



**LEAVENWORTH HIGH
SCHOOL
ARMY JROTC**



**“FIRST IN THE NATION”
PIONEER BATTALION
CADET HANDBOOK**



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Introduction

As a JROTC cadet you are embarking on one of the most interesting and valuable educational experiences of your high school career. In JROTC you will be given the chance to participate in your education and will learn to be a better citizen. The program provides you with tools and skills you can use to succeed in high school, but far more important, these tools and skills will be useful for the remainder of your life.

You will learn to;

Appreciate the ethical values that underlie good citizenship. Citizenship, taught through a study of history, and government demonstrates the importance of commitment and strengthens your character and resolve as you grow. You will learn to make ethical decisions based on core values.

Develop leadership potential and learn to live and work cooperatively with others.

Teamwork and leadership, within teams and groups, are essential to the smooth operation of any organization. You will learn about leadership to increase your skills, not only to lead but also to work as a member of a team. Service, drills, challenges, and other competitions make learning teamwork and leadership challenging and fun.

Think logically and communicate effectively both orally and in writing. You will learn important skills in writing, reading, and test taking that will allow you to excel in your classes outside JROTC. You will learn basic problem solving, financial planning, and conflict resolution life skills that will help you live in the modern world.

Appreciate the importance of physical fitness in maintaining good health. Fitness, wellness, and good nutrition are necessary to perform as a citizen and a leader. JROTC will teach you what needs to be done to become fit and to maintain that fitness. Instruction will be provided on how your brain functions, how you can maximize your learning and effectiveness, and how to avoid pitfalls such as substance abuse.

Understand ways to resist negative peer pressure and support others. It is one thing to know how to make better choices for yourself, and another to teach others to do the same. Through service learning you will be able to help others to develop the positive strategies you have learned that will enhance their quality of life.

Develop mental management abilities. You will be able to assess your skills and learn to make more logical, positive decisions and choices. You will learn how to set goals and develop an action plan that will help you to achieve those goals. As you become a better citizen, a better leader, and a better team member your self-esteem will fly. Your "Can Do" attitude will show beyond JROTC.

Become familiar with military history as it relates to America's culture and with the history, purpose, and structure of the military services. Learn not only about important events in our history, but also about their effect on our society. Discover the role the military services play in supporting the nation.

Understand the importance of high school graduation to a successful future. Develop the means and motivation to graduate from high school and to pursue a meaningful life.

Learn about college and other advanced educational and employment opportunities, and develop the skills necessary to work effectively as a member of a team. You will learn about

the many varied opportunities that are available to you upon graduation. The foundation and competency skills required to work effectively are ingrained throughout the curriculum.

The Mission of JROTC

To motivate young people to be better citizens!

The definition of Leadership

It is the ability to influence others to accomplish the mission in a manner desired by providing, purpose, direction and motivation?

The Seven Army Values

LOYALTY - to bear true faith and allegiance to the U.S. Constitution and your peers

DUTY - to fulfill your obligations

RESPECT - to treat people as they should be treated

SELFLESS SERVICE - to put the welfare of the nation before your own

HONOR - to live up to all values

INTEGRITY - to do what is right, legally and morally

PERSONAL COURAGE - to face fear, danger, or adversity. There are two types of courage, mental and physical courage

Learn to solve a problem using the acronym FINDS.

Figure out the problem.

Identify possible solutions.

Name the pros and cons of each choice.

Decide what is the best choice is and then act on it.

Scrutinize the decision.

Definitions that you should know!

Leadership - The process of influencing others to accomplish an assigned mission or task.

Self-discipline - Being able to control your own actions.

Discipline - An individual's attitude that ensures prompt obedience to orders.

Military Discipline - The state of group or individual training that creates a mental attitude resulting in correct and acceptable conduct.

Morale - The individual's state of mind and his or her attitude towards everything around them.

Esprit de corps - The loyalty, pride and enthusiasm shown by members of a unit.

Military Organization - A group of people or units banded together to perform military functions.

Courtesy - the respect shown to leaders, **and** everyone else; and the acknowledgment of the responsibility and authority of the rank.

The Discipline Model

Minor Incident	Major Incident
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Counseling (Informal/Formal)• Possible Demerits• Additional Knowledge/Corrective Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Counseling (Formal)• JROTC Detention (30 Minutes)• If you miss JROTC Detention, then the cadet is placed in School Detention• Board of Review• Reduction in Rank

An accumulation of 10 or more demerits automatically places the cadet in JROTC Detention – a program administered by the Battalion Commander

Decision Making and Problem Solving Steps

<p>Step 1 : Understanding the Problem Review the issue again. Write down what you know. Look for key phrases. Find the important information. Tell it in your own words.</p>	<p>Step 2: Selecting the Strategies Make a model-involve the senses. Make an organized list or table. Look for a pattern-find relationships. Guess (or conjecture) and test. Make an organized drawing or sketch. Tell what you are trying to find. Work backwards-start with the consequence. Role-play-become an active player Solve a simpler matter - try simulations. Use estimation.</p>
<p>Step 3: Looking Back: Checking the Answer Does the answer make sense? Is it reasonable? Can the issue be generalized? Is there a pattern? Are there other similar situation</p>	

THE 12 STEPS TO SERVICE LEARNING

1. Complete a pre-assessment of skill level using the Personal Skills Map from the JROTC Success Profiler.
2. Determine a school, community, or national need you can fill relating to class curriculum.
3. Brainstorm and select a meaningful service project that meets proposed guidelines.
4. Start learning log to record new knowledge, thoughts, and feelings throughout all phases.
5. Plan and organize details of the service activity and discuss expectations.
6. Participate in a meaningful service activity that meets the service learning guidelines.
7. Discuss and reflect on what you experienced (observation).
8. Discuss and reflect on what you gained from the experience (analysis).
9. Discuss and reflect on what you can do with the new information (integration).
10. Complete a project summary report, a final group evaluation form to judge teamwork, etc.
11. Explain the experience to community members, administration, classmates, etc.
12. Complete a post-assessment using the personal skills map and related analysis to determine plan of action.

The Four-phase Lesson Plan

1. INQUIRE PHASE	2. GATHER PHASE	3. PROCESS PHASE	4. APPLY PHASE
Direct Cadets' Focus Learning Activity Reflection	Direct Cadets' Focus Learning Activity Reflection	Direct Cadets' Focus Learning Activity Reflection Assessment	Direct Cadets' Focus Learning Activity Reflection Assessment

LEADERSHIP

Leadership is the process of influencing individuals to accomplish a mission (or task) by providing purpose, direction, and motivation.

Purpose: When a leader establishes priorities, explains the importance of the mission, and focus subordinates on the task.

Direction: Leaders establish and enforce standards and ensures that subordinates receive demanding and challenging training.

Motivation: Leaders care for subordinates, challenge them, develop them into a cohesive team, rewards success and give responsibilities.

Self-discipline is being able to control your own actions.

LEADERSHIP STYLES

Directing - Telling subordinates what has to be done and how to do it without getting others' advice or ideas.

Participating -Consulting with one or more subordinates and ask for their opinions in determining what to do and how to do it.

Delegating - Decision making authority delegated to a subordinate or to a group of subordinates. Factors affecting the leadership style are: **The leader, the follower, and the situation.**

Discipline is the individual's attitude that ensures prompt obedience to orders.

Morale is the individual's state of mind and his attitude towards everything that affects him.

Esprit de corps is the loyalty, pride, and enthusiasm shown by members of a unit.

The main responsibilities of a leader are the mission and the cadets. When in conflict, the mission takes priority.

The 14 Traits of a leader are?

Bearing; Integrity; Courage; Judgment; Decisiveness; Justice; Dependability; Knowledge; Endurance; Loyalty; Enthusiasm; Tact; Initiative; Unselfishness

The 11 Principles of Leadership?

1. Know yourself and seek self-improvement.
2. Be technically and tactically proficient.
3. Know your subordinates and look out for their welfare.
4. Keep your subordinates informed.
5. Set the example.
6. Insure the task is understood, supervised, and accomplished.
7. Train your subordinates as a team.
8. Make sound and timely decisions.
9. Develop a sense of responsibility among your subordinates.
10. Employ your command in accordance with its capabilities.
11. Seek responsibility and take responsibility for your actions

Every leader should display performance indicators such as the "*be, know, do*" attributes seen in the Army Values. They should be displayed mentally, physically, and emotionally. They should possess skills such as interpersonal, conceptual, and technical. They should always strive for excellence by providing purpose, direction and motivation through their actions by influencing, communicating, decision making, while completing the task at hand! They should always be able to make plans and constantly make assessments to improve their unit through building, developing and teaching their lower ranking subordinates.

WINNING COLORS

Winning colors are used to identify the Cadets' present behaviors

<p>(Brown, Builder) Is always leading people. Vocabulary of these people: power, responsible, duty, results tradition, money, prepared, do it my way, likes to get things done.</p>	<p>(Green, Planner) Is always making plan and constantly thinking ahead. Vocabulary of these people: analyzing, caring, seeks the future, inner life, invention, exactness, down to earth and traditional, freedom to think, dream, loves to create.</p>
<p>(Red, Adventure) Loves action and excitement. Vocabulary of these people: test the limits, risk, fun, challenge, do it now, fast machines.</p>	<p>(Blue, Relater) Is a peoples' person who loves to relate to others. Vocabulary of these people: friendly, romantic, hugs, giving, groups, teamwork wants people to like them, lets get along, a life of fun, action and freedom, friendly, caring, feelings for people.</p>

DRILL AND CEREMONIES

Drill is taught for the following reasons: Move a unit from point A to point B in an orderly fashion, Self-confidence, Teamwork, Personal pride, Unit pride and Sense of organization.

The four rest positions are: Parade rest, Stand at Ease, At Ease, and Rest. All facing movements are two count movements. Interval is the space between elements when they are side-by-side. Distance is the space between elements when they are one behind the other. Normal distance is an arm's length plus about six inches. Most drill commands have two parts-a Preparatory Command and a Command of Execution. Cadence is the uniform step and rhythm in marching, which is based on the number steps per minute. Quick Time (normal marching) is 120 steps per minute. Double Time cadence is 180 steps per minute. Cover is aligning oneself directly behind the person in front of you. A step is the prescribed distance from one heel to the other heel of the marching person. For Quick Time and Double Time, the step is 30 inches, Half step, right or left step, and backward march is a 15-inch step.

MARKSMANSHIP

Competitive shooting is an Olympic Sport. Every rifle should be treated as if it were loaded. Anyone who sees an unsafe act on a range will give a cease fire.

MAT to a shooter means:

Muzzle- control the muzzle. Point it either up, or down range when on the firing line.

Action- open the action/bolt.

Trigger- keep your finger off of the trigger and outside of the trigger guard until you begin aiming at the target.

The 4 shooting Positions

Prone; Kneeling; Sitting; Standing

The prone position is the most stable position.

The standing position is the least stable position.

Eye relief is the distance between the rear sight and the eye.

Spot-weld is the position of your cheek on the stock.

FIRST AID

What is the definition of First Aid?

First Aid is the care given to an injured person before regular medical treatment can be administered.

What are the two vital body functions?

1. Respiration (breathing)
2. Blood circulation

What are the two kinds of fractures?

1. Opened
2. Closed

What are the four steps to evaluate an injured person?

1. Open the air way
2. Assess breathing
3. Assess circulation
4. Assess disability

What are the seven steps used to save a life?

1. Responsiveness
2. Breathing and Heartbeat
3. Bleeding
4. Shock
5. Fractures
6. Burns
7. Head injury

What are the four signs of shock?

1. Perspiration
2. Whitish skin
3. Bluish-purple lips
4. Discoloration

How do you treat shock?

1. Calm the victim
2. Loosen the clothing
3. Move to cover
4. Lie down with feet elevated
5. Prevent chilling and over-heating

How do you categorize burns such as first degree, second degree, and third degree?

1. First Degree: Redness of outer layer of skin.
2. Second Degree: Blisters, wetness and redness of skin.
3. Third Degree: Skin is dry and charred in appearance.

What are the three types of burns?

1. Thermal
2. Electrical
3. Chemical

What are the three methods used to stop bleeding?

1. Pressure points
2. Pressure bandages
3. Tourniquet (A tourniquet is a constricting band to stop bleeding. It should only be used in the event there is a loss of limb.)

Three types of heat injuries are:

1. Heat stroke
2. Heat cramps
3. Heat exhaustion

MAP READING

- A map is a lined drawing to scale of a portion of the earth's surface as seen from above.
- The five basic colors found on all topographical maps are:
 - Red -Man-made objects, major roads and build-up areas
 - Black-Man-made objects, secondary roads and symbols.
 - Blue-Water such as lakes, rivers, and streams.
 - Green-Vegetation
 - Brown-Elevation and Relief
- Elevation is the height or vertical distance of a point on the earth's surface above or below a datum plane (sea level).
- Relief is the variation of the earth's surface or shape of terrain.
- The five major terrain features are: Hilltop, ridge, valley, saddle and depression.
- The three minor terrain features are: Draw, spur, cliff.
- The two supplementary terrain features are: Cut, fill
- Contour lines determine elevation and the three types of contour lines are: Index, Intermediate Supplementary
- To determine elevation of a hilltop add one-half of the contour interval and for a depression subtract.
- Three north's found on topographical maps are: True, Magnetic, Grid
- An azimuth is a horizontal angle measured clockwise from a base direction.
- When reading a map the rule of thumb is to read right then up to determine your grid coordinates.
- A four digit grid coordinates bring you within 1000 meters of your known point.
- A six digit brings you within 100 meters of your known point.
- An eight digit brings you within 10 meters of your known point.

7 COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Listening; Speaking; Studying; Reading; Remembering; Thinking; Writing

UNIFORM TIPS

Hair

1. All hair must be off the collar. Girl's hair cannot go below the bottom edge of the collar.
2. All cadets must keep their hair up throughout the day if you are to remain in uniform.

Earrings

1. Girls may only wear ONE set of POST earrings while in uniform. They must be no more than ¼ inch in size and only be silver, gold or pearl.
2. Guys MAY NOT wear any type of earring while in uniform, in or out of class.

Jewelry

1. Guys may wear a watch and one ring
2. Girls may wear a bracelet (if their name is on it) along with earrings.
3. Exception medical bracelet maybe worn.

Shoes

1. All shoes must be ROTC issue.
2. Heels cannot be higher than one inch.

Stockings

1. Stocking must be worn with a skirt.
2. Girls need to remember that black stockings cannot be worn Flesh tones only.

Hats

1. Hats must be with you at all times while in uniform.
2. Hair in front of the hats must be UNDER the hat.\

SMOKING IN UNIFORM IS NOT ALLOWED

REPORTING

1. Knock on door
2. Move to a position 3 steps from the officer's desk and halt.
3. Render a hand salute and report, "Sir CDT reports
4. Hold the salute until returned.
5. Drop the salute and assume the "Parade Rest" position when told to do so.
6. Officer then conducts business, asks questions such as-on the board.

7. At the conclusion of the questions, the officer states, "THAT IS ALL. YOU ARE DISMISSED."
8. Cadet comes to the position of ATTENTION.
9. Cadet renders a hand salute.
10. Cadet drops salute, executes a facing movement, and exits.

HISTORY OF ROTC

- Teaching military skills at civilian schools began in 1819 at Norwich University by Captain Alden Partridge.
- The Morrill Act of 1862 gave land and money to colleges conducting military training.
- The National Defense Act of 1916, as we know it, authorized the JROTC Program.
- The ROTC Vitalization Act of 1964 allowed staffing of JROTC units by retired military personnel from the Army, Navy, Air Force and Marines.
- In 1973, Congress changed the law to allow females to be enrolled as Cadets.
- Leavenworth High School first had military training in 1897.
- On 29 January 1917, Bulletin No. 6 designated Leavenworth Senior High School as the first JROTC unit in the United States.
- A Ranger unit was first established at Leavenworth in 1961.
- Females were allowed to join the Leavenworth Corps in 1976.

THE FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES

On 14 June 1777, the Continental Congress enacted the first legislation to establish a national flag. The flag of the United States consists of 13 horizontal stripes; alternate red (7) and white (6) representing the 13 original colonies. The 50 white stars on a blue field represent each state in the Union. The color red stands for hardiness and valor, white stands for purity and innocence, and blue stands for vigilance, perseverance and justice.

The three types of flags and sizes are: Garrison 38' x 20', Post 19' x 10' and Storm 9 ½' x 5'.

STUDY QUESTIONS

What is the key to success in the JROTC program?

Teamwork is the key to success

What name is given to the first 10 constitutional amendments?

The first 10 constitutional amendments are known as the Bill of Rights.

What type of uniform is normally worn during ceremonies, social functions, and formal inspections? The Class A uniform.

How should the JROTC uniform be worn?

The JROTC uniform should be worn with pride.

Who is the Commander in Chief of the entire Armed Forces?

The President of the United States of America.

What are the two major categories of rank and grade for cadets and military personnel?

The two major categories of rank and grade are officers and enlisted personnel.

What is the grade of a cadet with two silver discs on each shoulder?

Cadet First Lieutenant.

A cadet that has a diamond in the center of his/her chevrons has obtained what rank?

Cadet First Sergeant.

What title is given to the cadet leader in charge of the Company?

Company Commander.

When you salute during the playing of the "Star Spangled Banner." Who are you saluting?

You are saluting the Nation.

What does JROTC stand for?

Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps

What does LET mean?

Leadership Education and Training.

Being a good follower is an important part of what concept?

Being a good follower is an important part of being a good leader.

What does the position of honor dictate?

The position of honor dictates that those of a lower rank walk or sit to the left of those with senior rank.

How old must you be to enroll in JROTC?

The minimum age is 14 years old.

How do you show respect for the National Anthem?

Stand at the position of Attention, face the music, and salute?

You normally fall in and start drill from what position?

The position of Attention.

When talking to an Officer, how should you address to show proper military courtesy?

Sir or Ma'am.

What is meant by the flag being positioned at half-staff?

A sign of National mourning.

The command halt can be given on what foot?

As either foot strikes the ground.

Blood that is bright red in color and shooting out in spurts is an indication of what type of bleeding?

Arterial bleeding

What is artificial respiration used for?

Artificial respiration is used to restore breathing.

What is likely to happen to a person with a severe injury?

A person in severe injury is likely to go in to shock.

Who is the person in charge of your JROTC program?

LTC (Retired) Black is the Senior Army Instructor.

What does the term first aid mean?

The term first aid is defined as the first treatment given to a victim before professional medical help arrives.

What is the rank of a cadet with one silver disk on each shoulder?

Cadet Second Lieutenant.

What does the color blue represent on the map?

The color blue represents water.

What does the color brown represent on a map?

The color brown represents contour elevation and relief.

What does the color red represent on a map?

The color red represents roads.

What does the color black represent on a map?

The color black represents manmade objects.

List the three types of teaching methods?

Lecture, conference, and demonstration.

What is teamwork?

Teamwork is working together to complete assigned tasks on time and with good results.

What are the two parts of an oral drill command?

The two parts of an oral command are the preparatory and the command of execution.

What is the Heimlich maneuver used for?

The Heimlich maneuver is used to clear a blocked airway.

What are the two common types of fractures?

The two common types of fractures are simple and compound or closed and open fractures.

What is the most common injury caused by exposure to the cold?

Frostbite

What does CPR stand for?

Cardio-pulmonary resuscitation.

Identify the units that are used to measure distance on a map?

Map distance can be measured in miles, meters, and yards.

Describe two of the five terrain features shown on a map?

Hill, saddle, valley, ridge, and depression.

Identify the directions used on a topographical map?

The base directions used on a topographical map are: True North, Grid North, and Magnetic North.

What instrument is used to measure a grid azimuth on a map?

The protractor is used to measure an azimuth on a map.

You may talk while you are in what drill position?

The rest position.

What is the correct name for the JROTC torch?

The Corps Insignia.

What do colors of the flag mean?

White-purity, Red-hardiness and valor, Blue-vigilance, perseverance and justice.

What is the name of the military organization used to make up the platoon?

The squad.

What is a map?

A lined drawing made to scale of the earth's surface as seen from above.

What is the rule for reading a set of coordinates?

Read to the right and up.

Who is the first Commanding General of the Continental Army?

General George Washington.

What is the position of the head when executing the command, Eyes Right?

All cadets turn their head to right except those on the right, they look to the front.

What is an azimuth?

An azimuth is horizontal clockwise angle measured from a know reference point.

Difference between a back azimuth and a front azimuth is how many degrees?

180 degrees.

How many degrees are in a circle?

360 degrees

If you should enlist, can you receive advanced grade for participation in JROTC?

Yes, a Let 3 can enter as an E3.

A good training aid should?

Interest student, develop understanding, and save time.

What is the Brain stem known as?

The oldest part of the brain composed of the mesencephalon, pons, and medulla oblongata and connecting the spinal cord with the forebrain and cerebrum. Also referred to as the reptilian brain.

What is the Axon and its' purpose?

It is long fibers that send electrical impulses and release neurotransmitters.

What is a bi-lateral transfer of information known as?

The ability of the brain to transmit data processed in one hemisphere and coordinates and integrates it with data processed in other areas.

What is the Corpus Callosum?

It is a bundle of fibers known as (Axons) which connects the two sides of the brain.

What is a Dendrite?

Protoplasmic processes that conduct impulses toward the body of a nerve cell.

What is cooperative learning?

It is a teaching strategy in which enables teams of students to work with and depend on each other to accomplish a common goal.

What is emotional intelligence?

It is a learned ability to identify experience, understand, and express human emotions in healthy and productive ways.

What is Empathy?

Empathy is the ability to accurately understand and constructively respond to the expressed feelings, thought, behaviors, and needs of others; the capacity to experience the feelings of another as one's own.

Why are energizers used before teaching a main Topic?

To get everyone actively involved to increase the capability of acting or being active.

What is the term etiquette mean?

It is a code of behavior based on rules of a polite society.

What is experiential learning?

It is gained practical knowledge, skills, or practice from direct observation of or participation in events or in a particular activity.

What is a facilitator?

It is one who facilitates and leads a discussion.

What is a Flow map and how is it used?

A tool used to determine sequencing; a process of ordering or examining stages of an event.

How is Interpersonal intelligence described?

It is the gift of working with people and understanding the complexities of human relationships.

How is Intrapersonal intelligence described?

It is the gift of inner thought, self-awareness, and self-reflection.

How is Introspection described?

It is the ability to conduct a self-examination of one's own thoughts and feelings.

How is kinesthetic learning described?

It is a sensory experience derived from a sense that perceives bodily movement.

What is a learning objective?

It is what an instructor determines the student should be able to gain at the end of an instruction.

What is a Learning style?

It is a particular way, which the mind receives and processes information.

What is the Limbic system?

It is a group of sub-cortical structures (as the hypothalamus, the hippocampus, and the amygdala) of the brain that are concerned especially with emotion and motivation.

How is the Musical/Rhythmical intelligence described?

It is the gift of using melody, music, rhyme, rhythm, and sound to learn new things.

What does the Neurotransmitter do?

It is a chemical molecule (as nor epinephrine, or acetylcholine) that transmits nerve impulses across a synapse, within and between brain cells.

What is a Portfolio?

It is a document that contains a student's achievement over time and provides an in-depth picture of the student's skills and competencies.

What is Racism?

It is the practice of racial discrimination, persecution, or segregation based on race.

What is a Reporter?

One who represents the team voice and reports team findings.

How is Role-playing described?

It is a practical exercise format where learners are given different roles to play in a situation, and apply the concepts being taught while acting out realistic behavior.

How does Sensory work?

It is relating to awareness or a mental process due to a stimulation of a sense organ.

What is known as Sensory flooding?

Sensory overload, this happens when too much data are getting through to the brain.

What does the acronym SMART goal stand for?

Specific, measurable, attainable, realistic, and time-bound goals that can be seen in a short time period.

What is a tactile learner?

It is a person who relating to, or perceptible through the sense of touch.

What is a Timekeeper?

One who keeps track of time and plans the schedule.

What are Training aids? Materials such as computers, handouts, chalkboards, and anything that enhances, teaching.

How does Verbal/Linguistic intelligence learning take place?

It takes place through strong language and literacy skills.

How is does Visual/Spatial intelligence learning take place?

It takes place through a gift of visually representing and appreciating concepts, ideas, and information (visual thinking).

What is Absolute veto?

It is the inviolable power to cancel or nullify a legislative act.

What is an Affirmative action?

It is a policy or a program that seeks to redress past discrimination through active measures to ensure equal opportunity, as in education and employment.

What is the Age of Enlightenment?

It was an intellectual movement of the late seventeenth and eighteenth centuries that celebrated human reason and sought to realize its potential in all areas of human endeavor.

American constitutionalism is known as?

It is a Government in which power is distributed and limited by a system of laws that must be obeyed by the rulers.

Anti-Federalist is known as?

The early political leaders who were against the ratification of the Constitution because they thought it gave too much power to the national government and did not protect the political rights of the people.

Balance of power is known as?

The division of governmental powers in such a way that no one individual or group can dominate or control the exercise of power by others.

A Bill of Attainder is?

A bill of attainder (also known as an act or writ of attainder) is an act of the legislature declaring a person or group of persons guilty of some crime and punishing them without benefit of a trial. Such acts are prohibited by the U.S. Constitution.

Broad construction is known as?

The idea that judges should be given great leeway in application of the U.S. Constitution in order to adapt to a changing world.

What is Bureaucracy?

Government characterized by specialization of functions, adherence to fixed rules, and a hierarchy of authority.

What is Capitalism?

It is an economic system in which the means of producing and distributing goods are privately owned and operated for profit in a competitive market.

What are Charters?

Written documents from a government or ruler which grants certain rights to an individual, a group, an organization, or the people in general.

What are Civil and political rights?

They are rights that protect the individual from wrongful acts by government and provide each citizen with ways to participate in public affairs.

What is Civil Rights Act of 1964?

An act of Congress designed to protect the rights of individuals to fair treatment by private persons, groups, organizations, businesses, and government.

What is Classical Republicanism?

A theory that holds that the best kind of government is one that promotes the common welfare instead of the interests of one class of citizens.

What is clear and present danger mean?

It is the constitutional ability of the government to restrict First Amendment rights to prevent immediate and severe danger to government interests.

How is Coercion used?

It is the act, process, or power of forcing someone to act or think in a given manner, such as by using force or threats as a form of control.

What is Commission?

It is an authority, or request, given to another to carry out some act or duty. It is the formal written authority given to one party to act in place of another.

What is Common law?

It is the body of unwritten law developed in England from judicial decisions based on custom and earlier judicial decisions, which constitutes the basis of the English legal system and became part of American law.

What is a Constituent?

The people represented by an elected official.

What is a Constitutional government?

It is a government in which the powers of government are limited in practice by a written or unwritten constitution, which they must obey.

What is the Declaration of Independence?

It is the declaration of the congress of the thirteen United States of America, on the 4th of July 1776, by which they formally declared that these colonies were free and independent states, not subject to the government of Great Britain.

What is Democracy?

It is a form of government which, political control is exercised by all the people, either directly or through their elected representatives.

What is Diplomacy?

It is the relations and communications carried out between countries.

What is Diversity?

Having various forms or qualities; differing from one another.

What is Double jeopardy?

It is the act of putting a person through a second trial for an offense for which he or she has already been prosecuted or convicted.

What is Due process?

It is the right to due process of law. It is the protection against arbitrary deprivation of life, liberty, or property.

What is an Electoral College?

It is the group of presidential electors that casts the official votes for president after a presidential election.

What is Equal Pay Act of 1963?

It was to prohibit discrimination on account of sex in the payment of wages by employers engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce.

What is Equal Protection?

A requirement of the fourteenth amendment to the U.S. Constitution that state laws may not arbitrarily discriminate against persons.

What is the Ex Post Facto law?

A criminal law that makes an act a crime that was not a crime when committed, that increases the penalty for a crime after it was committed, or that changes the rules of evidence to make conviction easier.

What is the Exclusionary rule?

A rule that forbids the introduction of illegally obtained evidence in a criminal trial.

What is a Federal district court?

It is a district trial court of law and equity that hears cases under federal jurisdiction.

What is Federal system?

Of, relating to, or being a form of government in which a union of states recognizes the sovereignty of a central authority while retaining certain residual powers of government.

What is Federalism?

The distribution of power in an organization (as a government) between a central authority and the constituent units.

What is a Federalist?

A person who supported the ratification of the Constitution, advocated a strong central government, believed in or supported a federal system of government, and belonged to or supported the Federalist party; an advocate of federalism.

What is Federalist Party?

The party, who supported the ratification of the Constitution, advocated a strong central government, believed in or supported a federal system of government.

What is Fifteenth Amendment?

Amendment that reads, "The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

What are the Four Freedoms?

The four basic rights that Franklin D. Roosevelt declared worthy of fighting a war to preserve: freedom of speech and expression, freedom of worship, freedom from fear, and freedom from want.

What is the Free-exercise clause?

A clause of the First Amendment of the Constitution that protects the rights of the people to practice (worship), or to abstain from, a religion of their choice.

What is the meaning of Freedom?

It is the political independence or immunity from arbitrary exercise of authority; the condition of being without restraints; the capacity to exercise one's choice; exception from unpleasant or onerous conditions.

What is the meaning of Habeas corpus?

A judicial mandate to a prison official ordering that an inmate be brought to the court so it can be determined whether or not that person is imprisoned lawfully and whether or not he should be released from custody.

Who elects the House of Representatives?

Elected directly by the people of each state.

What is Impeachment?

It is the constitutional process where by the House of Representatives may "impeach" (accuse of misconduct) high officers of the federal government for trial in the Senate.

What is Legislative?

It is a Branch given the powers of taxes, trade, and control over the states.

What is Legislative power?

The power to write and enact laws.

What is Legislative supremacy?

It is a system of government in which the legislative branch has the most power.

What is Legislatures?

An officially elected or otherwise selected body of people vested with the responsibility and power to make laws for a political unit, such as a state or nation.

What does Libel mean?

A malicious defamation expressed either in printing or writing or by signs or pictures, tending to blacken the memory of one who is dead, with intent to provoke the living; or the reputation of one who is alive and to expose him to public hatred, contempt.

What is known as Lobbying?

Communicating with political decision makers to try to influence them on a political matter.

What are the Miranda Rights?

It is a written and oral statement advising a suspect at the time of arrest of that person's rights against self-incrimination and to consult an attorney.

What is a Misdemeanor?

A minor offense, a crime for which punishment may be a fine and/or imprisonment in a local rather than a state institution, (and generally for terms less than a year).

What is the Nineteenth Amendment?

Amendment that reads, "The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex".

What was the Philadelphia Convention?

The meeting held in Philadelphia from May 25 through September 18, 1787, at which the Constitution of the United States was drafted.

What was the Revolution of 1800?

The election of 1800 where the Republicans took control of both houses and Thomas Jefferson became president and Aaron Burr became vice-president.

What right was granted against self-incrimination?

Granted by the Fifth Amendment; allows a person to refuse to answer question or give other evidence that would subject him or her to criminal prosecution.

What is the Senate?

It is the upper house of the U.S. Congress, to which two members are elected from each state by popular vote for a six-year term.

What was the Seven Years War known as?

A series of dynastic and colonial wars between England and France; the American phase, fought between 1754 and 1763, is known as the French and Indian war.

What is the Twenty-fourth Amendment?

Amendment that reads, "The right of citizens of the United States to vote in any primary or other election for President or Vice President, for electors for President or Vice President, or for Senator or Representative in Congress, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any state by reason of failure to pay any poll tax or other tax."

What is the Twenty-sixth Amendment?

Amendment that reads, "The right of citizens of the United States, who are 18 years of age or older, to vote, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any state on account of age."

What is UCMJ?

It is the basis for all military law in the U.S. armed forces; established by congress in 1951.

What is the United Nations?

An organization created as a result of a multilateral treaty that serves as a constitution for the United Nations Organization.

What was the Virginia Declaration of Rights?

The first state declaration of rights, which served as a model for other state declarations of rights and the Bill of Rights.

What was the Virginia Plan?

The plan traced the broad outlines of what would become the U.S. Constitution: a national government consisting of three branches with checks and balances to prevent the abuse of power.