

## U.S. Citizenship

### PURPOSE

*There are three ways to become a citizen of the United States. The easiest way is to be born here. All persons born in the United States according to the Fourteenth Amendment are citizens of the United States and the state in which they reside. This type of citizenship is known as **Jus Soli**. Literally, meaning "law of the soil" **jus soli** is based on where you were born. **Jus Sanguinis**, meaning "law of the blood," applies to persons born abroad to United States citizens. If one or both of their parents are U.S. citizens, they are also citizens. These individuals can actually hold dual citizenship by also being a citizen of the country in which they were born. Finally, the most difficult way of becoming a citizen is through the naturalization process.*

### Introduction

The Statue of Liberty in New York harbor has been a welcoming site to immigrants from all over the world for generations. It symbolizes the open door to America. The Immigration and Naturalization Service indicated that in 1996 more than one million **immigrants** became naturalized citizens of the United States. Legal immigrants are persons lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States. A 1990 immigration act set an annual limit, beginning in 1995, of 675,000 new entrants (excluding **political refugees** and other special categories), of whom no more than seven percent can come from any one country. In 1998, more

than 660,000 persons applied for permanent residence in the U.S.

Since the early part of the twentieth century, immigration to the U.S. has decreased significantly. Between 1900 and 1910 nearly one million immigrants entered the U.S. each year. Early immigration patterns favored people from Western Europe and Great Britain. In fact, laws were passed, which actually excluded certain nationalities such as the Chinese from entering the country. Persons wishing to become naturalized American citizens must have legal immigrant status.

### Naturalization

Naturalization is the process by which citizens of another country can become citizens of the United States. Those who wish to become naturalized citizens must demonstrate to the court that they have met all the legal requirements set by Congress. Those who would become citizens must then **renounce** the citizenship of their former country and swear an oath of allegiance to the Constitution and to the laws of the United States.

### Qualifications for U.S. Citizenship

The 1952 McCarran-Walter Immigration and Naturalization Act (as amended in 1965) established the following qualifications for U.S. citizenship. Any person wishing to become a U.S. citizen must:

- Have entered the U.S. lawfully for permanent residence;
- Be of good moral faith;

*Category 2 – Citizenship*

*Skill 1 – Patriotism*

---

- Agree to support the principles of the government of the United States;
- Be able to read, write, and speak the English language;
- Be able to demonstrate a knowledge of American history and government;
- Be able to demonstrate a dedication to American values, which includes not being a member of **subversive** group such as a communist party.

Other qualifications include attending a hearing accompanied by two witnesses conducted by the Immigration and Naturalization Service and having the oath of citizenship officially administered.

Applicants for citizenship must file a petition that requires reaching the age of 18. In order to file, the person must have lived in the U.S. continuously for the past five years and resided in a state for six months or lived in the U.S. for three years if married to an American citizen.

## Green Cards

A **Green Card** is a U.S. permanent residence visa. A visa is permission granted by the government to enter a country. Visas are granted for tourists, for students, and for work-related reasons. An individual, who is a permanent resident, is eligible to apply for citizenship. Each year the U.S. makes 50,000 Green Cards available through a lottery system. Nations with historically low immigration rates into the U.S. are encouraged to participate. Applicants must meet specific requirements for education/training. However, qualifications for Green Cards are less stringent than citizenship requirements. You do not have to speak or write English. You do not

have to have a certain level of wealth or a job waiting. You need only qualify as an immigrant, which means that you may not be a criminal, cannot be mentally disturbed, must be able to work to support yourself, and cannot be a threat to the national interests of the United States.

## Benefits of Immigration

While many Americans believe that immigrants are taking jobs away from citizens, the fact is that immigrants are more likely to be self-employed and start new businesses. Compared to the native-born population, census statistics show that immigrants are more likely to be employed, save more of their earnings, and have a slightly higher per capita income level than natives. Non-refugee immigrants of working age are less prone to welfare than natives.

Immigrants have contributed greatly to American society. Immigrants are twice as likely to hold a doctorate level of education as native-born Americans. Famous scientist, Albert Einstein, was an immigrant. Werner Von Braun, who led American efforts to get into space, was an immigrant. Secretaries of State Henry Kissinger and Madeleine Albright were immigrants. In fact, most Americans can trace their origins to somewhere outside the United States. We have been called a nation of immigrants with good reason.

## Conclusion

The United States has been called a melting pot of various ethnic groups that eventually all become American with shared values. Immigrants, since the founding of colonial America in the seventeenth century have come to this country for economic, religious, and political reasons. In the twenty-first century, those reasons

MARINE CORPS JROTC  
LEON HIGH SCHOOL  
US CITIZENSHIP  
Handout

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

PLT: \_\_\_\_\_

1 (LE2-C2S1T5:LQ1)

Do you think the current US Citizenship process is fair or unfair?

Very fair

Somewhat fair - needs some modification

Somewhat unfair - needs a lot of modification

Very unfair - needs an entire overhaul

2 (LE2-C2S1T5:LQ2)

True or False:

Legal immigrants are persons lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States.

True

3 (LE2-C2S1T5:LQ3)

The process by which citizens of another country can become citizens of the United States is known as what?

Naturalization

4 (LE2-C2S1T5:LQ4)

Who are Visas granted to?

Tourists

Wealthy people

Students

**Both A and C are correct**

5 (LE2-C2S1T5:TQ1)

Which of the following statements is an example of Jus Sanguinis?

During the Vietnam War, a baby is born to a Vietnamese woman and an American soldier in Vietnam.

6 (LE2-C2S1T5:TQ2)

Which of the following statements is an example of Jus Soli?

Tourists from France are visiting New Orleans when their baby is born.

- 7 (LE2-C2S1T5:TQ3)  
Which of the following is NOT a question on the Citizenship Test?

When do you fly the U.S. flag at half-mast?

- 8 (LE2-C2S1T5:TQ4)  
A Green Card is...

given to all immigrants granted permanent resident status in the U.S.  
is a type of visa.  
is available through a lottery system.  
**all of the above**

- 9 (LE2-C12S7T5:KW1)  
Immigrant

A person who has come to live in a country from another country

- 10 (LE2-C12S7T5:KW2)  
The process by which citizens of another country become citizens of the United States

Naturalization

- 11 (LE2-C12S7T5:KW3)  
Those who become citizens must \_\_\_\_\_ the citizenship of their former country and swear allegiance to the Constitution and to the laws of the United States.

Renounce

- 12 (LE2-C12S7T5:KW4)  
Subversive

Intended to weaken or destroy a political system of government.

MARINE CORPS JROTC  
LEON HIGH SCHOOL  
US CITIZENSHIP  
Handout

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
PLT: \_\_\_\_\_

1 (LE2-C2S1T5:LQ1)

Do you think the current US Citizenship process is fair or unfair?

Very fair

Somewhat fair - needs some modification

Somewhat unfair - needs a lot of modification

Very unfair - needs an entire overhaul

2 (LE2-C2S1T5:LQ2)

True or False:

Legal immigrants are persons lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States.

True

3 (LE2-C2S1T5:LQ3)

The process by which citizens of another country can become citizens of the United States is known as what?

Naturalization

4 (LE2-C2S1T5:LQ4)

Who are Visas granted to?

Tourists

Wealthy people

Students

**Both A and C are correct**

5 (LE2-C2S1T5:TQ1)

Which of the following statements is an example of Jus Sanguinis?

During the Vietnam War, a baby is born to a Vietnamese woman and an American soldier in Vietnam.

6 (LE2-C2S1T5:TQ2)

Which of the following statements is an example of Jus Soli?

Tourists from France are visiting New Orleans when their baby is born.

7 (LE2-C2S1T5:TQ3)

Which of the following is NOT a question on the Citizenship Test?

When do you fly the U.S. flag at half-mast?

8 (LE2-C2S1T5:TQ4)

A Green Card is...

given to all immigrants granted permanent resident status in the U.S.

is a type of visa.

is available through a lottery system.

**all of the above**

9 (LE2-C12S7T5:KW1)

Immigrant

A person who has come to live in a country from another country

10 (LE2-C12S7T5:KW2)

The process by which citizens of another country become citizens of the United States

Naturalization

11 (LE2-C12S7T5:KW3)

Those who become citizens must \_\_\_\_\_ the citizenship of their former country and swear allegiance to the Constitution and to the laws of the United States.

Renounce

12 (LE2-C12S7T5:KW4)

Subversive

Intended to weaken or destroy a political system of government.

**MARINE CORPS JROTC  
LEON HIGH SCHOOL  
U.S. CITIZENSHIP  
Quiz**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

PLT: \_\_\_\_\_

- 1 (LE2-C2S1T5:LQ1)  
Do you think the current US Citizenship process is fair or unfair?
  - A Very fair
  - B Somewhat fair - needs some modification
  - C Somewhat unfair - needs a lot of modification
  - D Very unfair - needs an entire overhaul
  
- 2 (LE2-C2S1T5:LQ2)  
True or False:  
Legal immigrants are persons lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States.
  - A True
  - B False
  
- 3 (LE2-C2S1T5:LQ3)  
The process by which citizens of another country can become citizens of the United States is known as what?
  - A Citizenship
  - B Naturalization
  - C Residency
  - D Subversive
  
- 4 (LE2-C2S1T5:LQ4)  
Who are Visas granted to?
  - A Tourists
  - B Wealthy people
  - C Students
  - D Both A and C are correct
  
- 5 (LE2-C2S1T5:TQ1)  
Which of the following statements is an example of Jus Sanguinis?
  - A During the Vietnam War, a baby is born to a Vietnamese woman and an American soldier in Vietnam.
  - B Tourists from France are visiting New Orleans when their baby is born.
  - C An immigrant obtains a Green Card, lives in the US for five years, passes a citizenship test, and takes an oath of citizenship.
  - D None of the above

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

## **PART (2) Citizenship Test**

1. What are the colors of our flag?
2. How many stars are there in our flag?
3. What color are the stars on our flag?
4. What do the stars on the flag mean?
5. How many stripes are there in the flag?
6. What color are the stripes?
7. What do the stripes on the flag mean?
8. How many states are there in the Union?
9. What is the 4th of July?
10. What is the date of Independence Day?
11. Independence from whom?
12. What country did we fight during the Revolutionary War?
13. Who was the first President of the United States?
14. Who is the President of the United States today?
15. Who is the Vice-President of the United States today?
16. Who elects the President of the United States?
17. Who becomes the President of the United States if the President should die?
18. For how long do we elect the President?
19. What is the Constitution?

43. Who is the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court?
44. Can you name the 13 original states?
45. Who said, "Give me liberty or give me death."?
46. Which countries were our enemies during World War II?
47. What are the 49th and 50th states of the Union?
48. How many terms can a President serve?
49. Who was Martin Luther King, Jr.?
50. Who is the head of your local government?
51. According to the Constitution, a person must meet certain requirements in order to be eligible to become President. Name one of these requirements.
52. Why are there 100 Senators in the Senate?
53. Who selects the Supreme Court justices?
54. How many Supreme Court justices are there?
55. Why did the Pilgrims come to America?
56. What is the head executive of a state government called?
57. What is the head executive of a city government called?
58. What holiday was celebrated for the first time by American colonists?
59. Who was the main writer of the Declaration of Independence?
60. When was the Declaration of Independence adopted?
61. What is the basic belief of the Declaration of Independence?
62. What is the national anthem of the United States?
63. Who wrote the Star-Spangled Banner?
64. Where does freedom of speech come from?

88. What is the United States Capitol?
89. What is the White House?
90. Where is the White House located?
91. What is the name of the President's official home?
92. Name one right guaranteed by the first amendment.
93. Who is the Commander in Chief of the U.S. military?
94. Which President was the first Commander in Chief of the U.S. military?
95. In what month do we vote for President?
96. In what month is the new President inaugurated?
97. How many times may a Senator be re-elected?
98. How many times may a Congressman be re-elected?
99. What are the 2 major political parties in the U.S. today?
100. How many states are there in the United States?

## Marine Discipline

### PURPOSE

*This lesson will identify what is meant by the term "discipline." You will discover several indicators of discipline as well as the leadership techniques that can be used to improve discipline.*

Viscount Montgomery indicated that the ability to concentrate is essential in a leader; the constant exercise of this ability makes a leader a disciplined human being, enabling him or her to simplify a problem, to discover the essentials upon which all action must be based and the details which are unimportant.

### Introduction

Over the years, the term **discipline** has acquired at least three meanings: punishment, obedience, and **self-control**. Punishment, the first meaning, is frequently used when a Marine violates a policy or regulation. The second meaning of discipline suggests complete and total **obedience** to the orders of superiors. The third and highest concept of discipline, involves self-control and a sense of personal responsibility that goes beyond threat of punishment or mere obedience. This lesson focuses on discipline as the training, or course of action, expected to produce a specific type of pattern of behavior; training that produces mental or moral improvement.

### Discipline

The Marine Corps' concept is to strive to develop leadership qualities in all Marines. Two of those qualities are self-control and a sense of personal responsibility. If a Marine is obedient only because he or she fears punishment, that Marine is not going to be reliable unless he or she is constantly supervised. Blind obedience results in robot-like performance, which suppresses the development of the individual and, in the extreme, may result in the individual carrying out improper or illegal orders such as those involving unfair treatment and war crimes. True discipline implies not only action, but also knowledge of what is being done. Marines need to exercise discipline as active thinking participants. Marines should do what needs to be done, which is the real meaning of discipline.

Andrew Carnegie believed one who cannot reason is a fool, one who will not is a bigot, and that one who dare not is a slave.

It frequently happens that the root meaning of a word explains the whole context of ideas with which it is legitimately associated than the public's mistaken use of the same word. Coming from the Latin, to discipline means to teach. As far as the military establishment of the United States is concerned, nothing need be added to that definition. Discipline is that standard of personal **deportment**, work requirement, courtesy, appearance, and ethical conduct, that **inculcated** in Marines, will enable them singly or

collectively to perform their mission with optimum efficiency.

Military discipline is the state of order and obedience among military personnel resulting from training. When discipline is spoken of in the Marine Corps, reference is not made to regulations, punishments, or a state of **subservience**. What it actually means is the exact execution of orders resulting from intelligent, willing obedience rather than execution based solely upon habit or fear. Habit plays its part, however, and for this reason the Marine benefits from such routine training as gun drill, range firing, inspections, drill for foot troops, and bayonet drill. Punishment of individuals for **breaches** of discipline are sometimes necessary, but only to correct or eliminate those who are presently unfit to serve on the team.

Discipline is necessary to secure orderly, coordinated action, which alone can triumph over the seemingly impossible conditions of battle. Fear is the enemy of discipline. The individual must be able to recognize and face fear, because fear unchecked will lead to panic, and a unit that panics is no longer a disciplined unit, but a mob. There is no sane person who is without fear, but good discipline and high morale will keep fear in its proper place.

“It is the constant and determined effort that breaks down all resistance and sweeps away all obstacles.”

Claude M. Bristol

## Indicators of Discipline

Discipline is the individual or group attitude that ensures prompt obedience to orders and initiation of appropriate action in the absence

of orders. It is an attitude that keeps Marines doing what they are supposed to do, as they are supposed to do it, through strong inner conviction. Good discipline is constant and functions whether or not outside pressure or supervision is present. It is the result of good training and intelligent leadership. Lieutenant General Lewis Puller believed that the most important element of military training is discipline. Without discipline, a unit cannot function effectively.

Some indicators of discipline follow:

1. Attention to detail
2. Good relations among unit members
3. Devotion to duty
4. Proper senior/subordinate relationships
5. Proper conduct on and off duty
6. Adherence to standards of cleanliness, dress, and military courtesy
7. Promptness in responding to orders
8. Adherence to the chain of command
9. Ability and willingness to perform effectively with little or no supervision

Essentially, military discipline is no different from the discipline of the university, a baseball league, or an industrial corporation. Both make specific requirements of the individual and have a system of punishments. These things are only incidental to the end result. Their main objective is to preserve the interests and further the opportunity of the cooperative majority. The big difference between discipline in the military establishment and in any other free institution is that if the Marine objects, he or she does not have the privilege of quitting, and if he or she resists or becomes **indifferent** and is not corrected, his or

her bad example will be felt to the far end of the line.

One major threat to discipline is **insubordination**. Insubordinate acts may be exhibited in a variety of modes: neglecting the customary salute, indifference, **insolence**, **impertinence**, undue familiarity, or anything that does not show the proper respect for rank. The officer who tolerates slackness in the dress of his Marine soon ceases to tend to his or her own appearance. There is only one correct way to wear the uniform. When any deviations in dress are condoned within the service, the way is open to the destruction of all uniformity and unity.

In matters of style, swim with the current; in matters of principle, stand like a rock.

Thomas Jefferson



*Courtesy of the Library of Congress*

## Techniques to Improve Discipline

How can a leader improve discipline? Some actions a leader can take to improve discipline within his or her unit follow:

1. Be self-disciplined and consistent.
2. Strive for forceful and competent leadership throughout the entire organization.
3. Ensure all officers and noncommissioned officers practice principles of leadership.
4. Set the example.
5. Institute a fair and **impartial** system of reward and punishment. Praise and reward those deserving it promptly and properly; likewise, punish quickly and appropriately when required.
6. Resort to punitive measures only when necessary to protect the rights of individuals, the government, and the standards of the Marine Corps.
7. Develop mutual trust and confidence through tough, stressful training. Challenge subordinates in accordance with their capabilities.
8. Encourage and foster the development of self-discipline.
9. Be alert to conditions conducive to breaches of discipline; eliminate them where possible.
10. Eliminate or reduce meaningless tasks and assignments.
11. Rotate personnel assigned to **menial** tasks.
12. Provide guidance and assistance, but avoid **micro-managing**.
13. Set high performance standards.

14. Encourage innovation and support your subordinates.

Some leaders may not appreciate the necessity for discipline and will not until they experience the trials of battle. However, when leaders understand the necessity for discipline, they have learned a sense of obligation to themselves, to their comrades, to their commander, and to the Marine Corps. The leader has learned that he or she is a member of a team that is organized, trained, and equipped for the purpose of engaging and defeating the enemies of our country. The final objective of military discipline is effectiveness in combat.

Discipline is achieved through careful **precept** and proper training accompanied by corrective and restraining measures. Unit leaders provide this discipline. Final discipline is the prompt, correct reaction to given situations, and the ever present knowledge that in the daily routine, leaders are doing their utmost to live up to the standards set for them by custom and tradition.

## Conclusion

All Marines share responsibility for leadership and must seek to develop these fundamentals throughout their service to the Corps. The application of leadership traits and principles by Marines who understand the concepts of authority, responsibility, and accountability has been instrumental in making the Corps the effective fighting force it is today.

The Marine Corps' performance and effectiveness in battle has been characterized by high-caliber morale, motivation, esprit de corps, discipline, and proficiency. This is the foundation of Marine Corps leadership and the heritage to be maintained by all leaders of Marines today.

Understanding the principles of discipline and techniques for improving discipline will make you a better leader. ♦

A perfectly trained amphibious operation requires people, skillful people, for its effective execution. In fact, in no service are people more important than they are in the Marine Corps. This means that **STRONG DISCIPLINE** continues to be most important. This is a point on which there is sometimes some misunderstanding. When we Marines speak of discipline, we speak of the spirit of the team. When the average civilian hears the word, he or she is apt to think of fear and punishment and chastisement. Actually, these things are not a part of the true military discipline. Without the proper spirit, there can be no such thing as discipline in a military organization. You may have the outward semblance of compliance with regulations, even cooperation of a kind, as long as the fear of punishment is present. But actually you have only the discipline enforced upon school children who begin to throw things and misbehave the moment their teacher's back is turned. The discipline upon which a Marine unit must be built is of a different kind, a kind that endures when every semblance of authority has vanished, when the leader has fallen, when the members of the team are dropping out one by one, when the only driving power that remains is the strong and unconquerable spirit of the team. This is the working definition of discipline--the spirit of the team. The Marines know it as esprit de corps.

General Graves B. Erskine

LEON HIGH SCHOOL  
MARINE DISCIPLINE  
HANDOUT

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

PLT: \_\_\_\_\_

1 (LE2-C1S6T3:LQ2)

True or False:

You cannot have Marine Corps discipline without self-discipline.

**True**

2 (LE2-C1S6T3:LQ3)

True or False:

Discipline includes proper conduct on and off duty.

**True**

3 (LE2-C1S6T3:LQ4)

The following is an example of what technique to improve discipline?

Your unit leader is always well groomed and practices both military and civilian courtesy, so you strive to do the same.

**Setting an example**

4 (LE2-C1S6T3:LQ5)

True or False:

Tough and stressful training can be used to help promote discipline.

**True**

5 (LE2-C1S6T3:KW1)

Subservience

**Treating one thing as less important than another thing**

6 (LE2-C1S6T3:KW2)

Complete lack of interest in something

**Indifference**

7 (LE2-C1S6T3:KW3)

When someone is being rude to someone they should respect

**Insolence**

8 (LE2-C1S6T3:KW4)

Talking and behaving in an impolite and disrespectful way

**Impertinence**

9 (LE2-C1S6T3:KW5)

A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a general rule that helps you decide how you should behave in particular circumstances

**precept**

LEON HIGH SCHOOL  
MARINE DISCIPLINE  
QUIZ

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

PLT: \_\_\_\_\_

1 (LE2-C1S6T3:LQ2)

True or False:

You cannot have Marine Corps discipline without self-discipline.

- A True
- B False

2 (LE2-C1S6T3:LQ3)

True or False:

Discipline includes proper conduct on and off duty.

- A True
- B False

3 (LE2-C1S6T3:LQ4)

The following is an example of what technique to improve discipline?

Your unit leader is always well groomed and practices both military and civilian courtesy, so you strive to do the same.

- A Developing self-confidence
- B Eliminating meaningless tasks
- C Setting an example

4 (LE2-C1S6T3:LQ5)

True or False:

Tough and stressful training can be used to help promote discipline.

- A True
- B False

5 (LE2-C1S6T3:KW1)

Subservience

- A When someone is being rude to someone they should respect
- B Talking and behaving in an impolite and disrespectful way
- C Treating one thing as less important than another thing

6 (LE2-C1S6T3:KW2)

Complete lack of interest in something

- A Insolence
- B Indifference
- C Impertinence

7 (LE2-C1S6T3:KW3)

When someone is being rude to someone they should respect

- A Insolence
- B Subservience
- C Impertinence