisioned
- American colonists were furious against the British for violating common law defined by Blackstone since in US it was a "default" system until codification filled in the gaps



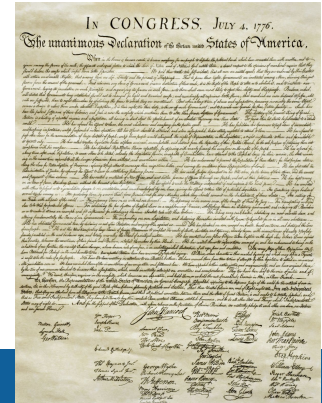
Social Contract Theory

- **John Locke**
 - Argued that in the state of nature, individuals had **natural rights** to life, liberty, and property
 - The **social contract** is the idea people consent to establish a government to protect these rights
 - Citizens retain the **right to revolt** against a government that violates the contract
- **Jean-Jacques Rousseau**
 - The purpose of the social contract is to promote the **common good** or the **general will** of a society
 - The general will represents the collective will of the people and serves the interests of society as a whole.
- **Montesquieu**
 - We consent to a government for food



Idealism of Declaration of Independence

- United States revolts against Great Britain due to "tyranny" of the British Crown
- **Declaration of Independence**
 - **July 4, 1776**, marks the adoption of the Declaration of Independence by the Continental Congress.
 - **Thomas Jefferson** is the primary author of the Declaration, using inspiration of natural rights and philosophy to legitimize the document and revolution
- **Inalienable Rights**
 - Asserted that individuals possess inalienable rights, including **life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness**, which governments are instituted to protect
- **Popular Sovereignty**
 - Emphasized that governments derive their just powers from the **consent of the governed**, establishing the principle of popular sovereignty.
- **Right to Alter or Abolish**
 - Introduced the idea that citizens have the right to alter or abolish a government that becomes destructive of these rights.
- Idealism for democracy & independence, a symbol of the pursuit of self-determination and freedom, & the aspiration to "all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator"



Discussion

Do you think the current of state of America is living up to the ideals of the Declaration of Independence?
Why or why not?