

*"I do not mistrust the future; I do not fear what is ahead.
For our problems are large, but our heart is larger."
- President George H.W. Bush*



GEORGE H.W. BUSH PRESIDENTIAL
LIBRARY AND MUSEUM:

WHO DONE IT? A PRESIDENTIAL INVESTIGATION

ELEMENTARY

OBJECTIVE:

Students will analyze primary sources to determine who was president of the United States during the time of the described event. Students will identify clues in the primary sources that will help them identify the person or time frame described by the source.

TOPIC:

Leaders of the United States

ELEMENTARY SOCIAL STUDIES TEKS:

K.2A, K.13A, K.14A, 1.2A, 1.2B, 1.11B, 1.12B, 1.16A, 1.16B, 2.2A, 2.8A,
2.10B, 2.15A, 3.1A, 3.9B, 3.14A, 3.14B, 4.15A, 4.15D, 4.16B, 4.19B,
5.2B, 5.5A, 5.5C, 5.18A, 5.18B, 5.23A, 5.23B, 5.23C

Social Studies TEKS reflect the NEW Streamlined TEKS that will be implemented in elementary schools in the 2020-2021 school year.

WHO DONE IT? A PRESIDENTIAL INVESTIGATION

ELEMENTARY

TOPIC:

Leaders of the United States

CONNECTION TO PRESIDENT GEORGE H.W. BUSH:

Students will utilize primary sources from the Presidency of George H.W. Bush to compare and contrast domestic and foreign policies of other war time presidents.

CONSTITUTION CONNECTION:

Article II of the Constitution expressly designates the president as “Commander in Chief” of the U.S. Armed Forces. As commander-in-chief, the president exercises supreme operational command over the military, which includes the power to launch, direct and supervise military operations, order or authorize the deployment of troops (in foreign countries), and form military policy with the Department of Defense and Homeland Security.

OBJECTIVE:

Students will utilize primary source analysis to investigate documents and visuals from war time and presidential experiences of George H.W. Bush compared to other war time presidents.

PROGRAM MATERIALS:

PILLARS TO LIVE BY PASSPORT RESOURCE (page E3): 1 set per student or student group
PILLAR SORT CARDS (page E4-E7): 1 set per student or student group
SECURITY BRIEFING (page E8-E9): 1 set per student or student group
PRIMARY SOURCE MATERIALS LETTERS/SPEECHES/QUOTES: (page E10-E21): 1 per student or student group
PRIMARY SOURCE MATERIALS IMAGES: (page E13-E15): 1 per student or student group
PRIMARY SOURCE ANALYSIS SHEET: (page E16-E18): 1 per student or student group
PRESIDENTIAL REVIEW (page E19-E21): 1 per student or student group
PILLAR CLOSURE SHEET (page E22): 1 per student or student group
THE BOTTOM LINE (page E23): 1 per student or student group
THE BOTTOM LINE ANSWER KEY (page E24): Teacher Use

PROGRAM INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Teachers will use the passport for learning slide to guide class discussion of the Pillars to Live By.
2. Give each student or student group a set of primary sources. The students must use the analysis handouts to determine which President the primary source best belongs.

PART ONE: Use the analysis handout to determine which President the primary source IMAGE best belongs.

PART TWO: Use the analysis handout to determine which President the primary source QUOTE best belongs.

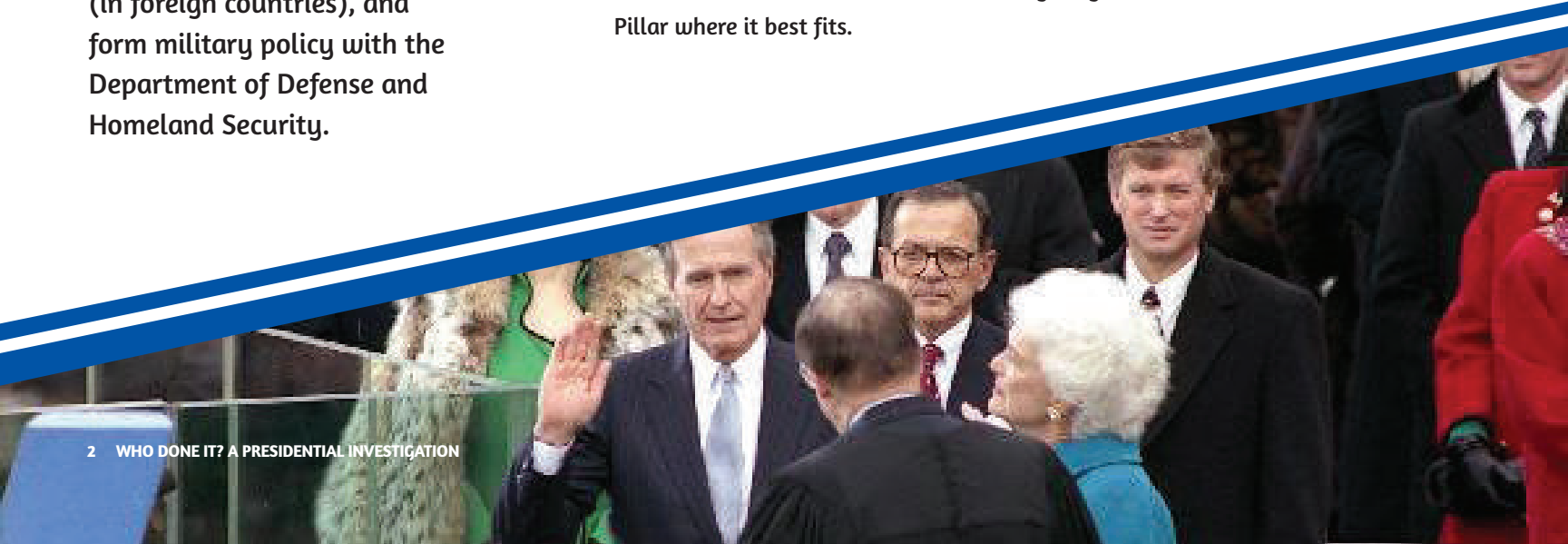
PART THREE: Use the analysis handout to determine which President the primary source LETTERS/SPEECHES best belongs.

3. Teachers may require students to justify their answer with a specific amount of evidence from the primary source.
4. Use Pillar Sort cards, have students sort Images and Quotes under the category where students feel they fit best.

STUDENT SKILLS ASSESSMENT:

- Have students (or student groups) complete THE BOTTOM LINE worksheet at the end of the activity.
- Students will complete their PILLAR TO LIVE BY closure sheet.

BONUS: Ask students to select an activity they could do and write it under the Pillar where it best fits.



ELEMENTARY

GEORGE H.W. BUSH'S

PILLARS TO LIVE BY

PASSPORT FOR LEARNING
RESOURCE

INSTRUCTIONS:

Read through George H.W. Bush's Pillars to Live By.

With your shoulder partner discuss which pillar you think is the most important for President of the United States to have:

- Lifetime of Service
- Putting People First in Decision Making
- Building Relationships to Better the World

GEORGE H.W. BUSH'S
Pillars to Live By

1ST PILLAR
Lifetime of Service



Congressman Bush with President Dwight Eisenhower



President Bush and President Gorbachev confer in the Red Room of the White House.

2ND PILLAR
Putting People First in Decision Making



Congressman George Bush visits with soldiers during his trip to Southeast Asia.

President Bush signs the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Evan Kemp, Chairman, EEO Commission, Justin Dart, Chairman, President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities, Rev. Harold Wilke and Swift Parrino, Chairperson, National Council on Disability, join him in the South Lawn of the White House.



President and Mrs. Bush present the Medal of Arts to John Updike at the White House.

3RD PILLAR
Building Relationships to Better the World

U.S. Liaison to China, George Bush, speaks with Yu Zhan, Vice-Minister of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Wang Yeqiu, Director of the Bureau of Historical Relic Administration.



George Bush with Chinese citizens during his time as U.S. Liaison to China

INSTRUCTIONS:

At the end of our program you will be asked to make a connection from your learning to one or all of George H.W. Bush's Pillars to Live By.

"Any definition of a successful life must include serving others."
- George H.W. Bush



Student Learning Connections

Now that you have learned about George H.W. Bush, explain how President Bush demonstrated a pillar to live by. You will receive a sticker for each pillar connection you are able to make.

1ST PILLAR
Lifetime of Service



2ND PILLAR
Putting People First in Decision Making



3RD PILLAR
Building Relationships to Better the World



1ST PILLAR

Lifetime of Service



2ND PILLAR

Putting People First in
Decision Making

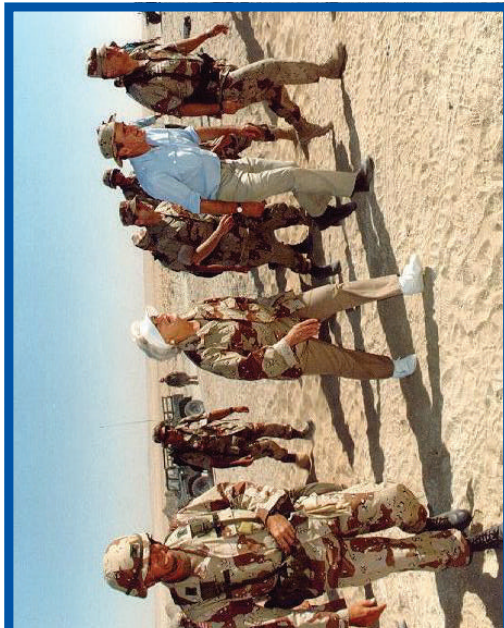
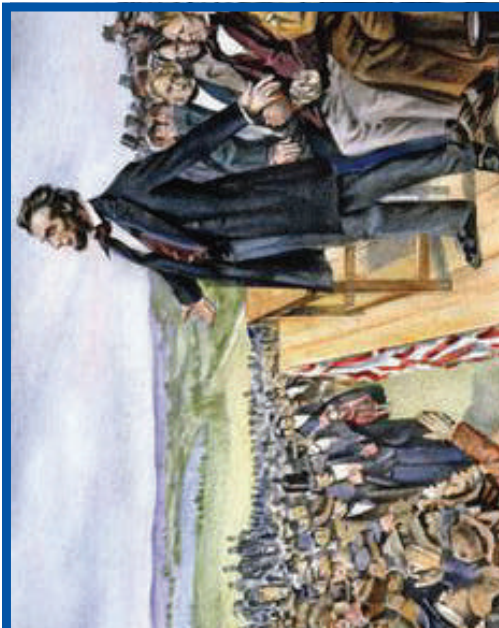
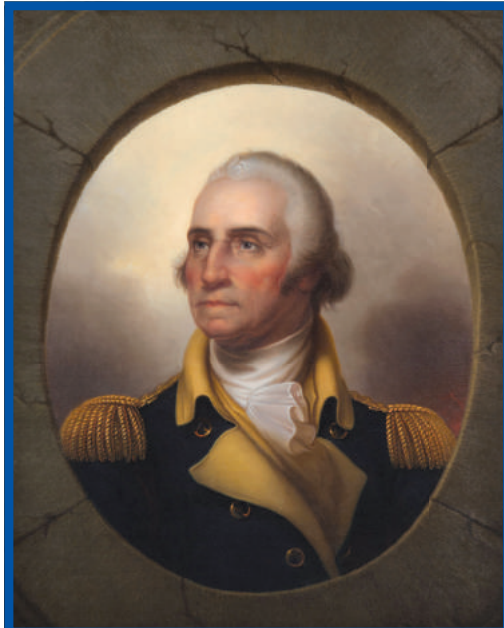
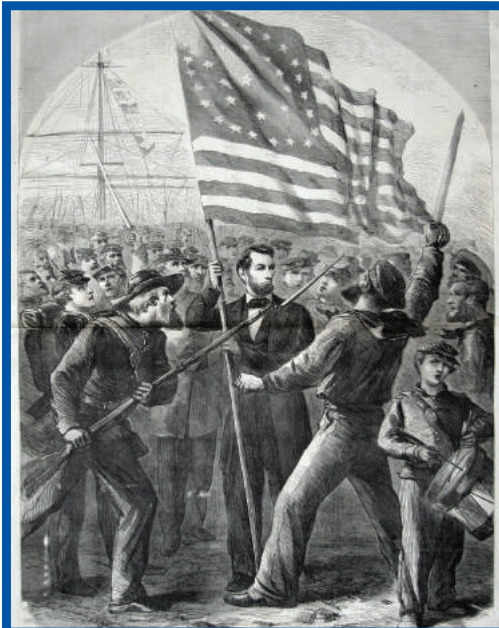


3RD PILLAR

Building Relationships
to Better the World



GEORGE H.W. BUSH'S RESOURCE CARDS



"Of our political revolution of '76, we all are justly proud. It has given us a degree of political freedom, far exceeding that any other nation of the earth. In it was the germ which has vegetated, and still is to grow and expand into the universal liberty of mankind." 1842

"I cannot conceive any more honourable, than that which flows from the uncorrupted Choice of a brave and free People- The purest Source and original Fountain of all Power...I shall now, Sir, close my Correspondence with you, perhaps forever." 1775

"On the side of the Union, it is a struggle for maintaining in the world, that form, and substance of government, whose leading object is, to elevate the condition of men- to afford all, an unfettered start, and a fair chance, in the race of life." 1861

"There is nothing more fulfilling than to serve your country and your fellow citizens and to do it well. And that's what our system of self-government depends on." 1989

"To form a new Government, requires infinite care, and unbounded attention; for if the foundation is badly laid the superstructure must be bad." 1776

"The goal of this administration's trade policy, simply put, is to open markets, not close them; to fight protectionism, not to give in to it. We don't want an America that is closed to the world. What we want is a world that is open to America." 1989

"The basis of our political system is the right of the people to make and to alter their constitutions of government." 1789

"This is a world of compensations; and he who would be no slave, must consent to have no slave. Those who deny freedom to others, deserve it not for themselves; and, under a just God, can not long retain it." 1859

"We are a nation of communities...a brilliant diversity spread like stars, like a thousand points of light in a broad and peaceful sky." 1989

GEORGE H.W. BUSH'S RESOURCE CARDS

My dear General

Your letter of the 2d 7ber is just come to Hand. Mine of Yesterday Mentionned that the ships in York River Had gone down. Inclosed is the Account I Receive of an engagement off the Capes. What disposition has been made for the internal protection of the Bay I do not know. James River is still guarded but We Have not as Yet Rreceived any letter from Count De Grass relative to His last movements. I Hasten to communicate them as your Excellency will probably think it is safer to keep the troops at the Head of Elk untill Comte de Grasse returns. indeed Unless the greatest part of your force is brought here a small addition can do little more than we do effect. Lord Cornwallis will in a little time render himself very respectable. I ardently wish your whole army may be soon Brought down to operate.

By a deserter from York I hear that two British frigats followed the French fleet and Returned after they had seen them out of the Capes.. A spy says that two schooners supposed to be French Have Been Seen Coming up York River. But we have nothing so certain as to insure your Voyage—tho' it is probable Comte de Grasse will soon Return.

I beg leave to Request, My dear General, in your answer to Marquis de St Simon you will express your Admiration at the celerity of their landing and your sense of their chearfulness in submitting to the difficulties of the first moments. Indeed I would be Happy something might also be said to Congress on the subject.

With the Highest Respect I have the honor to be My dear General Your most obedient Servant.

Lafayette

September 3rd, 1944

Dear Mother and Dad,

This will be the first letter you have gotten from me in a good long while. I wish I could tell you that as I write this I am feeling well and happy. Physically I am O.K., but I am troubled inside and with good cause. Here is the whole story or at least as much of it as I am allowed to relate right now.

Yesterday was a day which will long stand in my memory. I was on a bombing hop with Delaney as my radioman and Lt. Ted White as my gunner. I will have to skip all the details of the attack as they would not pass the censorship, but the fact remains that we got hit. The cockpit filled with smoke and I told the boys in back to get their parachutes on. They didn't answer at all, but I looked around and couldn't see Ted in the turret so I assumed he had gone below to get his chute fastened on. I headed the plane out to sea and put on the throttle so we could get away from land as much as possible. I am not too clear about the next parts. I told them to bail out and then I called the skipper and told him I was bailing out.

As I left the plane my head struck the tail. I now have a cut head and bruised eye but it is far from serious. Just as I got floating down, I saw the plane strike the water.

There was no sign of Del or Ted anywhere around. I looked as I floated down and afterwards kept my eye open from the raft, but to no avail. The fact that our planes didn't seem to be searching anymore showed me pretty clearly that they had not gotten out. I'm afraid I was pretty much a sissy about it cause I sat in my raft and sobbed for awhile. It bothers me so very much.

Please excuse all of my misspellings- they are caused not from ignorance but from carelessness in operating this machine.

much much love to you all, your ever devoted and loving son,

Pop

Gettysburg Address

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 can not dedicate -- we can not consecrate -- we can not 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.

July, 1863

SMALL GROUPS

PROGRAM INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Each student or student group will need a set of primary sources.
2. Match the IMAGE to the correct president.
3. Match the QUOTE to the correct president.
4. Match the LETTER/SPEECH to the correct president.

KEY VOCABULARY

CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY - the duties citizens have to serve the community

CIVIL WAR - war between citizens of the same country

DEFENSE - protecting from or resisting attack

FOUNDING FATHERS - a man who had an important part in creating the government of the United States

WRAP UP:

Fill out THE BOTTOM LINE worksheet after you have completed the activity.

SECURITY BRIEFING

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

21384

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

NATIONAL SECURITY REVIEW

MEMORANDUM FOR MY FELLOW AMERICANS

Subject: The success of the United States is dependent upon you, the people.

My fellow Americans, we need your help. The George H.W. Bush Presidential Library and Museum is creating a new exhibit highlighting the military service of presidents of the United States. They received quotes, letters, and visuals from all over the nation. Unfortunately, my dog Sully ran through the office and mixed up all of the primary sources from these great American presidents.

I need your help! Investigate these primary sources to determine which President they best belong. Now remember, a great investigator justifies their answer with facts from the source. Make sure to pay close attention to any clues the primary source might give you.

I have provided a quick review for you to look over before you begin your investigation. Thank you for your service to our country.

Good luck, the future of our nation is in your hands.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "G. H. W. Bush".

DISCLAIMER: THIS IS NOT AN ORIGINAL PRIMARY SOURCE DOCUMENT.

DECLASSIFIED
PER E.O. 12958,
AS AMENDED

~~TOP SECRET~~

ELEMENTARY

PRIMARY SOURCE MATERIALS:

LETTERS/SPEECHES



GEORGE H.W. BUSH

JUNE 12, 1924 – NOVEMBER 30, 2018

WORLD WAR II

George H. W. Bush

(Lt., U.S. Navy)

THE PERSIAN GULF WAR

This one landed in President George H.W. Bush's lap in 1990 when Saddam Hussein invaded Kuwait in August. He rejected the advice from the United Nations Security Council when it instructed him to withdraw his forces. Saudi Arabia and Egypt requested the assistance of the U.S. to help prevent Iraq's invasion of neighboring territories. America, along with several allies, complied. Operation Desert Storm raged for 42 days until President Bush declared a ceasefire in February 1991.

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QUOTES

"There is nothing more fulfilling than to serve your country and your fellow citizens and to do it well. And that's what our system of self-government depends on." 1989

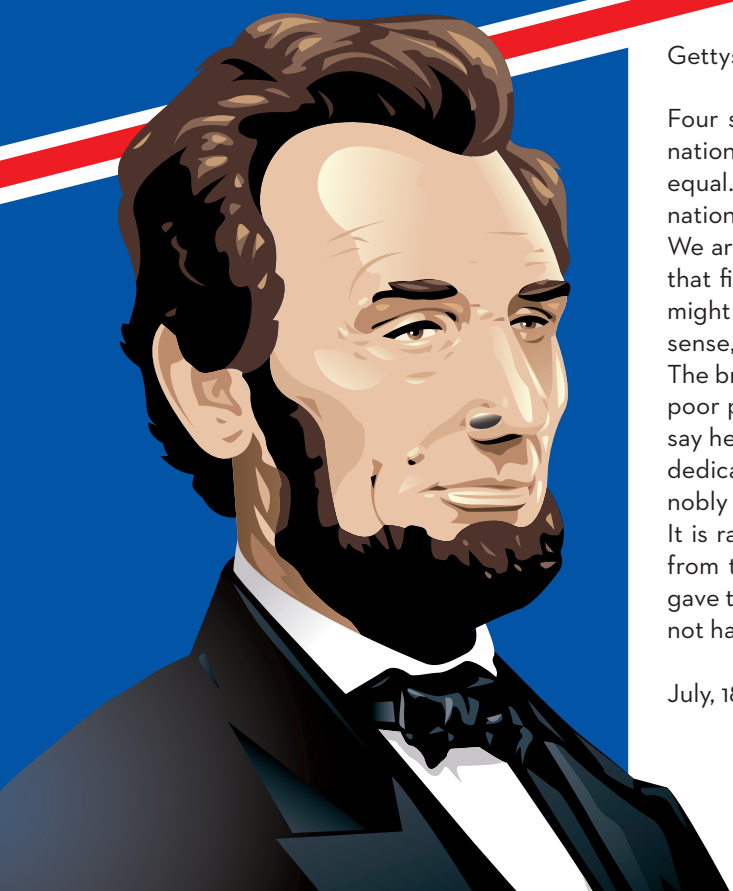
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ELEMENTARY

PRIMARY SOURCE MATERIALS:

LETTERS/SPEECHES



ABRAHAM LINCOLN

FEBRUARY 12, 1809 – APRIL 15, 1865

BLACK HAWK WAR

Abraham Lincoln

(Capt., Illinois Militia)

THE CIVIL WAR

The “War Between the States” lasted from 1861 until 1865. **Abraham Lincoln** was president. Lincoln’s opposition to slavery was well known and seven southern states promptly seceded from the union when he was elected, leaving him with a real mess on his hands. Those states formed the Confederate States of America and the Civil War broke out as Lincoln took steps to bring them back into the fold – and to emancipate their slaves in the process. Four more states seceded before the dust from the first Civil War battle had settled.

Gettysburg Address

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.

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QUOTES

“Of our political revolution of ‘76, we all are justly proud. It has given us a degree of political freedom, far exceeding that of any other nation of the earth. In it the world has found a solution of the long mooted problem, as to the capability of man to govern himself. In it was the germ which has vegetated, and still is to grow and expand into the universal liberty of mankind.”

1842

“This is essentially a People’s contest. On the side of the Union, it is a struggle for maintaining in the world, that form, and substance of government, whose leading object is, to elevate the condition of men -- to lift artificial weights from all shoulders -- to clear the paths of laudable pursuit for all -- to afford all, an unfettered start, and a fair chance, in the race of life.”

1861

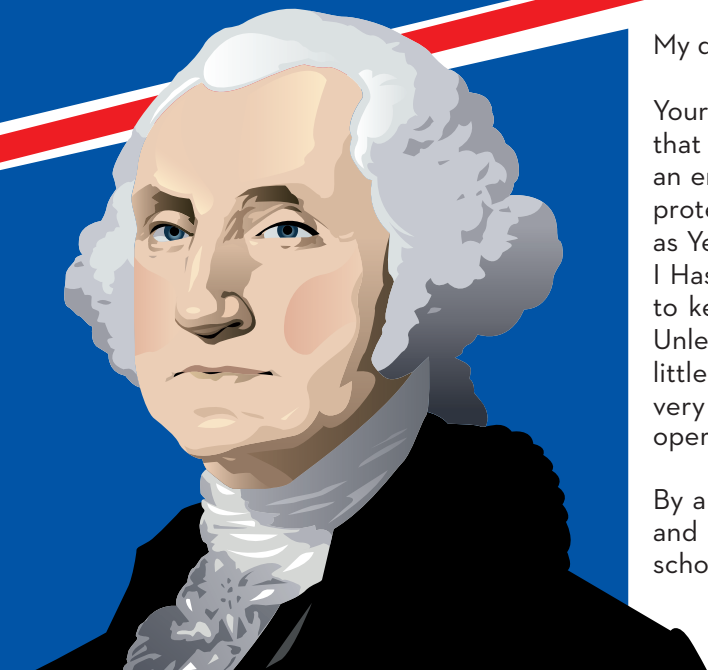
“This is a world of compensations; and he who would be no slave, must consent to have no slave. Those who deny freedom to others, deserve it not for themselves; and, under a just God, can not long retain it.”

1859

ELEMENTARY

PRIMARY SOURCE MATERIALS:

LETTERS/SPEECHES



GEORGE WASHINGTON

FEBRUARY 22, 1732 – DECEMBER 14, 1799

REVOLUTIONARY WAR

George Washington

(Commander in Chief, Continental Army)

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

The Revolutionary War, also called the American War for Independence, was fought from 1775 through 1783. **George Washington** was Commander of the Colonial Army. Spurred on by the Boston Tea Party in 1773, 13 North American colonies fought Great Britain in an effort to escape from British rule and to become a country unto themselves. George Washington then became the first President of the United States.

My dear General

Your letter of the 2d 7ber is just come to Hand. Mine of Yesterday Mentionned that the ships in York River Had gone down. Inclosed is the Account I Receive of an engagement off the Capes. What disposition has been made for the internal protection of the Bay I do not know. James River is still guarded but We Have not as Yet Rreceived any letter from Count De Grass relative to His last movements. I Hasten to communicate them as your Excellency will probably think it is safer to keep the troops at the Head of Elk untill Comte de Grasse returns. indeed Unless the greatest part of your force is brought here a small addition can do little more than we do effect. Lord Cornwallis will in a little time render himself very respectable. I ardently wish your whole army may be soon Brought down to operate.

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QUOTES

"I cannot conceive any more honourable, than that which flows from the uncorrupted Choice of a brave and free Poep[le]—The purest Source & original Fountain of all Power... I shall now, Sir, close my Correspondence with you, perhaps forever."

1775

"To form a new Government, requires infinite care, & unbounded attention; for if the foundation is badly laid the superstructure must be bad."

1776

"The basis of our political system is the right of the people to make and to alter their constitutions of government."

1789

ELEMENTARY

PRIMARY SOURCE MATERIALS:

IMAGES

GEORGE H.W. BUSH



Trainees pose for a photo at Naval Air Station Fort Lauderdale, Florida, where George H.W. Bush received torpedo-bomber training, and flew the Avenger for the first time. (Kneeling L to R) Mike Goldsmith, Leslie Mokry, Bill Shawcross, Tom Campanian, and Tex Ellison. (Standing L to R) Bill Donovan, Ralph Cole, Mort Landsburg, George Bush, and Lou Grab.
June-August 1943

President and Mrs. Bush walking along the desert in Saudi Arabia with General Schwarzkopf and entourage. 1990



President Bush Signing the Americans With Disabilities Act in the Rose Garden of the White House. 1990

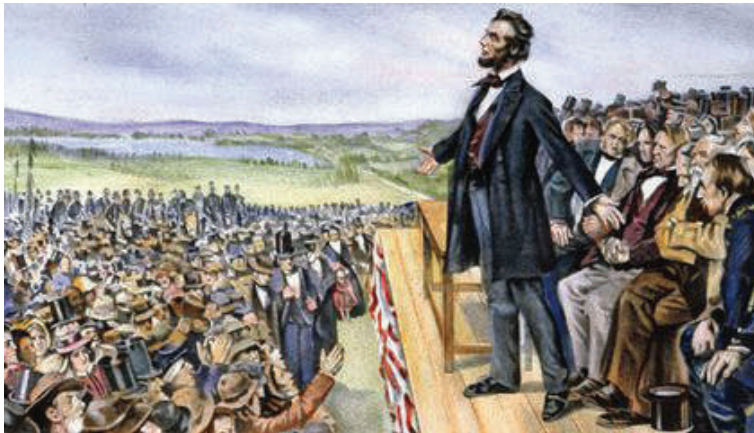
ELEMENTARY

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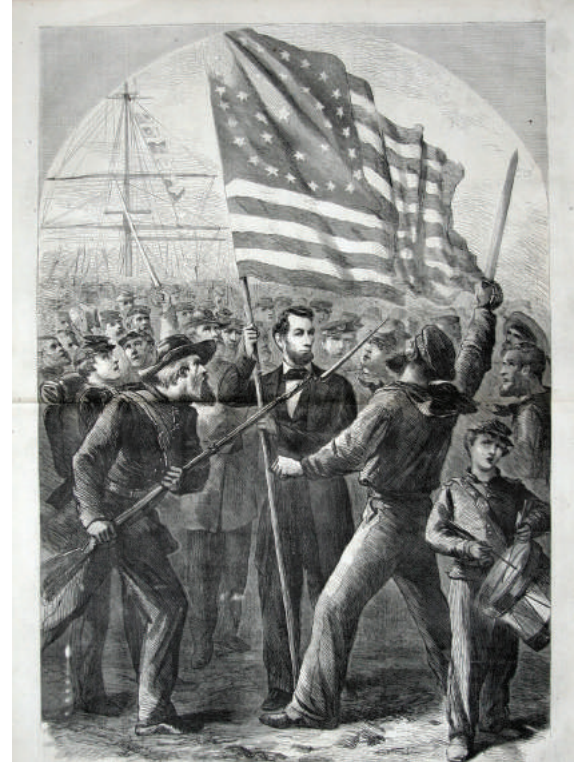
ABRAHAM LINCOLN

IMAGES

The Peacemakers,
painting by George
Peter Alexander
Healy, c. 1868.



Lincoln delivering the Gettysburg Address in 1863
(Granger Collection, NYC)



Depiction of President Lincoln getting
involved in the Battle of Fort Stevens
(Published, Harper's Weekly October
1st, 1864). Credit: Lehrman Institute.

ELEMENTARY

PRIMARY SOURCE MATERIALS:

IMAGES

GEORGE WASHINGTON



"But when it is known and recollected that his Aspect was as Noble as his Conduct, and that his countenance corresponded with his character, it is impossible to suppress a patriotic and natural desire to behold an impressive Image of his Countenance."
- Rembrandt Peale, Washington (1826)

"The Hour of Victory"
Artist: Edward Percy Moran (1914)



Doolittle's extremely rare engraving celebrates George Washington's indispensable role in the formation and future success of our nation's federal government. A chain of state seals connected by the Great Seal of the United States encircles Washington, and corresponds to his belief that "our Assemblies in Politics are to be compared to the Wheels of a Clock...if all will do their parts the Machine works easy; but a failure in one disorders the whole, and without the large one...nothg. can be done."

March 1794. Amos Doolittle - Printer



A



B



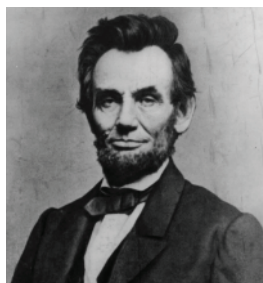
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George H.W. Bush

A



Abraham Lincoln

B



George Washington

C

“There is nothing more fulfilling than to serve your country and your fellow citizens and to do it well. And that’s what our system of self-government depends on.” 1989



“To form a new Government, requires infinite care, and unbounded attention; for if the foundation is badly laid the superstructure must be bad.”¹⁷⁷⁶



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1989



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"I cannot conceive any more honourable, than that which flows from the uncorrupted Choice of a brave and free People- The purest Source and original Fountain of all Power...I shall now, Sir, close my Correspondence with you, perhaps forever." 1775



JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE!

KEY WORDS:

PRESIDENTIAL CONNECTION:

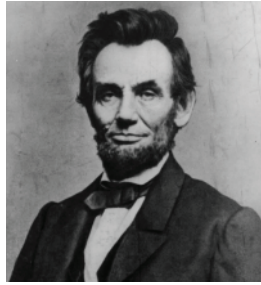
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PRIMARY SOURCE ANALYSIS SHEET:

Students identify which President these **IMAGES** belong to.



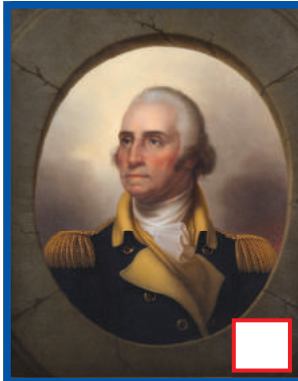
**George
H.W. Bush**



**Abraham
Lincoln**



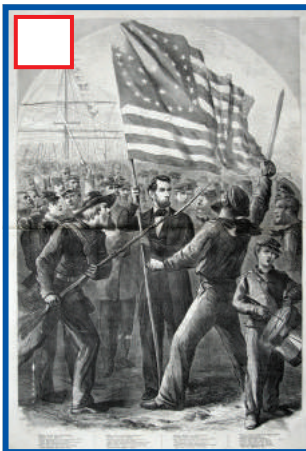
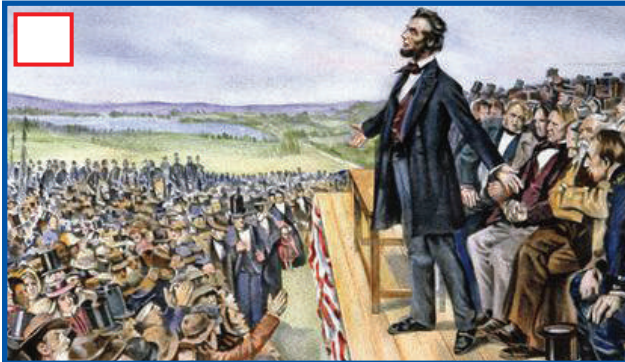
**George
Washington**



**JUSTIFY YOUR
ANSWER WITH
EVIDENCE!**

KEY WORDS:

PRESIDENTIAL CONNECTION:



ELEMENTARY

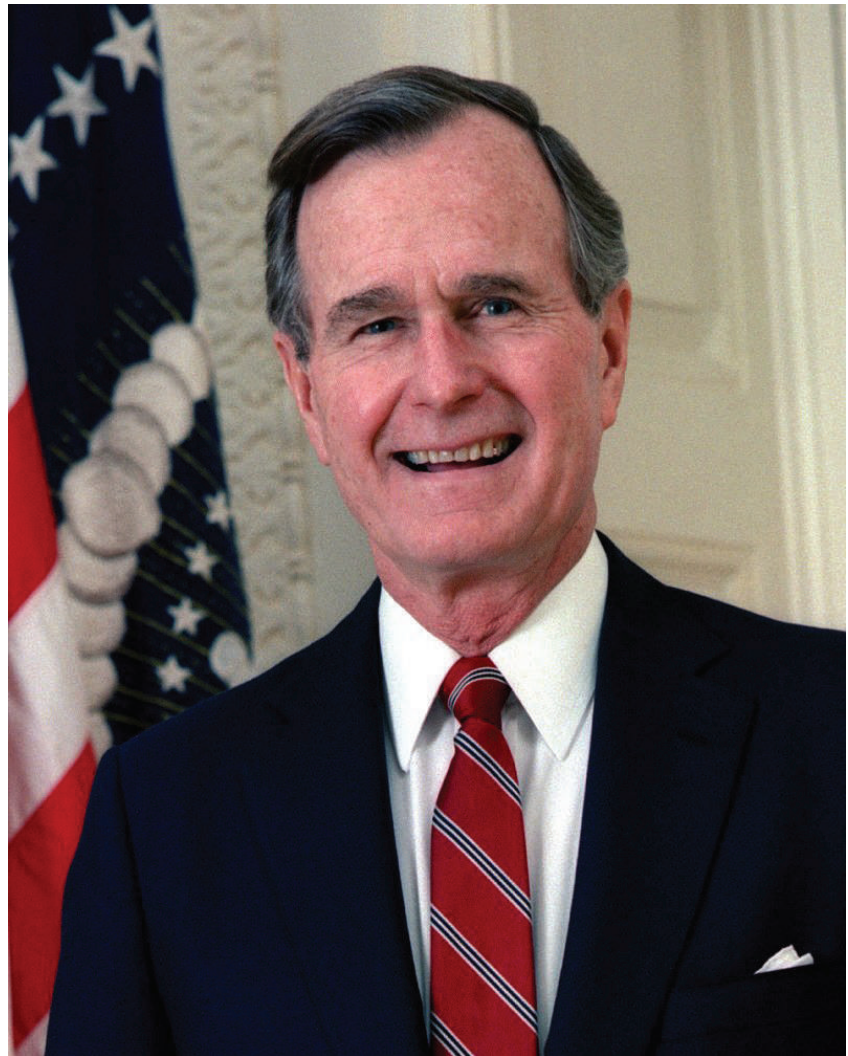
WHO DONE IT?

A PRESIDENTIAL INVESTIGATION

PRESIDENT REVIEW

GEORGE H.W. BUSH

June 12, 1924 –
November 30, 2018



MILITARY SERVICE: World War II (Lt., U.S. Navy)

UNITED STATES PRESIDENT 1989-1993

THE PERSIAN GULF WAR

This one landed in President George H.W. Bush's lap in 1990 when Saddam Hussein invaded Kuwait in August. He rejected the advice from the United Nations Security Council when it instructed him to withdraw his forces. Saudi Arabia and Egypt requested the assistance of the U.S. to help prevent Iraq's invasion of neighboring territories. America, along with several allies, complied. Operation Desert Storm raged for 42 days until President Bush declared a ceasefire in February 1991.

ELEMENTARY

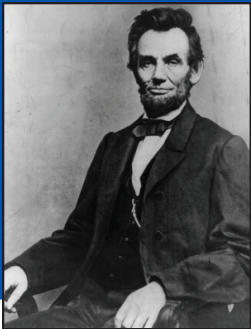
WHO DONE IT?

A PRESIDENTIAL INVESTIGATION

PRESIDENT REVIEW

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

February 12, 1809
– April 15, 1865



MILITARY SERVICE: Black Hawk War (Capt., Illinois Militia)

UNITED STATES PRESIDENT 1861-1865

THE CIVIL WAR

The “War Between the States” lasted from 1861 until 1865. Abraham Lincoln was president. Lincoln’s opposition to slavery was well known and seven southern states promptly seceded from the union when he was elected, leaving him with a real mess on his hands. Those states formed the Confederate States of America and the Civil War broke out as Lincoln took steps to bring them back into the fold – and to emancipate their slaves in the process. Four more states seceded before the dust from the first Civil War battle had settled.

ELEMENTARY

WHO DONE IT?

A PRESIDENTIAL INVESTIGATION

PRESIDENT REVIEW

GEORGE WASHINGTON

February 22, 1732 –
December 14, 1799



MILITARY SERVICE: American Revolution (Commander in Chief, Continental Army)

UNITED STATES PRESIDENT 1789-1797

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

The Revolutionary War, also called the American War for Independence, was fought from 1775 through 1783. George Washington was Commander of the Colonial Army. Spurred on by the Boston Tea Party in 1773, 13 North American colonies fought Great Britain in an effort to escape from British rule and to become a country unto themselves. George Washington then became the first President of the United States.

GEORGE H.W. BUSH'S
PILLARS TO LIVE BY CLOSURE SHEET
PASSPORT FOR LEARNING RESOURCE

INSTRUCTIONS:

After completing the Pillars to Live By Card Sort, make a connection from your learning to one or all of George H.W. Bush's Pillars to Live By.

1ST PILLAR
Lifetime of Service



2ND PILLAR
Putting People First in
Decision Making



3RD PILLAR
Building Relationships
to Better the World



ELEMENTARY

WHO DONE IT?

A PRESIDENTIAL INVESTIGATION

BOTTOM LINE

LEADERS OF THE UNITED STATES

INSTRUCTIONS:

Match the president with the correct information.

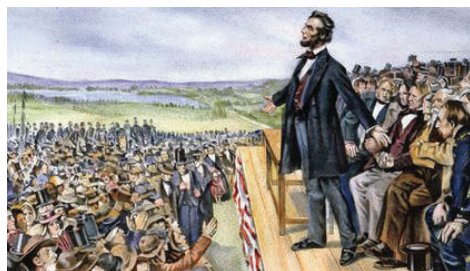


Signed the Americans with Disabilities Act



President during the Persian Gulf War

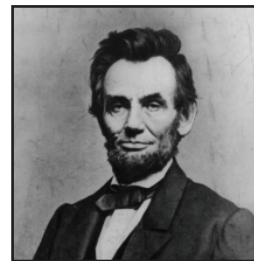
President during the Civil War



Fought in World War II



George H.W. Bush



Abraham Lincoln

1st President of the United States



George Washington

Wanted to remain neutral (stay out) of conflict with foreign nations



Fought in the Black Hawk War

Gave the "Emancipation Proclamation" declaring freedom for African Americans



Fought in the American Revolution

ELEMENTARY

WHO DONE IT?

A PRESIDENTIAL INVESTIGATION

BOTTOM LINE

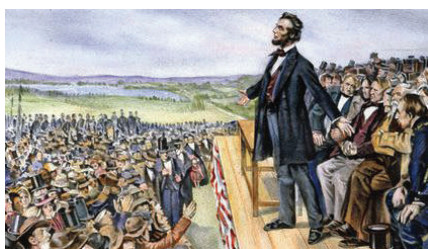
LEADERS OF THE UNITED STATES ANSWER KEY

B



Signed the Americans with Disabilities Act **A**

B



A Fought in World War II

C



B

Fought in the Black Hawk War

B

Gave the "Emancipation Proclamation" declaring freedom for African Americans

A



C Fought in the American Revolution

A



A President during the Persian Gulf War

B

President during the Civil War

C



C

1st President of the United States

C

Wanted to remain neutral (stay out) of conflict with foreign nations