The Citizen Soldier

Then

and

Now
The Citizen Soldier

Why This Lesson Is Important:
America owes its birthright, heritage and future to those who will answer the call to arms: the citizen soldier (as currently defined by all five branches of our armed forces.)

What You Will Do In This Lesson:
Walk through America’s history with the citizen soldier
Focus on the citizen soldier in the American Civil War
Interpret the value of the citizen soldier from listening to the lyrics and song of a contemporary American band.

You Will Show That You Have Learned This Lesson By:
Explaining the origins of the American citizen soldier
Explaining the important role the citizen soldier has played in America’s military history
Project the role the citizen soldier will play in the future.

Your Performance Will Be Successful When You:
Learn how to use an online and local library to find resources for a presentation
Outline a draft plan for putting together a presentation on a citizen soldier of your choice using the resources of your local library.

Things You’ll Learn Along The Way:
 a. The heritage of the citizen soldier
 b. The difference between the citizen and the professional soldier (military)
 c. How the citizen soldier is viewed today through the music of a contemporary band.

Vocabulary:
militia
conscription
enticement
bounties
quotas
incentives
fruition
draft lottery
commutation
asylum
demobilization
militarized
reinstated
Baby Boomers
sustain
privatization
PART 1: Prepare

1. Review the task:
   - Why is it important to learn about citizen soldiers?
   - What will you learn?
   - How will you know when you are succeeding?

2. CHECK your understanding of some key words in this lesson

Reflection Section

WRITE a short reflection on what you think a citizen soldier is.
PART 2: Learning Activities

1. Read the short summary below from: Historical Overview of the “Citizen - Soldier”

   The American use of militia was a return to traditional practices of an earlier age. In medieval times commoners had to purchase basic weapons by law to serve and protect their king and state.

   Most European nations abandoned the militia system by the sixteenth century. Americans criticized the English for halting it because it worked so well in America. The militia had stopped the Indians and Americans came to trust the militia more than they trusted the regular royal army. The fancy uniforms were not well suited for America. The Revolutionary war was fought, in part, as a protest against standing armies with a largely civilian Army.

   The citizen-soldier’s vocation is not war. He goes to war reluctantly because of patriotism and duty. He fights only as a last recourse when his nation is threatened.

   George Washington decided that, though the militia had been useful, victory would only occur with a regular army. American colonies had relied on armed citizens for its defense. It was affordable and was a matter of duty.


3. Review the interview video on the following link and consider what these Citizen Soldiers have to say about what it means to be a hero: [http://www.pritzkermilitary.org/whats_on/pritzker-military-presents/courage-conflict-heroes-war/](http://www.pritzkermilitary.org/whats_on/pritzker-military-presents/courage-conflict-heroes-war/)

4. Watch the 3 Doors Down Youtube video: Citizen Soldier. [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pgV6VUinDEA](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pgV6VUinDEA)

3 Doors Down: Citizen Soldier Lyrics

Beyond the boundaries of your city's lights
Stand the heroes waiting for your cries
So many times you did not bring this on yourself
When the moment finally comes, I'll be there to help

And on that day, when you need your brothers and sisters to care
I'll be right here

Citizen soldiers
Holding the light for the ones that we guide from the dark of despair
Standing on guard for the ones that we've sheltered
We'll always be ready because we will always be there

When there're people crying in the streets
When they're starving for a meal to eat
When they simply need a place to make their beds
Right here underneath my wing, you can rest your head

On that day, when you need your brothers and sisters to care
I'll be right here

Citizen soldiers
Holding the light for the ones that we guide from the dark of despair
Standing on guard for the ones that we've sheltered
[From: http://www.elyrics.net]
We'll always be ready because we will always be there

Hope and pray, that you never need me
But rest assured I will not let you down
I walk beside you, but you may not see me
The strongest among you may not wear a crown
Citizen soldier

On that day when you need your brothers and sisters to care
I'll be right here
On that day when you don't have the strength for the burden you bear
I'll be right here

Citizen soldiers
Holding the light for the ones that we guide from the dark of despair
Standing on guard for the ones that we've sheltered
We'll always be ready because we will always be there

Citizen soldiers
Holding the light for the ones that we guide from the dark of despair
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Lyrics from http://www.elyrics.net
Pritzker Military Museum & Library Tour

The purpose of this activity is to cover the basic elements of information competency by introducing you to online resources in researching academic/leadership subjects. The Pritzker Military Museum & Library's website (www.pritzkermilitary.org) offers a rich variety of informational resources including books, artifacts, images, and videos that tell the story of citizen soldiers throughout history. You will take the virtual library tour and see if you can find the answer the following questions.

1. The Pritzker Military Museum & Library is
   a. A center for the arts
   b. A tribute to World War II
   c. A museum & research library for military history
   d. Memoirs of Vietnam Veterans

2. Where is it located?
   a. Washington D.C.
   b. Chicago
   c. New York
   d. Los Angeles

3. Review the Podcast on 4/5/2013 (under the Events tab). What is Sgt. Maj. Bryan Battaglia referring to in his discussion?
   a. The impact of increased garrison population
   b. The returning Soldier
   c. Looking at this generation as part of the solution
   d. All of the above

4. Review the podcast on 7/14/2011 in which Cyndee Schaffer talks about her book: Mollies War: A World War II WAC in Europe. What is Ms. Schaffer’s relationship to Molly?
   a. Mother
   b. Daughter
   c. Aunt
   d. Niece
5. How many rare books does the Library have?
   a. 50
   b. 500
   c. Over 3,000
   d. 1,500

6. Which of these books are on the Marine Corps official reading list?
   a. *Blink: The Power of Thinking Without Thinking* by Malcolm Gladwell
   b. *Ender’s Game* by Orson Scott Card
   d. All of the above

7. What’s the *Bello Belgico*?
   a. A café in Italy where American GI’s congregated near the end of WWII
   b. The Latin title of the rare book which is also known as *The History of the Low Countrey Warres* (published in 1650)
   c. A place in Italy
   d. None of the above

8. Which of these music scores are in the Library’s collection?
   b. *Bell Bottom Trousers* (published in 1944)
   c. *It's a Long Way to Berlin, But We'll Get There* (published in 1917)
   d. All of the above

   a. Ian L. Hawkins
   b. Harry H. Crosby
   c. Bruce Gamble
   d. Donald E. Casey

10. In which famous World War II location did Hershel “Woody” Williams earn his Medal of Honor?
    a. Ardennes
    b. Guadalcanal
    c. Iwo Jima
    d. Beaches of Normandy
11. Tim O’Brien won the Pritzker Literature Award in 2013. He is best known for his writing about which war?
   a. Vietnam
   b. Korea
   c. World War II
   d. American Civil War

12. Samuel Gevirtz participated in the Holt Oral History Program. What artifact from his service did he donate to the Museum & Library?
   a. Journals
   b. Uniform
   c. Medals
   d. Bayonet

13. Eric Greitens served as a Navy SEAL in Iraq. What was his unit’s mission?
   a. Provide support to local police forces
   b. Capture mid- to senior-level al Qaeda leaders
   c. Invade Baghdad
   d. Build infrastructure like roads and sewers

14. Major General John Borling was a prisoner of war during the Vietnam War. How did he communicate with his fellow prisoners?
   a. They passed notes under the door
   b. Morse code
   c. Sign language
   d. Secret tap code

15. What does WASP stand for?
   a. Women Army Station Police
   b. Women Airforce Service Pilots
   c. Women Accepted for Security Patrols
   d. Women’s Ammunition Storage and Production

16. Which war does “The Great War” refer to?
   a. World War I
   b. World War II
   c. Vietnam War
   d. The Civil War

17. What is the United States’ highest award for valor in combat?
   a. The Silver Star
   b. The Gold Medal
   c. The Medal of Honor
   d. The Purple Heart
18. Which type of material is showcased in the PMML’s exhibit *American Icons of the Great War*?
   a. Letters
   b. Photographs
   c. Comics
   d. Posters

19. How many images are included in the exhibit *American Icons of the Great War*?
   a. 27
   b. 52
   c. 0 – The exhibit features books not images
   d. 105

20. Which U.S. President authorized the creation of the Medal of Honor?
   a. Abraham Lincoln
   b. George Washington
   c. Franklin D. Roosevelt
   d. Richard M. Nixon

21. What is the most Sea Cooks in the Naval Reserve Force could earn in WWI?
   a. $25
   b. $100
   c. $64
   d. $83

22. Who led the Rough Riders up Kettle Hill on July 1, 1898?
   a. John Wayne
   b. Dwight D. Eisenhower
   c. Herschel W. Williams
   d. Theodore Roosevelt

23. How many American flags can be seen flying on the U.S. Frigate Constitution in the print titled *Constitution and Guerriere*?
   a. 8
   b. 4
   c. 1
   d. 6

24. From what magazine was the map titled *Map of the Hudson’s River* originally from?
   a. Life
   b. Maps Illustrated
   c. National Geographic
   d. The Scots
Use at least three of the resources available in the Pritzker Library and one of the resources available from your local library and prepare a plan for presentation of your choice of a citizen soldier (some choices are Joshua Lawrence Chamberlain, Alden Partridge [the father of ROTC], Audie Murphy, etc.). You can find others in the Pritzker Library by putting “books” and then “citizen soldier” in the search field and looking through the eras or other types of media you may be interested in.

Your presentation plan would consist of a one-page summary of the citizen soldier, a suggested DVD/webcast, a podcast, or a lecture from the citizen soldier or someone talking about the citizen soldier, something from the appropriate section of the library that includes a little known fact, etc. Your summary and presentation plan should total two pages.