

# THE NEW AMERICAN DREAM

## A Vision for the 21st Century

**Presidential Campaign Presentation**

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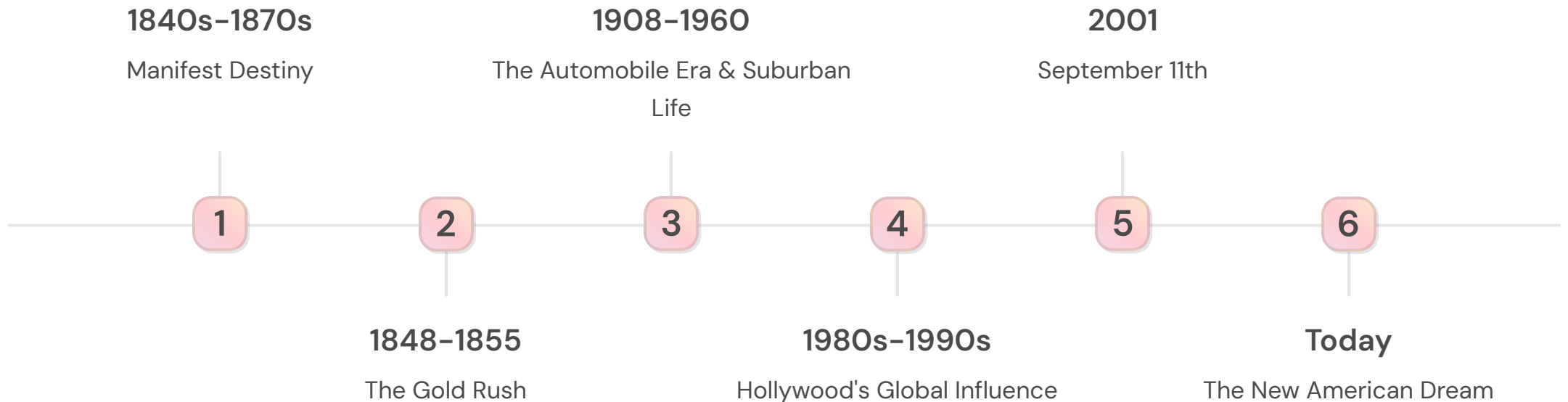
"The Dream evolves. The Dream endures. The Dream is ours to shape."



# What is the American Dream?

The belief that anyone, regardless of origin, can achieve success through hard work and determination.

**But the Dream has never been static.** It has evolved across centuries — from territorial expansion to industrial prosperity, from suburban comfort to global influence, from unity to fracture.



# Manifest Destiny & The Gold Rush (1840s–1855)

## The Dream of Expansion

**Manifest Destiny:** The belief that American expansion westward was divinely ordained. John Gast's painting "American Progress" (1872) shows Columbia bringing civilization to the "dark" West — while Native Americans flee into shadows.

**The Dream:** Land, opportunity, a fresh start. **The Shadow:** Displacement and decimation of Native populations.

## The Gold Rush (1848)

Thousands of "forty-niners" rushed to California seeking instant wealth.

"I feel confident that success will crown my efforts." — William Swain, 1849

"Gold is not found as easily as we imagined. Many return home poorer." — J.B. Whiteside, 1850

**First lesson:** The Dream can be an illusion. The gap between promise and reality defines America.



# The Automobile Era (1908–1960)

## Henry Ford and the Rise of the Middle Class



### The Innovation:

- Assembly line made cars affordable
- \$5 workday — workers could buy what they made
- Model T = freedom and social mobility



**Detroit "Motor City"** became the symbol of American prosperity. Ford, GM, Chrysler offered good jobs and the promise of upward mobility.

## The Suburban Dream (1920s–1950s)

**Levittown (1947):** First mass-produced suburb — identical homes, white picket fences, modern appliances.

The 1950s Dream: Own a home, have a car, raise a family in safety.

**But Levittown was "whites only."** Redlining and discrimination excluded minorities from suburban prosperity.

*The Dream was real — but not available to everyone.*



# Hollywood: The Dream Goes Global (1980s–1990s)

## American Soft Power Through Film

Hollywood exported American values worldwide: **individualism, self-reliance, personal success.**

### Rocky (1976):

The ultimate underdog. A poor Philadelphia boxer rises through determination alone — proving success is possible regardless of background.

### Home Alone (1990):

8-year-old Kevin defends his home using only creativity and resourcefulness. No adults needed — pure American self-reliance.

**Soft power:** The cultural influence of a nation through media rather than military force.

These films spread a powerful message: *You can succeed if you work hard and believe in yourself.*

Hollywood showed the world a version of America where dreams come true.



# September 11, 2001: The Dream Fractured

## A Turning Point

Nearly 3,000 people killed in terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center, Pentagon, and Pennsylvania.

**Immediate Response:** Surge of patriotism and unity. Americans came together like never before.

## The Fracture

### Long-term Consequences:

- Patriot Act — sweeping surveillance powers
- Department of Homeland Security created
- TSA transformed air travel
- Wars in Afghanistan and Iraq

Freedom vs. Security became the central tension. Civil liberties were compromised. Muslim and Arab communities faced profiling.

**The ideal of America as "land of the free" became contradictory.**

*9/11 taught us the Dream is fragile — threatened not only by enemies, but by our own fear.*

# The New American Dream: Our Vision

## Four Pillars for the 21st Century



### 1. INCLUSIVE

The Dream must belong to ALL Americans — regardless of race, gender, religion, or background. A nation that excludes talent cannot compete.



### 2. SUSTAINABLE

True success means leaving a better world for our children. Clean energy, green jobs, harmony with nature.



### 3. CONNECTED

We are stronger together. Community and cooperation are strengths, not weaknesses. September 11th proved this.



### 4. INNOVATIVE

America must lead in education, research, and technology. From Henry Ford to Silicon Valley — innovation is our greatest strength.



# Learning from History

## What Each Era Teaches Us

### Manifest Destiny:

Expansion creates opportunity — but also injustice we must acknowledge.

### Detroit & Suburbs:

Innovation can lift millions — but prosperity must be shared equally.

### September 11th:

Even in darkness, we find unity and resilience.

### The Gold Rush:

Dreams require hard work. The gap between promise and reality is real.

### Hollywood:

Our stories inspire the world. Culture is power.

**The pattern is clear:** Each generation redefines the Dream, making it more just and inclusive.

*Now it's our turn.*



# Our Promise

## Building a Better America

The New American Dream is not about returning to an imagined golden age.

**It is about moving forward together.**



### Inclusive

opportunity for all



### Sustainable

protecting our planet



### Connected

stronger together



### Innovative

leading the future

**This is not just a campaign. This is a calling.**

The Dream has survived expansion, depression, war, and terror. It will survive — and thrive — if we have the courage to reimagine it.

# Thank You

## The Dream Is Ours to Shape

"The American Dream is not a destination. It is a journey — and we are all walking it together."

**Côme Guiffault & Olan Dalbousiere**

**Thank you, and God bless America.**

